Project Manual



Additions

to

Hatton School

for the

Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

Project No: 23.229 March 6, 2024

Alabama Division of Construction Management No. 2023752

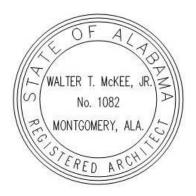


TABLE OF CONTENTS

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MCKEE PROJECT NO. 23.229

BIDDING REQUIREMENTS

- Advertisement For Bids
- Request For Information (McKee Form)
- Prior Approval/Substitution Request Form (McKee Form)
- Instructions to Bidders (DCM Form C-2 August 2021)
- Proposal Form (DCM Form C-3 August 2021)
- Form Of Bid Bond (DCM Form C-4, August 2021)
- Special Instructions to Bidders (McKee Form November 2023)

CONTRACT FORMS

- Preparation and Approval of Construction Contracts and Bonds (DCM Form B-7 July 2022)
- Construction Contract (DCM Form C-5, December 2021)
- Performance Bond (DCM Form C-6, August 2021)
- Payment Bond (ABC Form C-7, August 2021)
- General Conditions of the Contract (DCM Form C-8, Revised October 2022)
- Instructions for Contractor's Insurance Company (Article 37 of DCM Form C-8, Revised October 2022)
- Supplement to General Conditions of the Contract (McKee Form November 2023)
- State of Alabama Disclosure Statement Form, Required by Article 3B of Title 41, Code of Alabama 1975(Revised 09/2013) with Information and Instructions regarding Relationships Between Contractor/Grantees and Public Officials/Employees.
- Alabama Department of Revenue Sales and Use Tax Division Application for Sales and Use Tax Certificate of Exemption (ST:EX-01 June 2021)
- State of Alabama E-Verify Memorandum of Understanding Instructions (Revised August 2021) with ABC Bulletin (May 29, 2012) and Revised Alabama Immigration Law Guidance for School Boards (Revised May 2012).
- Alabama Department of Finance, Real Property Management Division of Construction Management Permit Fee & Permit Re-Inspection Fee Calculation Worksheet (December 2021)

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama TABLE OF CONTENTS
Page 1 of 5

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- Pre-Construction Conference Checklist (DCM Form B-8 June 2023)
- Detail Of Project Sign (DCM Form C-15, Revised December 2021)
- Application and Certificate for Payment (DCM Form C-10, Revised July 2022)
- Schedule Of Values, (DCM Form C-10SOV, Revised October 2021) Attachment to DCM Form C-10
- Inventory Of Stored Materials, (DCM Form C-10SM, Revised October 2021) Attachment to DCM Form C-10
- Progress Schedule and Report (DCM Form C-11, August 2021)
- Change Order Checklist, (DCM Form B-12, August 2021) For Use with DCM Form C-12
- Contract Change Order (DCM Form C-12 (fully locally funded K-12 Schools), August 2021)
- Change Order Justification (DCM Form B-11, August 2021) Attachment to DCM Form C-12
- General Contractor's Roofing Guarantee (DCM Form C-9, August 2021)
- Certificate of Substantial Completion (DCM Form C-13 & 13A, Revised November 2022)
- Form of Advertisement for Completion (DCM Form C-14, August 2021)
- Project Data Form (DCM Form B-9 August 2021)
- Final Payment Checklist (DCM Form B-13, Revised October 2022)
- Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims (DCM Form C-18, August 2021)
- Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens (DCM Form C-19, August 2021)
- Consent of Surety to Final Payment (DCM Form C-20, August 2021)
- Statement Of Field Observations (DCM Form B-10, August 2021)
- Form of Advertisement for Completion (DCM Form C-14, August 2021)
- Act 2009-657 Requiring Certification of Fire Alarm Contractors (ABC Memorandum January 19, 2021)
- State Of Alabama Department of Insurance Application For State Fire Marshal's Certified Fire Alarm Contractor Permit
- Certificate of Asbestos Free Building Materials (McKee Form)

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

DIVISION 01	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
01000	Alternates
01010	Scope of Work
01011	Contingency Allowances
01250	Contract Modification Procedures
01290	Payment Procedures
01320	Construction Progress Documentation
01322	Photographic Documentation
01330	Submittal Requirements
01500	Temporary Facilities and Controls
01600	Product Requirements
01700	Execution Requirements

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama TABLE OF CONTENTS
Page 2 of 5

01770 Closeout Procedures
01781 Project Record Documents
01782 Operation and Maintenance Data
01820 Demonstration and Training

DIVISION 02 SITE WORK

02070 Selective Demolition02100 Site Preparation02200 Earthwork

02282 Termite Control

02512 Asphalt Pavement Seal Coating

02513 Asphaltic Concrete Paving

02514 Portland Cement and Concrete Paving

02660 Water Distribution System

02720 Storm Sewers02730 Sanitary Sewers02810 Sodding and Topsoil

02830 Chain Link Fencing & Gates

02846 Site Graphics02900 Irrigation System

DIVISION 03 CONCRETE

03310 Cast-In-Place Concrete

03950 Concrete Sealer

DIVISION 04 MASONRY

04200 Unit Masonry

04220 Architectural Stone Veneer

04400 Cast Stone

DIVISION 05 METAL

05500 Miscellaneous Steel and Metal Fabrications

05515 Ladders

05720 Stainless Steel Railings

DIVISION 06 CARPENTRY

06100 Rough Carpentry 06192 Wood Trusses 06200 Finish Carpentry

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama TABLE OF CONTENTS
Page 3 of 5

DIVISION 07	MOISTURE PROTECTION
07200	Insulation
07220	Fire/Smoke Stop Insulation
07230	Fireproofing
07260	Under Slab Vapor Barrier
07310	Architectural Shingles
07410	Preformed Metal Roofing and Underlayment
07600	Flashing and Sheet Metal
07840	Firestopping

DIVISION 08	DOORS, WINDOWS AND GLASS
08100	Steel Doors and Steel Frames
08211	Wood Doors
08305	Ceiling Access Doors
08330	Coiling Doors
08410	Aluminum Storefronts
08520	Aluminum Windows
08521	Aluminum Windows
08700	Finish Hardware
08800	Glazing

Joint Sealers

07900

DIVISION 09	FINISHES
09250	Gypsum Drywall
09301	Porcelain Tile
09500	Linear Metal Ceiling Soffit System
09510	Acoustical Ceilings
09551	Wood Gymnasium Floor
09650	Rubber Base
09650	Rubber Base, Stair Tread, Riser and Stinger
09651	Luxury Vinyl Tile (LVT)
09843	Sound Absorbing Wall Panels (AWP)
09900	Painting

DIVISION 10 SPECIALTIES

10100 Markable Boars and Tack Boards

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama TABLE OF CONTENTS
Page 4 of 5

10160	Toilet Partitions
10200	Louvers
10410	Identifying Devices
10440	Fire Extinguishers and Accessories
10531	Aluminum Hanger Rod Canopy
10800	Toilet Accessories

DIVISION 11	EQUIPMENT

11200 Gymnasium Equipment11450 Residential Appliances

DIVISION 12 FURNISHINGS

120304 Laminate Clad Casework & Laminate Countertops

12345 Flex Lab Wood Casework12661 Telescopic Bleachers

DIVISION 13 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

13120 Pre-Engineered Metal Building

13670 Extruded Aluminum Walkway Cover

DIVISION 14 CONVEYING SYSTEM

NOT APPLICABLE

HANICAL
,

15010 General Mechanical Provisions

15400 Plumbing

15500 Sprinkler System

15700 Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning

15990 Commissioning

DIVISION 16 ELECTRICAL

16100 Electrical

16715 Structured Cabling System

END OF TABLE OF CONTENTS

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama TABLE OF CONTENTS
Page 5 of 5

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

CONTENTS

- 1. Bid Documents
- 2. <u>General Contractor's</u>

State Licensing Requirements

- 3. <u>Qualifications of Bidders</u> and Prequalification Procedures
- 4. Preference to Resident Contractors
- 5. Examination of Bid Documents and the Site of the Work
- 6. Explanations and Interpretations
- 7. Substitutions
- 8. Preparation and Delivery of Bids

- 9. Withdrawal or Revision of Bids
- 10. Opening of Bids
- 11. <u>Incomplete and Irregular Bids</u>
- 12. Bid Errors
- 13. <u>Disqualification of Bidders</u>
- 14. Consideration of Bids
- 15. <u>Determination of Low Bidder by</u> Use of Alternates
- 16. Unit Prices
- 17. Award of Contract

1. BID DOCUMENTS:

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

2. GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S STATE LICENSING REQUIREMENTS:

When the amount bid for a contract exceeds \$50,000, the bidder must be licensed by the State Licensing Board for General Contractors and must show the Architect evidence of license before bidding or the bid will not be received by the Architect or considered by the Awarding Authority. A bid exceeding the bid limit stipulated in the bidder's license, or which is for work outside of the type or types of work stipulated in the bidder's license, will not be considered. In case of a joint venture of two or more contractors, the amount of the bid shall be within the maximum bid limitation as set by the State Licensing Board for General Contractors of the combined limitations of the partners to the joint venture.

3. QUALIFICATIONS of BIDDERS and PREQUALIFICATION PROCEDURES:

- **a.** Any special qualifications required of general contractors, subcontractors, material suppliers, or fabricators are set forth in the Bid Documents.
- **b.** The Awarding Authority may have elected to prequalify bidders. Parties interested in bidding for this contract are directed to the Advertisement for Bids and Supplemental Instructions to Bidders to determine whether bidders must be prequalified and how they may obtain copies of the Awarding Authority's published prequalification procedures and criteria.

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

4. PREFERENCE to RESIDENT CONTRACTORS:

(If this project is federally funded in whole or in part, this Article shall not apply.)

- **a.** In awarding the Contract, preference will be given to Alabama resident contractors and a nonresident bidder domiciled in a state having laws granting preference to local contractors shall be awarded the Contract only on the same basis as the nonresident bidder's state awards contracts to Alabama contractors bidding under similar circumstances.
- **b.** A nonresident bidder is a contractor which is neither organized and existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, nor maintains its principal place of business in the State of Alabama. A nonresident contractor which has maintained a permanent office within the State of Alabama for at least five continuous years shall not thereafter be deemed to be a non-resident contractor so long as the contractor continues to maintain a branch office within Alabama.

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

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

6. EXPLANATIONS and INTERPRETATIONS:

- **a.** Should any bidder observe any ambiguity, discrepancy, omission, or error in the drawings and specifications, or in any other bid document, or be in doubt as to the intention and meaning of these documents, the bidder should immediately report such to the Architect and request clarification.
- **b.** Clarification will be made only by written Addenda sent to all prospective bidders. Neither the Architect nor the Awarding Authority will be responsible in any manner for verbal answers or instructions regarding intent or meaning of the Bid Documents.
- **c.** In the case of inconsistency between drawings and specifications or within either document, a bidder will be deemed to have included in its bid the better quality or greater quantity of the work involved unless the bidder asked for and obtained the Architect's written clarification of the requirements before submission of a bid.

7. SUBSTITUTIONS:

- **a.** The identification of any product, material, system, item of equipment, or service in the Bid Documents by reference to a trade name, manufacturer's name, model number, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "source"), is intended to establish a required standard of performance, design, and quality and is not intended to limit competition unless the provisions of paragraph "d" below apply.
- **b.** When the Bid Documents identify only one or two sources, or three or more sources followed by "or approved equal" or similar wording, the bidder's proposal may be based on a source not identified but considered by the bidder to be equal to the standard of performance, design and quality as specified; however, such substitutions must ultimately be approved by the Architect. If the bidder elects to bid on a substitution without "Pre-bid Approval" as described below, then it will be understood that proof of compliance with specified requirements is the exclusive responsibility of the bidder.
- c. When the Bid Documents identify three or more sources and the list of sources is not followed by "or approved equal" or similar wording, the bidder's proposal shall be based upon one of the identified sources, unless the bidder obtains "Pre-bid Approval" of another source as described below. Under these conditions it will be expressly understood that no product, material, system, item of equipment, or service that is not identified in the Bid Documents or granted "Pre-Bid Approval" will be incorporated into the Work unless such substitution is authorized and agreed upon through a Contract Change Order.
- **d.** If the Bid Documents identify only one source and expressly provide that it is an approved sole source for the product, material, system, item of equipment, or service, the bidder's proposal must be based upon the identified sole source.
- Procedures for "Pre-bid Approval". If it is desired that a product, material, system, piece of equipment, or service from a source different from those sources identified in the Bid Documents be approved as an acceptable source, application for the approval of such source must reach the hands of the Architect at least ten days prior to the date set for the opening of bids. At the Architect's discretion, this ten day provision may be waived. The application for approval of a proposed source must be accompanied by technical data which the applicant desires to submit in support of the application. The Architect will give consideration to reports from reputable independent testing laboratories, verified experience records showing the reputation of the proposed source with previous users, evidence of reputation of the source for prompt delivery, evidence of reputation of the source for efficiency in servicing its products, or any other pertinent written information. The application to the Architect for approval of a proposed source must be accompanied by a schedule setting forth in which respects the materials or equipment submitted for consideration differ from the materials or equipment designated in the Bid Documents. The burden of proof of the merit of the proposed substitution is upon the proposer. To be approved, a proposed source must also meet or exceed all express requirements of the Bid Documents. Approval, if granted, shall not be effective until published by the Architect in an addendum to the Bid Documents.

8. PREPARATION and DELIVERY of BIDS:

a. DCM Form C-3: Proposal Form:

- (1) Bids must be submitted on the Proposal Form as contained in the Bid Documents; only one copy is required to be submitted. A completed DCM Form C-3A: Accounting of Sales Tax must be submitted with the Proposal Form.
- (2) All information requested of the bidder on the Proposal Form must be filled in. The form must be completed by typewriter or hand-printed in ink.
- (3) Identification of Bidder: On the first page of the Proposal Form the bidder must be fully identified by completing the spaces provided for:
 - (a) the legal name of the bidder,
 - (b) the state under which laws the bidder's business is organized and existing,
 - (c) the city (and state) in which the bidder has its principal offices,
 - (d) the bidder's business organization, i.e., corporation, partnership, or individual (to be indicated by marking the applicable box and writing in the type of organization if it is not one of those listed), and
 - (e) the partners or officers of the bidder's organization, if the bidder is other than an individual. If the space provided on the Proposal Form is not adequate for this listing, the bidder may insert "See Attachment" in this space and provide the listing on an attachment to the Proposal Form.
- (4) Where indicated by the format of the Proposal Form, the bidder must specify lump sum prices in both words and figures. In case of discrepancy between the prices shown in words and in figures, the words will govern.
- (5) All bid items requested in the Proposal Form, including alternate bid prices and unit prices for separate items of the Work, must be bid. If a gross sum of bid items is requested in the Proposal Form, the gross sum shall be provided by the bidder.
- (6) In the space provided in the Proposal Form under "Bidder's Alabama License", the bidder must insert his or her current general contractor's state license number, current bid limit, and type(s) of work for which bidder is licensed.
- (7) The Proposal Form shall be properly signed by the bidder. If the bidder is:
 - (a) an individual, that individual or his or her "authorized representative" must sign the Proposal Form;
 - **(b) a partnership,** the Proposal Form must be signed by one of the partners or an "authorized representative" of the Partnership;
 - (c) a corporation, the president, vice-president, secretary, or "authorized representative" of the corporation shall sign and affix the corporate seal to the Proposal Form.

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

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

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

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

c. Bid Guaranty

- (1) The Proposal Form must be accompanied by a cashier's check, drawn on an Alabama bank, or a Bid Bond, executed by a surety company duly authorized and qualified to make such bonds in the State of Alabama, payable to the Awarding Authority.
- (2) If a Bid Bond is provided in lieu of a cashier's check, the bond shall be on the Bid Bond form as stipulated in the Bid Documents.
- (3) The amount of the cashier's check or Bid Bond shall not be less than five percent of the contractor's bid, but is not required to be in an amount more than ten thousand dollars.

d. Delivery of Bids:

- (1) Bids will be received until the time set, and at the location designated, in the Advertisement for Bids unless notice is given of postponement. Any bid not received prior to the time set for opening bids will be rejected absent extenuating circumstances and such bids shall be rejected in all cases where received after other bids are opened.
- (2) Each bid shall be placed, together with the bid guaranty, in a sealed envelope. On the outside of the envelope the bidder shall write in large letters "Proposal", below which the bidder shall identify the Project and the Work bid on, the name of the bidder, and the bidder's current general contractor's state license number.
- (3) Bids may be delivered in person, or by mail if ample time is allowed for delivery. When sent by mail, the sealed envelope containing the bid, marked as indicated above, shall be enclosed in another envelope for mailing.

9. WITHDRAWAL or REVISION of BIDS:

- **a.** A bid may be withdrawn prior to the time set for opening of bids, provided a written request, executed by the bidder or the bidder's "authorized representative", is filed with the Architect prior to that time. The bid will then be returned to the bidder unopened.
- **b.** A bid which has been sealed in its delivery envelope may be revised by writing the change in price on the outside of the delivery envelope over the signature of the bidder or the bidder's "authorized representative". In revising the bid in this manner, the bidder must only write the amount of the change in price on the envelope **and must not reveal the bid price.**

- c. Written communications, signed by the bidder or its "authorized representative", to revise bids will be accepted if received by the Architect prior to the time set for opening bids. The Architect will record the instructed revision upon opening the bid. Such written communication may be by facsimile if so stipulated in Supplemental Instructions to Bidders. In revising the bid in this manner, the bidder must only write the amount of the change in price and must not reveal the bid price.
- **d.** Except as provided in Article 12 of these Instructions to Bidders, no bid shall be withdrawn, modified, or corrected after the time set for opening bids.

10. OPENING of BIDS:

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

11. INCOMPLETE and IRREGULAR BIDS:

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

12. BID ERRORS:

- **a.** Errors and Discrepancies in the Proposal Form. In case of error in the extension of prices in bids, the unit price will govern. In case of discrepancy between the prices shown in the figures and in words, the words will govern.
- **b. Mistakes within the Bid.** If the low bidder discovers a mistake in its bid, the low bidder may seek withdrawal of its bid without forfeiture of its bid guaranty under the following conditions:
 - (1) <u>Timely Notice</u>: The low bidder must notify the Awarding Authority and Architect in writing, within three working days after the opening of bids, that a mistake was made. This notice must be given within this time frame whether or not award has been made.
 - (2) <u>Substantial Mistake</u>: The mistake must be of such significance as to render the bid price substantially out of proportion to the other bid prices.
 - (3) <u>Type of Mistake</u>: The mistake must be due to calculation or clerical error, an inadvertent omission, or a typographical error which results in an erroneous sum. A mistake of law, judgment, or opinion shall not constitute a valid ground for withdrawal without forfeiture.

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

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

13. DISQUALIFICATION of BIDDERS:

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

- **a.** Collusion. Any agreement or collusion among bidders or prospective bidders in restraint of freedom of competition to bid at a fixed price or to refrain from bidding or otherwise shall render the bids void and shall cause the bidders or prospective bidders participating in such agreement or collusion to be disqualified from submitting further bids to the Awarding Authority on future lettings. (See § 39-2-6, Code of Alabama 1975, for possible criminal sanctions.)
- **b.** Advance Disclosure. Any disclosure in advance of the terms of a bid submitted in response to an Advertisement for Bids shall render the proceedings void and require readvertisement and rebid.
- **c.** Failure to Settle Other Contracts. The Awarding Authority may reject a bid from a bidder who has not paid, or satisfactorily settled, all bills due for labor and material on other contracts in force at the time of letting.

14. CONSIDERATION of BIDS:

- **a.** After the bids are opened and read publicly, the bid prices will be compared and the results of this comparison will be available to the public. Until the final award of the contract, however, the Awarding Authority shall have the right to reject any or all bids, and it shall have the right to waive technical errors and irregularities if, in its judgment, the bidder will not have obtained a competitive advantage and the best interests of the Awarding Authority will be promoted.
- **b.** If the Bid Documents request bids for projects or parts of projects in combination or separately, the Bid Documents must include supplements to, these Instructions to Bidders setting forth applicable bid procedures. Award or awards will be made to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder or bidders in accordance with such bid procedures.

15. DETERMINATION of LOW BIDDER by USE of ALTERNATES:

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

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

- **b.** If alternates are included in the Proposal Form, the Awarding Authority shall determine the dollar amount of funds available and immediately prior to the opening of bids shall announce publicly the funds available for the project. The dollar amount of such funds shall be used to determine the lowest bidder as provided herein below, notwithstanding that the actual funds available for the project may subsequently be determined to be more or less than the expected funds available as determined immediately prior to the time of the opening of bids.
- c. If the base bid of the lowest bidder exceeds the funds available and alternate bid prices will reduce the base bids to an amount that is within the funds available, the lowest bidder will be determined by considering, in order, the fewest number of the alternates that produces a price within the funds available. If the base bid of the lowest bidder is within the funds available and alternate bid prices will permit adding items to the base bid, the lowest bidder will be determined by considering, in order, the greatest number of the alternates that produces a price within the funds available.
- **d.** After the lowest bidder has been determined as set forth above, the Awarding Authority may award that bidder any combination of alternates, provided said bidder is also the low bidder when only the Base Bid and such combination of alternates are considered.

16. UNIT PRICES:

- **a.** Work Bid on a Unit Price Basis. Where all, or part(s), of the planned Work is bid on a unit price basis, both the unit prices and the extensions of the unit prices constitute a basis of determining the lowest responsible and responsive bidder. In cases of error in the extension of prices of bids, the unit price will govern. A bid may be rejected if any of the unit prices are obviously unbalanced or non-competitive.
- b. Unit Prices for Application to Change Orders. As a means of predetermining unit costs for changes in certain elements of the Work, the Bid Documents may require that the bidders furnish unit prices for those items in the Proposal Form. Unit prices for application to changes in the work are not a basis for determining the lowest bidder. Non-competitive unit prices proposed by the successful bidder may be rejected and competitive prices negotiated by the Awarding Authority prior to contract award. Unit prices for application to changes in the work are not effective unless specifically included and agreed upon in the Construction Contract.

17. AWARD of CONTRACT:

- a. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder unless the Awarding Authority finds that all the bids are unreasonable or that it is not in the best interest of the Awarding Authority to accept any of the bids. A responsible bidder is one who, among other qualities determined necessary for performance, is competent, experienced, and financially able to perform the contract. A responsive bidder is one who submits a bid that complies with the terms and conditions of the Advertisement for Bids and the Bid Documents. Minor irregularities in the bid shall not defeat responsiveness.
- **b.** A bidder to whom award is made will be notified by telegram, confirmed facsimile, or letter to the address shown on the Proposal Form at the earliest possible date. Unless other

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

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

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

- c. Should the successful bidder or bidders to whom the contract is awarded fail to execute the Construction Contract and furnish acceptable Performance and Payment Bonds and satisfactory evidence of insurance within the specified period, the Awarding Authority shall retain from the bid guaranty, if it is a cashier's check, or recover from the principal or the sureties, if the guaranty is a bid bond, the difference between the amount of the contract as awarded and the amount of the bid of the next lowest responsible and responsive bidder, but not more than \$10,000. If no other bids are received, the full amount of the bid guaranty shall be so retained or recovered as liquidated damages for such default. Any sums so retained or recovered shall be the property of the Awarding Authority.
- d. All bid guaranties, except those of the three lowest bona fide bidders, will be returned immediately after bids have been checked, tabulated, and the relation of the bids established. The bid guaranties of the three lowest bidders will be returned as soon as the contract bonds and the contract of the successful bidder have been properly executed and approved. When the award is deferred for a period of time longer than 15 days after the opening of the bids, all bid guaranties, except those of the potentially successful bidders, shall be returned. If no award is made within the specified period, as it may by agreement be extended, all bids will be rejected, and all guaranties returned. If any potentially successful bidder agrees in writing to a stipulated extension in time for consideration of its bid and its bid was guaranteed with a cashier's check, the Awarding Authority may permit the potentially successful bidder to substitute a satisfactory bid bond for the cashier's check.

PROPOSAL FORM

To:	Date:
(Awarding Authority)	
In compliance with the Advertisement for Bids and subject to all the condi	tions thereof, the undersigned
(Legal Name of Bidder)	
hereby proposes to furnish all labor and materials and perform all work req	uired for the construction of
WORK	
in accordance with Drawings and Specifications, dated	, prepared by
	, Architect/Engineer.
The Bidder, which is organized and existing under the laws of the State of	,
having its principal offices in the City of	
is: a Corporation a Partnership an Individual (other)	
BIDDER'S REPRESENTATION: The Bidder declares that it has ex having become fully informed regarding all pertinent conditions, and that and Specifications (including all Addenda received) for the Work and Documents relative thereto, and that it has satisfied itself relative to the Work ADDENDA: The Bidder acknowledges receipt of Addenda Nos.	amined the site of the Work, it has examined the Drawings I the other Bid and Contract ork to be performed.
BASE BID : For construction complete as shown and specified, the sum of	
Doll	ars (\$)
ALTERNATES: If alternates as set forth in the Bid Documents are acceptance to be made to the Base Bid:	oted, the following adjustments
For Alternate No. 1 ()	
For Alternate No. 2 (S
For Alternate No. 3 () (add) (deduct) 5	S
For Alternate No. 4 ()	S
For Alternate No. 5 ()	S
For Alternate No. 6 ()	

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

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

Attached hereto is a: (/	Mark the appropriate box and provide the applicable info	rmation.)
O Bid Bond, exec	cuted by	as Surety
	ck on theBank of	
for the sum of		
Dollars (\$) made payable to the Av	warding Authority.
BIDDER'S ALABAN State License for Genera	1 Contracting	
	License Number Bid Limit	Type(s) of Work
complete, and that the the undersigned at the The Bidder also dec submitted at a time	ith any other bidder, that the information indice bid is made in full accord with State law. No address set forth below. Clares that a list of all proposed major substitutes subsequent to the receipt of bids as establishment shall this time exceed twenty-four (24) hourselves.	contractors and suppliers will be shed by the Architect in the Bid
Legal Name of Bidder		
Mailing Address		
* By (Legal Signature)		
Email Address		

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

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

CONTRACTOR COMPLETION TIME FORM

This Form MUST be submitted with the sealed Proposal.

Additions

to

Hatton School

for the

Lawrence County Board of Education

Moulton, Alabama

MCKEE PROJECT NO. 23.229

Legal Name of Bidder	
Mailing Address	
· •	Vork, the General Contractor <u>MUST</u> state his/her completion time on their actor's Completion Time will be taken into consideration for award of the
The General Contractor MUST MUST be submitted with the se	use this Completion Time Form to state his/her completion time. This Form ealed Proposal.
COMPLETION TIME:	
All work shall be completed in	Calendar days from Notice to Proceed issued by the Architect.
Legal Signature of Bidder _	

UNIT PRICE ITEM LEGEND

Additions

Hatton School

Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

MCKEE PROJECT NO. 23.229

Legai Name of Bidder
Mailing Address
The General Contractor shall include the Unit Prices below in their Base Bid Proposal. The quantities assigned below are above and beyond the amounts required to complete the work required by the bid documents. This Unit Price Item Legend shall be submitted with the sealed Proposal.
SCHEDULE OF UNIT PRICES:
UNIT PRICES : The Unit Prices below establishes Unit Prices so that the Owner can delete/add quantities from the Contract(s) required.
UNIT PRICE #1: The Contractor shall include in his Base Bid proposal the cost for [an Additional] 100 Cubic Yards Measured In Place (CYMIP) of removal and off-site disposal of unsuitable soil and furnishing, placing and compacting of acceptable fill material from below the finished subgrade and tested to meet requirements specified for the affected area, in accordance with [the Geotechnical Report and] Section 02200 "Earthwork."
100 CYMIP @/CYMIP = \$ Included in Base Bid
UNIT PRICE #2: The Contractor shall include in his Base Bid proposal 50 Cubic Yards Measured In Place (CYMIP) for excavation of unsuitable soils, disposal off site of excavated material and furnishing and installation of lean concrete mud footing "mud sill" in accordance with [the Geotechnical Report and] Section 02200 "Earthwork." 50 CYMIP @ per CYMIP = \$ Included in Base Bid Note: This unit price is not applicable to cost of mud footings that are required due to over-excavation, or due to not bouring footings the same date they are excavated, or other reasons indicated in Section 02200 - "Earthwork," or Section 03310 - "Concrete."

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

To:	Date:
(Awarding Authority)	
NAME OF PROJECT	
SALES TAX ACCOUNTING	
Pursuant to Act 2013-205, Section 1(g) the Contracto proposal form as follows:	or accounts for the sales tax NOT included in the bid
	ESTIMATED SALES TAX AMOUNT
BASE BID:	\$
Alternate No. 1 (add) (deduct) \$
Alternate No. 2 ()	(add) (deduct) \$
Alternate No. 3 ()	add) (deduct) \$
Alternate No. 4 ()	add) (deduct) \$
Alternate No. 5 ()	add) (deduct) \$
Alternate No. 6 ()	(add) (deduct) \$
<u>.</u>	shall render the bid non-responsive. Other than shall not affect the bid pricing nor be considered in the onsive bidder.
Legal Name of Bidder	
Mailing Address	
*By (Legal Signature)	
*Name (type or print)	(Seal)
*Title	
Telephone Number	
Email Address	

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

BID BOND

DID .	DOND
The PRINCIPAL (<i>Bidder's company name and address</i>) Name: Address:	
The SURETY (<i>Company name and primary place of business</i> Name: Address:)
The OWNER (<i>Entity name and address</i>) Name: Address:	
The PROJECT for which the Principal's Bid is submitted: (P	roject name as it appears in the Bid Documents)
	undersigned Principal and Surety, jointly and severally, hereby lors, and assigns to the Owner in the PENAL SUM of five o event more than Ten-thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00).
THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is that the P incorporated herein by reference, for the Project identified abo	rincipal has submitted to the Owner the attached bid, which is ve.
thereafter either: (a) executes and delivers a Construction Contract with to contained in the Bid Documents and properly continuous insurance as prescribed in the Bid Documents, or (b) fails to execute and deliver such Construction Continuous Owner the difference, not to exceed the Penal Sum of	ments, the Owner accepts the Principal's bid and the Principal he required Performance and Payment Bonds (each in the form appleted in accordance with the bid) and delivers evidence of this Bonds and evidence of insurance, but pays the of this Bond, between the amount of the Principal's Bid and the instruction Contract for the same Work to another bidder, and remain in full force and effect.
	nat the obligation of the Surety under this Bond shall not in any within which the Owner may accept the Principal's bid, and the
SIGNED AND SEALED this day of _	
ATTEST:	PRINCIPAL:
	By

SURETY:

Name and Title

Name and Title

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

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1.1 INTENT OF INSTRUCTIONS

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

1.2 **EXPLANATION AND INTERPRETATION**

- A. Should any Bidder or subcontractor find any ambiguity, discrepancy, omission, or error in the Drawings and Project Manual, or insufficient information to provide a complete job, or be in doubt as to the intent and meaning thereof, he should at once report such in writing to Architect and request clarification prior to bidding
- B. Clarification shall be made only by written Addenda during the bid period and sent to all perspective Bidders. The Architect and Consultants shall not be responsible for verbal answers regarding intent or meaning of the Contract Documents, or for any verbal instructions, by whomsoever made, prior to the award of the Contract.
- C. Additionally, all designed systems and/or assemblies are to be proposed and bid as complete assemblies or operational systems. Drawings are indicating intent and not attempting to fully obtain or detail required work.

1.3 **BIDDER REQUIREMENTS**

- A. All Bidders, Contractors and Subcontractors MUST have successfully completed (3) three projects of similar size, scope and value for a satisfied City, County, State or Governmental Agency or School System within the last (5) five years.
- B. All Bidders must honor their bid proposals for a period of 90 calendar days from date of bid opening.
- C. The Contractor MUST Field Verify all existing conditions prior to submitting bid proposal.
- D. The Apparent Low Bidder AND Apparent Second Lowest Bidder must submit to the Architect a direct Contact Name, Phone Number and Email Address for the Bonding Company and a list of the principal Subcontractors, suppliers, and fabricators he plans to use for each category of work. The list of Subcontractors, Suppliers and Fabricators must be received by the Architect within 24 hours following the Bid Opening (email to: rawlinsonk@mckeeassoc.com). Once the successful bidder has obtained approval from the Owner, no changes in Subcontractors, Suppliers or Fabricators shall be made without the express, written consent of the Owner. Contractor shall request consent in writing from the Owner and Architect and provide specific and reasonable explanation as to the necessity of said change. Should said change be approved by the Owner, the Contractor must submit the desired replacement Subcontractor to the Architect and obtain written approval of the Subcontractor.

1.4 **OPENING OF PROPOSALS**

- A. The Owner shall, according to applicable laws and regulations pertaining to bid openings, receive and review all Proposals submitted, according to the method selected below:
 - 1. Proposals shall be opened and read publicly at the time and place indicated in the Advertisement.
 - 2. Proposals may be rejected if they contain any omissions, alterations of forms, additions not called for, conditional bids, alternate bids unless called for, incomplete bids, erasures, or irregularities of any kind. Proposals in which the unit or lump sum prices bid are obviously unbalanced may be rejected. Additions to or deductions from the Bid amount may be written on the outside of the sealed bid, or by letter enclosed in the sealed bid envelope.

1.5 **DETERMINATION of LOW BIDDER by USE of ALTERNATES**

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Mouton, Alabama

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

PAGE-1

- A. The Awarding Authority may request alternate bid prices (alternates) to facilitate either reducing the base bid to an amount within the funds available for the project or adding items to the base bid within the funds available for the project. Alternates, if any, are listed in the Proposal Form in the order in which they shall cumulatively deduct from or add to the base bid for determining the lowest bidder.
- B. If alternates are included in the Proposal Form, the Awarding Authority shall determine the dollar amount of funds available and immediately prior to the opening of bids shall announce publicly the funds available for the project. The dollar amount of such funds shall be **used to determine the lowest bidder** as provided herein below, notwithstanding that the actual funds available for the project may subsequently be determined to be more or less than the expected funds available as determined immediately prior to the time of the opening of bids.
- C. If additional funds become available after the bid opening, the Owner may at his option elect to award to the lowest base bid bidder a contract based on the Contractors base bid amount and additional Alternates.
- D. If the base bid of the lowest bidder **exceeds** the funds available and alternate bid prices will reduce the base bids to an amount that is **within** the funds available, the lowest bidder will be determined by considering, in order, the fewest number of the alternates that produces a price within the funds available.
- E. If the base bid of the lowest bidder is within the funds available and alternate bid prices will permit adding items to the base bid, the lowest bidder will be determined by considering, in order, the greatest number of the alternates that produces a price within the funds available.
- F. After the lowest bidder has been determined as set forth above, the Awarding Authority may award that bidder any combination of alternates, provided said bidder is also the low bidder when only the Base Bid and such combination of alternates are considered.

1.6 AWARD OF CONTRACT

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

1.7 EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

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

1.8 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

- A. The intent of the Performance Bond is to ensure the faithful performance of each and every condition, stipulation, and requirements of the Contract and to indemnify and save harmless the Owner, Architect, and Consultants from any and all damages, either directly or indirectly (arising out of any failure to perform same). The successful Bidder to whom the Contract is awarded shall furnish at his expense an acceptable Performance Bond in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the Contract Price of the Contract as awarded. Said Bond shall be made on the approved Bond form, shall be furnished by a surety company duly authorized and qualified to make such bonds in the State of Alabama, shall be countersigned by an authorized agent resident in the State who is qualified for the execution of such instruments, and shall have attached thereto power of attorney of the signing official. In case of default on the part of the Contractor, all expenses incident to ascertaining and collecting losses suffered by the Owner under the Bond, the direct costs of administration, architectural, engineering, and legal services, shall lie against the Contract Bond for Performance of the Work.
- B. In addition thereto, the successful Bidder to whom the Contract is awarded shall furnish at his expense a Payment Bond with good and sufficient surety payable to the Owner in an amount not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the Contract Price, with the obligation that the Contractor shall promptly make payment to all persons furnishing him or them with labor, material, feedstuffs, or supplies for or in prosecution of the Work provided for in the Contract and

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Mouton, Alabama SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS PAGE-2

for the payment or reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by successful claimants or plaintiffs in suits on said Bond.

C. The Apparent Low Bidder AND Apparent Second Lowest Bidder must submit to the Architect a direct Contact Name, Phone Number and Email Address for the Bonding Company within 24 hours of the bid opening.

1.9 APPROVAL OF CONTRACT

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

1.10 CAD FILES

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

1.11 LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS

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

1.12 LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS SUBMITTAL FORM

Email this form in its entirety to contact listed below.

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

To:	McKee & Associates, Architects	From:	
		(Company
	Kayla Rawlinson	_	
			Name
	rawlinsonk@mckeeassoc.com	_	
	Email	ı	Email
		-	
Projec	t Name:	1	Phone Number
D	A Niconalism		5.4.
Projec	t Number:	Issue I	Date:
ם: א ם -	.to.		
Bid Da	ate		

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

END OF SECTION

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Mouton, Alabama SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS PAGE-4

PREPARATION AND APPROVAL OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS and BONDS SUBMITTED ON PAPER

CHECKLIST

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

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT - DCM Form C-5 or DCM Form 9-A (PSCA Projects) Three copies of documents with original signatures required. The numbers in the left column below correspond to numbers in the left margin of the Contract form. If the project is funded partially or fully by the Alabama Public School and College Authority (PSCA), use DCM Form 9-A instead of DCM Form C-5. **PROJECT NUMBER(S):** Insert the DCM (BC) Project Number in the block provided. **(1)** On DCM Form 9-A, also insert the PSCA Project Number in the block provided. **(2) DATE:** Insert the date upon which the Contractor will sign the contract. **OWNER:** Insert the full, legal name, address, email, and telephone number of the Owner (Awarding Authority). **(3)** On DCM Form 9-A, insert the name, address, email, and telephone number of the Local Owner (city or county school board, college, university, etc.) after "Alabama Public School and College Authority" CONTRACTOR: Insert the Contractor's full, legal company name, correct mailing address, email, and **(4)** telephone number. For State Agency projects, the Contractor Company name and address must match the name and address registered in the State of Alabama Accounting and Resource System (STAARS) used by the State to pay Vendors. The Contractor Company name and address must be consistent across all documents in the same contract package, in order to avoid STAARS rejection. On DCM Form 9-A: The Contractor Company name and address must match the name and address registered in STAARS used by the State to pay Vendors. The Contractor Company name and address must be consistent across all documents in the same contract package, in order to avoid STAARS rejection. **The WORK:** Insert the complete name of the Project; same as in the Bid Documents. **(5) CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**: Insert the date of the Bid Documents **(6) ADDENDA:** Identify, by number and date, all pre-bid Addenda that were issued to the Bid Documents. If **(7)** none were issued, insert "None". All Addenda shall be submitted to DCM for review prior to contract issuance. **ARCHITECT:** Insert the full, legal name, address, email, and telephone number of the Project Architectural or **(8)** Engineering firm. (9)CONTRACT SUM: The Contract Sum is the total of the Contract's Base Bid and accepted Bid Alternate Prices, if any. Insert the Contract Sum in words and figures, verifying that this amount corresponds with the CERTIFIED TABULATION OF BIDS. BID ALTERNATE PRICES: Identify which, if any, Bid Alternate Prices are accepted and included in $\overline{(10)}$ the Contract Sum by inserting either (a) "No Alternate Prices Requested in Bid", (b) "No Alternate Prices Accepted", or (c) a listing of the accepted Alternates by number and dollar amount. The CONTRACT TIME: State the Contract Time in words and in figures. (11)LIQUIDATED DAMAGES: If the Owner has computed a daily rate for liquidated damages, insert the (12)amount in both words and figures in the spaces provided. (13)SPECIAL PROVISIONS: This space may be used to incorporate Special Provisions into the Contract, such as unit prices, compliance with enacted provisions, and value engineering. If the solicitation for bids required Unit Prices, insert a statement of which Unit Prices, if any, are accepted and incorporated into the Contract. If more space is needed, Special Provisions may be stated on an attachment that is cited in the Special Provisions section. DCM Form 9-A is published bearing Special Provision "A. Severable Payments", which is where the portions of the Contract Sum to be paid by the PSCA and the Local Owner are to be stated. Obtain these amounts from Local Owner and insert them in the spaces provided. Other Special Provisions, such as disposition of Unit Prices, may be inserted below this provision. (14)STATE GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE: Insert the Contractor's current state general

contracting license number, bid limit, and classification in the spaces provided.

(15) SIGNATURES - APPROVING and CONTRACTING PARTIES

Signature spaces vary for different Owner types and funding sources. Download the appropriate document per Owner/funding type from www.dcm.alabama.gov/forms.aspx. Original signatures required; copies of signatures will not be accepted.

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

Before forwarding the Construction Contract and Bonds to the Owner, verify that the Surety has accurately provided all information in the spaces provided. The information should be the same on both Bonds.

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

ATTACHMENTS

The following documents must be attached to each of the three (3) Construction Contract copies:

- Insurance Certificate (attach copy): It is the responsibility of the design professional to ensure all insurance requirements are discussed with bidders prior to a bid and that Contractor has provided the requirements to their insurance provider. Contractor must obtain <u>all</u> insurance coverage specified in Article 37 of the General Conditions of the Contract required per Section 39-2-8 of the Code of Alabama.
- Performance Bond: required for contracts of \$50,000.0 or more, attach original with surety's power-of-attorney original required per Section 39-2-8 of the Code of Alabama.
- Payment Bond: required for contracts of \$50,000.0 or more, attach original with surety's power-of-attorney original required per Section 39-2-8 of the Code of Alabama.
- Certified Tabulation of Bids (attach copy): required for all projects including those with informal bids required per Section 39-2-6 of the Code of Alabama.
- DCM Form C-3: Proposal Form (attach copy): If bid proposal was adjusted by notation on outside of envelope, also attach copy of outside of envelope including notation.
- DCM Form C-3A: Accounting of Sales Tax (attach copy): copy must be of the executed C-3A from the bid required per Section 40-9-14.1 of the Code of Alabama.
- E-Verify Memorandum of Understanding (attach copy): entire document required required per Section 31-13-25(b) of the Code of Alabama.
- Alabama Disclosure Statement (attach original) required per Section 41-16-82 of the Code of Alabama.

FORWARDING CONTRACT and ATTACHMENTS

After determining that the Construction Contract (signed by the Contractor) and attachments are in order, the design professional shall forward all three (3) copies of these documents (with original signatures) to the Owner for signature. The Owner shall then forward the documents per the Review/Signature Flow instructions specified on the contract form underneath the signature block.

SUBMITTAL TO DCM:

- All contract documents and attachments must be single-sided on letter-sized paper without staples; use clips. Purpose: quickly and efficiently scan thousands of documents into DCM's database. Scanners compatible with the database do not scan double-sided nor legal-sized paper.
- Contracts with double-sided printing will not be accepted.
- The Contract Document Administration Fee-CC and the Permit Fee must be paid by the time a Construction Contract for a state agency project, Alabama Community College System (ACCS) project or PSCA-funded project is submitted to DCM for review, or when a fully locally-funded project Construction Contract is converted to PSCA. Contract reviews can begin once the fees have been paid.
- The Permit Fee must be paid by the time a copy of a fully locally-funded K-12 school project's executed Construction Contract is received at DCM's office from the State Department of Education (SDE).

Basic Contract Document Administration (CDA) Fee: This fee covers review of the Agreement Between Owner and Architect (O/A Agreement) and Construction Contract for state agency projects, ACCS projects and partially or fully PSCA-funded projects of K-12 public schools and universities and the related amendments, change orders, service invoices and pay requests. This fee does not apply to fully locally-funded K-12 public school projects or fully locally-funded university projects. The Basic CDA Fee covers review of the original submitted document and one revision. The total basic CDA fee is 1/2 of 1% of the total construction cost, due in two parts: 1/4 of 1% (.25%) of the Project Budget for administration of the O/A Agreement. 1/4 of 1% (.25%) of the Construction Contract Amount for administration of the Construction Contract.

Additional Revised Contract Document Fee: When more than one revision of a Construction Contract is required, an additional fee of \$200.00 will be charged to the design professional for each additional submittal until the document is executed.

<u>Basic Permit Fee</u>: This fee covers required project inspections. The Permit Fee is due when a construction contract or self-performance letter is received by DCM, and must be paid before a Pre-Construction Conference is scheduled with DCM Inspectors for any type of project. Note: although DCM does not review the construction contracts of non-ACCS public higher education institutions such as two and four-year universities, the permit fee must be paid before a required Pre-Construction Conference is scheduled with DCM Inspectors for such projects.

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

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

DCM (BC) Project No.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

(2)	This Construction Contract is entered into this	day of	in the y	vear of
(3)	between the OWNER,			
	Entity Name:			
	Address: Email & Phone #:			
	Ellian & Fhone #.			
(4)	and the CONTRACTOR,			
	Company Name:			
	Address: Email & Phone #:			
	Ellian & Fhone #.			
	State of AL Accounting & Resource System (STA	ARS) or AL Buys Vendor	· No.:	
(5)	for the WORK of the Project, identified as:			
(6)	The CONTRACT DOCUMENTS are dated		and have	been amended by
(7)	ADDENDA		and nave	been amenaed by
(8)	The ARCHITECT is			
	Firm Name: Address:			
	Email & Phone #:			
(0)	TI CONTROLOGICALIA			
(9)	The CONTRACT SUM is			
		e Contractor's Base Bid fo	r the Worl	and the following
(10)	BID ALTERNATE PRICES:			
(11)	The CONTRACT TIME is		() calendar days.
	THE OWNER AND THE CONTRACTOR AGI	REE AS FOLLOWS: Th	e Contract	Documents, as
	defined in the General Conditions of the Contract (DC	M Form C-8), are incorpora	ated herein	by reference.
	The Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance the Contractor will accept as full compensation for such	e with the Contract Docur	nents. The	Owner will pay and
	additions and deductions (including liquidated damages			
	shall commence on a date to be specified in a Notice	to Proceed issued by the Ov	vner or the	Director, Alabama
	Division of Construction Management, and shall then be	substantially completed with	hin the Con	tract Time.
(12)	LIQUIDATED DAMAGES for which the Contractor	or and its Surety (if any) sha	ll be liable	and may be required
	to pay the Owner in accordance with the Contract Do on the total Contract Sum unless a dollar amount is s			
	damages shall be determined at	dollars) per calendar day.

(14)	STATE CENERAL CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE: The Con	ntractor does hereby certify that Contractor is currently licensed	
(11)	by the Alabama State Licensing Board for General Contract	ors and that the certificate for such license bears the following:	
	License No.: Classification	n(s):	
Bid Limit: The Owner and Contractor have entered into this Construction Contract as of the date first written above and have exthis Construction Contract in sufficient counterparts to enable each contracting party to have an originally exconstruction Contract each of which shall, without proof or accounting for the other counterparts, be deemed an original to			
	The Owner does hereby certify that this Construction Title 39, Code of Alabama 1975, as amended, and all of	Contract was let in accordance with the provisions of other applicable provisions of law, and that the terms and a debt of the State of Alabama in violation of Article 11.	
(15)	APPROVALS	CONTRACTING PARTIES	
	ByDate:	Contractor Company By	
	Ву	Signature Name & Title	
	Secretary of State (Conservation projects only)		
	By Add'l Agency, Title:	Owner Entity	
	ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT (RPM), DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT (DCM)	BySignature Name & Title	
		Additional Owner Entity signature space if needed:	
	ByFinance Director (Finance, sub-Finance & ABRFA projects only)	Owner Entity	
	ByRPM Director (Finance, sub-Finance & ABRFA projects only)	BySignature	
	By	Name & Title The Awarding Authority/Owner certifies that funds are available in the amount required for the Construction Contract.	
	Reviewed By		

(13) SPECIAL PROVISIONS (Insert any Special Provisions here, such as acceptance or rejection of unit prices. If Special

Provisions are continued in an attachment, identify the attachment below):

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

Transportation inserts an additional signature sheet.

PERFORMANCE BOND

SURETY'S BOND NUMBER

Do not staple this form; use clips

	Do not staple this form; use cups.
(2)	The PRINCIPAL (Company name and address of Contractor as appears in the Construction Contract) Name: Address:
(3)	The SURETY (Company name and primary place of business) Name: Address:
(4)	The OWNER (Entity name and address, same as appears in the Construction Contract) Name: Address:
(5)	The PENAL SUM of this Bond (the Contract Sum) Dollars (\$).
(6)	DATE of the Construction Contract :
(7)	The PROJECT : (Same as appears in the Construction Contract)

- 1. WE, THE PRINCIPAL (hereinafter "Contractor") AND THE SURETY, jointly and severally, hereby bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns to the Owner in the Penal Sum stated above for the performance of the Contract, and Contract Change Orders, in accord with the requirements of the Contract Documents, which are incorporated herein by reference. If the Contractor performs the Contract, and Contract Change Orders, in accordance with the Contract Documents, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.
- 2. The Penal Sum shall remain equal to the Contract Sum as the Contract Sum is adjusted by Contract Change Orders. All Contract Change Orders involving an increase in the Contract Sum will require consent of Surety by endorsement of the Contract Change Order form. The Surety waives notification of any Contract Change Orders involving only extension of the Contract Time.

- 3. Whenever the Architect gives the Contractor and the Surety, at their addresses stated above, a written Notice to Cure a condition for which the Contract may be terminated in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Surety may, within the time stated in the notice, cure or provide the Architect with written verification that satisfactory positive action is in process to cure the condition.
- **4.** The Surety's obligation under this Bond becomes effective after the Contractor fails to satisfy a Notice to Cure and the Owner:
 - (a) gives the Contractor and the Surety, at their addresses stated above, a written Notice of Termination declaring the Contractor to be in default under the Contract and stating that the Contractor's right to complete the Work, or a designated portion of the Work, shall terminate seven days after the Contractor's receipt of the notice; and
 - **(b)** gives the Surety a written demand that, upon the effective date of the Notice of Termination, the Surety promptly fulfill its obligation under this Bond.
- **5.** In the presence of the conditions described in Paragraph 4, the Surety shall, at its expense:
 - (a) On the effective date of the Notice of Termination, take charge of the Work and be responsible for the safety, security, and protection of the Work, including materials and equipment stored on and off the Project site, and
 - **(b)** Within twenty-one days after the effective date of the Notice of Termination, proceed, or provide the Owner with written verification that satisfactory positive action is in process to facilitate proceeding promptly, to complete the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, either with the Surety's resources or through a contract between the Surety and a qualified contractor to whom the Owner has no reasonable objection.
- 6. As conditions precedent to taking charge of and completing the Work pursuant to Paragraph 5, the Surety shall neither require, nor be entitled to, any agreements or conditions other than those of this Bond and the Contract Documents. In taking charge of and completing the Work, the Surety shall assume all rights and obligations of the Contractor under the Contract Documents; however, the Surety shall also have the right to assert "Surety Claims" to the Owner in accordance with the Contract Documents. The presence or possibility of a Surety Claim shall not be just cause for the Surety to fail or refuse to promptly take charge of and complete the Work or for the Owner to fail or refuse to continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- 7. By accepting this Bond as a condition of executing the Construction Contract, and by taking the actions described in Paragraph 4, the Owner agrees that:
 - (a) the Owner shall promptly advise the Surety of the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum and, upon request, shall make available or furnish to the Surety, at the cost of reproduction, any portions of the Project Record, and
 - (b) as the Surety completes the Work, or has it completed by a qualified contractor, the Owner shall pay the Surety, in accordance with terms of payment of the Contract Documents, the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, less any amounts that may be or become due the Owner from the Contractor under the Construction Contract or from the Contractor or the Surety under this Bond.
- **8.** In the presence of the conditions described in Paragraph 4, the Surety's obligation includes responsibility for the correction of Defective Work, liquidated damages, and reimbursement of any reasonable expenses incurred by the Owner as a result of the Contractor's default under the Contract, including architectural, engineering, administrative, and legal services.

- 9. Nothing contained in this Bond shall be construed to mean that the Surety shall be liable to the Owner for an amount exceeding the Penal Sum of this Bond, except in the event that the Surety should be in default under the Bond by failing or refusing to take charge of and complete the Work pursuant to Paragraph 5. If the Surety should fail or refuse to take charge of and complete the Work, the Owner shall have the authority to take charge of and complete the Work, or have it completed, and the following costs to the Owner, less the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, shall be recoverable under this Bond:
 - (a) the cost of completing the Contractor's responsibilities under the Contract, including correction of Defective Work;
 - **(b)** additional architectural, engineering, managerial, and administrative services, and reasonable attorneys' fees incident to completing the Work;
 - (c) interest on, and the cost of obtaining, funds to supplement the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum as may be necessary to cover the foregoing costs;
 - (d) the fair market value of any reductions in the scope of the Work necessitated by insufficiency of the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum and available supplemental funds to cover the foregoing costs; and
 - (f) additional architectural, engineering, managerial, and administrative services, and reasonable attorneys' fees incident to ascertaining and collecting the Owner's losses under the Bond.
- **10.** All claims and disputes arising out of or related to this bond, or its breach, shall be resolved in accordance with Article 24, General Conditions of the Contract.

SURETY:	CONTRACTOR as PRINCIPAL:
Company Name	Company Name
BySignature	By
Name and Title	Name and Title

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

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

PAYMENT BOND

SURETY'S BOND NUMBER

Do not staple this form; use clips.

and effect.

(2)	The PRINCIPAL (Company name and address of Contractor, same as appears in the Constru Name: Address:	uction Contract)
(3)	The SURETY (Company name and primary place of business) Name: Address:	
(4)	The OWNER(s) (Entity name and address, same as appears in the Construction Contract) Name: Address:	
(5)	The PENAL SUM of this Bond (the Contract Sum) Dollars (\$).
(6)	DATE of the Construction Contract:	
(7)	The PROJECT : (Same as appears in the Construction Contract)	
	1. WE, THE PRINCIPAL (hereinafter "Contractor") AND THE SURETY, hereby bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and ass the Penal Sum stated above to promptly pay all persons supplying labor, mater in the prosecution of the Contract, which is incorporated herein by reference, a thereof by Contract Change Orders. If the Contractor and its Subcontract	signs to the Owner in ials, or supplies for or and any modifications

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

persons supplying labor, materials, or supplies for or in the prosecution of the Contract and Contract Change Orders, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise to remain and be in full force

- 3. Any person that has furnished labor, materials, or supplies for or in the prosecution of the Contract and Contract Change Orders for which payment has not been timely made may institute a civil action upon this Bond and have their rights and claims adjudicated in a civil action and judgment entered thereon. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a civil action may not be instituted on this bond until 45 days after written notice to the Surety of the amount claimed to be due and the nature of the claim. The civil action must commence not later than one year from the date of final settlement of the Contract. The giving of notice by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the Surety at any of its places of business or offices shall be deemed sufficient. In the event the Surety or Contractor fails to pay the claim in full within 45 days from the mailing of the notice, then the person or persons may recover from the Contractor and Surety, in addition to the amount of the claim, a reasonable attorney's fee based on the result, together with interest on the claim from the date of the notice.
- 4. Every person having a right of action on this bond shall, upon written application to the Owner indicating that labor, material, or supplies for the Work have been supplied and that payment has not been made, be promptly furnished a certified copy of this bond and the Construction Contract. The claimant may bring a civil action in the claimant's name on this Bond against the Contractor and the Surety, or either of them, in the county in which the Work is to be or has been performed or in any other county where venue is otherwise allowed by law.
- 5. This bond is furnished to comply with Code of Alabama, §39-1-1, and all provisions thereof shall be applicable to civil actions upon this bond.
- **6.** All claims and disputes between Owner and either the Contractor or Surety arising out of or related to this bond, or its breach, shall be resolved in accordance with Article 24, General Conditions of the Contract.

(8)	SIGNED AND SEALED this	day of
(9 & 10)	SURETY:	CONTRACTOR as PRINCIPAL:
	Company Name	Company Name
	BySignature	BySignature
	Name and Title	Name and Title

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

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

GENERAL CONDITIONS of the CONTRACT

CONTENTS

- 1. Definitions
- 2. <u>Intent and Interpretation</u> of the Contract Documents
- 3. Contractor's Representation
- 4. Documents Furnished to Contractor
- 5. Ownership of Drawings
- 6. Supervision, Superintendent, & Employees
- 7. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor
- 8. Surveys by Contractor
- 9. Submittals
- 10. Documents and Samples at the Site
- 11. "As-built" Documents
- 12. Progress Schedule
- 13. Materials, Equipment & Substitutions
- 14. Safety & Protection of Persons & Property
- 15. Hazardous Materials
- 16. <u>Inspection of the Work</u>
- 17. Correction of Work
- 18. Deductions for Uncorrected Work
- 19. Changes in the Work
- 20. Claims for Extra Cost or Extra Work
- 21. Differing Site Conditions
- 22. Claims for Damages
- 23. Delays
- 24. Resolution of Claims and Disputes

- 25. Owner's Right to Correct Work
- 26. Owner's Right to Stop or Suspend the Work
- 27. Owner's Right to Terminate Contract
- 28. Contractor's Right to Suspend or Terminate
- 29. Progress Payments
- 30. Certification & Approvals for Payments
- 31. Payments Withheld
- 32. <u>Substantial Completion</u>
- 33. Occupancy or Use Prior to Completion
- 34. Final Payment
- 35. Contractor's Warranty
- 36. <u>Indemnification</u> Agreement
- 37. Insurance
- 38. Performance and Payment Bonds
- 39. Assignment
- 40. Construction by Owner or Separate Contracts
- 41. Subcontracts
- 42. Architect's Status
- 43. Cash Allowances
- 44. Permits, Laws and Regulations
- 45. Royalties, Patents and Copyrights
- 46. Use of the Site
- 47. Cutting and Patching
- 48. In-progress and Final Cleanup
- 49. Liquidated Damages
- 50. Use of Foreign Material
- 51. Sign

ARTICLE 1 DEFINITIONS

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

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

- **C. COMMISSION:** The former Alabama Building Commission, for which the Alabama Division of Construction Management has been designated by the Legislature as its successor.
- **D. CONTRACT:** The Contract is the embodiment of the Contract Documents. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the Owner and Contractor and supersedes any prior written or oral negotiations, representations or agreements that are not incorporated into the Contract Documents. The Contract may be amended only by a Contract Change Order or a Modification to the Construction Contract. The contractual relationship which the Contract creates between the Owner and the Contractor extends to no other persons or entities. The Contract consists of the following Contract Documents, including all additions, deletions, and modifications incorporated therein before the execution of the Construction Contract:
 - (1) Construction Contract
 - (2) Performance and Payment Bonds
 - (3) Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplemental, and other Conditions)
 - (4) Specifications
 - (5) Drawings
 - (6) Contract Change Orders
 - (7) Modifications to the Construction Contract (applicable to PSCA Projects)
- **E. CONTRACT SUM:** The Contract Sum is the total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor for performance of the Work under the Contract Documents. The term "Contract Sum" means the Contract Sum stated in the Construction Contract as may have been increased or decreased by Change Order(s) in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- **F. CONTRACT TIME:** The Contract Time is the period of time in which the Contractor must achieve Substantial Completion of the Work. The date on which the Contract Time begins is specified in the written Notice To Proceed issued to the Contractor by the Owner or Director. The Date of Substantial Completion is the date established in accordance with Article 32. The term "Contract Time" means the Contract Time stated in the Construction Contract as may have been extended by Change Order(s) in accordance with the Contract Documents. The term "day" as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically defined.
- **G. CONTRACTOR:** The Contractor is the person or persons, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, cooperative, limited liability company, or other legal entity, identified as such in the Construction Contract. The term "Contractor" means the Contractor or the Contractor's authorized representative.
- **H. DCM:** The Alabama Division of Construction Management.
- I. DCM PROJECT INSPECTOR: The member of the Technical Staff of the Alabama Division of Construction Management to whom the Project is assigned relative to executing the respective inspections and authorities described in Article 16, Inspection of the Work.
- **J. DEFECTIVE WORK:** The term "Defective Work" shall apply to: (1) any product, material, system, equipment, or service, or its installation or performance, which does not conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, (2) in-progress or completed Work the workmanship of which does not conform to the quality specified or, if not specified, to the quality produced by skilled workers performing work of a similar nature on similar projects in the state, (3) substitutions and deviations not properly submitted and approved or otherwise authorized, (4) temporary

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

- **K. DIRECTOR:** The Director of the Alabama Division of Construction Management.
- **L. DRAWINGS:** The Drawings are the portions of the Contract Documents showing graphically the design, location, layout, and dimensions of the Work, in the form of plans, elevations, sections, details, schedules, and diagrams.
- **M. NOTICE TO PROCEED:** A proceed order issued by the Owner or Director, as applicable, fixing the date on which the Contractor shall begin the prosecution of the Work, which is also the date on which the Contract Time shall begin.
- **N. OWNER:** The Owner is the entity or entities identified as such in the Construction Contract and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The term "Owner" means the Owner or the Owner's authorized representative. The term "Owner" as used herein shall be synonymous with the term "Awarding Authority" as defined and used in Title 39 Public Works, Code of Alabama, 1975, as amended.
- **O. THE PROJECT:** The Project is the total construction of which the Work required by these Contract Documents may be the entirety or only a part with other portions to be constructed by the Owner or separate contractors.
- **P. PROJECT MANUAL:** The Project Manual is the volume usually assembled for the Work which may include the Advertisement for Bids, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, General Conditions of the Contract, Supplementary Conditions, and Specifications of the Work.
- **Q. SPECIFICATIONS:** The Specifications are that portion of the Contract Documents which set forth in writing the standards of quality and performance of products, equipment, materials, systems, and services and workmanship required for acceptable performance of the Work.
- **R. SUBCONTRACTOR:** A Subcontractor is a person or entity who is undertaking the performance of any part of the Work by virtue of a contract with the Contractor. The term "Subcontractor" means a Subcontractor or its authorized representatives.
- **S. THE WORK:** The Work is the construction and services required by the Contract Documents and includes all labor, materials, supplies, equipment, and other items and services as are necessary to produce the required construction and to fulfill the Contractor's obligations under the Contract. The Work may constitute the entire Project or only a portion of it.

ARTICLE 2 INTENT and INTERPRETATION of the CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. <u>INTENT</u>

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

B. <u>COMPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTS</u>

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

C. ORDER of PRECEDENCE

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

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

D. ORGANIZATION

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

E. <u>INTERPRETATION</u>

- (1) The Contract Documents shall be interpreted collectively, each part complementing the others and consistent with the Intent of the Contract Documents stated in preceding Paragraph A. Unless an item shown or described in the Contract Documents is specifically identified to be furnished or installed by the Owner or others or is identified as "Not In Contract" ("N.I.C."), the Contractor's obligation relative to that item shall be interpreted to include furnishing, assembling, installing, finishing, and/or connecting the item at the Contractor's expense to produce a product or system that is complete, appropriately tested, and in operative condition ready for use or subsequent construction or operation of the Owner or separate contractors. The omission of words or phases for brevity of the Contract Documents, the inadvertent omission of words or phrases, or obvious typographical or written errors shall not defeat such interpretation as long as it is reasonably inferable from the Contract Documents as a whole.
- (2) Words or phrases used in the Contract Documents which have well-known technical or

construction industry meanings are to be interpreted consistent with such recognized meanings unless otherwise indicated.

- (3) Except as noted otherwise, references to standard specifications or publications of associations, bureaus, or organizations shall mean the latest edition of the referenced standard specification or publication as of the date of the Advertisement for Bids.
- (4) In the case of inconsistency between Drawings and Specifications or within either document not clarified by addendum, the better quality or greater quantity of Work shall be provided in accordance with the Architect's interpretation.
- (5) Any portions of the Contract Documents written in longhand must be initialed by all parties..
- (6) Any doubt as to the meaning of the Contract Documents or any obscurity as to the wording of them, shall be promptly submitted in writing to the Architect for written interpretation, explanation, or clarification.

F. <u>SEVERABILITY</u>.

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

ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATIONS

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

- **A.** The Contractor has visited the site of the Work to become familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be performed and to evaluate reasonably observable conditions as compared with requirements of the Contract Documents.
- **B.** The Contractor shall use its best skill and attention to perform the Work in an expeditious manner consistent with the Contract Documents.
- **C.** The Contractor is an independent contractor and in performance of the Contract remains and shall act as an independent contractor having no authority to represent or obligate the Owner in any manner unless authorized by the Owner in writing.

ARTICLE 4 DOCUMENTS FURNISHED to CONTRACTOR

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

ARTICLE 5 OWNERSHIP of DRAWINGS

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

ARTICLE 6 SUPERVISION, SUPERINTENDENT, and EMPLOYEES

A. <u>SUPERVISION and CONSTRUCTION METHODS</u>

- (1) The term "Construction Methods" means the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures utilized by the Contractor in performing the Work. The Contractor is solely responsible for supervising and coordinating the performance of the Work, including the selection of Construction Methods, unless the Contract Documents give other specific instructions concerning these matters.
- (2) The Contractor is solely and completely responsible for job site safety, including the protection of persons and property in accordance with Article 14.
- (3) The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of not only the Contractor and its agents and employees, but all persons and entities, and their agents and employees, who are performing portions of the Work for or on behalf of the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors.
- (4) The Contractor shall be responsible to inspect the in-progress and completed Work to verify its compliance with the Contract Documents and to insure that any element or portion of the Work upon which subsequent Work is to be applied or performed is in proper condition to receive the subsequent Work.

B. SUPERINTENDENT

- (1) The Contractor shall employ and maintain a competent level of supervision for the performance of the Work at the Project site, including a superintendent who shall:
 - (a) have full authority to receive instructions from the Architect or Owner and to act on those instructions and (b) be present at the Project site at all times during which Work is being performed.
- (2) Before beginning performance of the Work, the Contractor shall notify the Architect in writing of the name and qualifications of its proposed superintendent so that the Owner may review the individual's qualifications. If, for reasonable cause, the Owner refuses to approve the individual, or withdraws its approval after once giving it, the Contractor shall name a different superintendent for the Owner's review and approval. Any disapproved superintendent will not perform in that capacity thereafter at the Project site.

C. EMPLOYEES

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

ARTICLE 7 REVIEW of CONTRACT DOCUMENTS and FIELD CONDITIONS by CONTRACTOR

- **A.** In order to facilitate assembly and installation of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, before starting each portion of the Work, the Contractor shall examine and compare the relevant Contract Documents, and compare them to relevant field measurements made by the Contractor and any conditions at the site affecting that portion of the Work.
- **B.** If the Contractor discovers any errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly report them to the Architect as a written request for information that includes a detailed statement identifying the specific Drawings or Specifications that are in need of clarification and the error, omission, or inconsistency discovered in them.
 - (1) The Contractor shall not be expected to act as a licensed design professional and ascertain whether the Contract Documents comply with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, building codes, and rules and regulations, but the Contractor shall be obligated to promptly notify the Architect of any such noncompliance discovered by or made known to the Contractor. If the Contractor performs Work without fulfilling this notification obligation, the Contractor shall pay the resulting costs and damages that would have been avoided by such notification.
 - (2) The Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner for errors, omissions, or inconsistencies that may exist in the Contract Documents, or between the Contract Documents and conditions at the site, unless the Contractor knowingly fails to report a discovered error, omission, or inconsistency to the Architect, in which case the Contractor shall pay the resulting costs and damages that would have been avoided by such notification.
- **C.** If the Contractor considers the Architect's response to a request for information to constitute a change to the Contract Documents involving additional costs and/or time, the Contractor shall follow the procedures of Article 20, Claims for Extra Cost or Extra Work.
- **D.** If, with undue frequency, the Contractor requests information that is obtainable through reasonable examination and comparison of the Contract Documents, site conditions, and previous correspondence, interpretations, or clarifications, the Contractor shall be liable to the Owner for reasonable charges from the Architect for the additional services required to review, research, and respond to such requests for information.

ARTICLE 8 SURVEYS by CONTRACTOR

- **A.** The Contractor shall provide competent engineering services to assure accurate execution of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall verify the figures given for the contours, approaches and locations shown on the Drawings before starting any Work and be responsible for the accuracy of the finished Work. Without extra cost to the Owner, the Contractor shall engage a licensed surveyor if necessary to verify boundary lines, keep within property lines, and shall be responsible for encroachments on rights or property of public or surrounding property owners.
- **B.** The Contractor shall establish all base lines for the location of the principal components of the Work and make all detail surveys necessary for construction, including grade stakes, batter boards and other working points, lines and elevations. If the Work involves alteration of or addition to existing structures or improvements, the Contractor shall locate and measure elements of the existing conditions as is necessary to facilitate accurate fabrication, assembly, and installation of new Work in the relationship, alignment, and/or connection to the existing structure or improvement as is shown in the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 9 SUBMITTALS

- **A.** Where required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall submit shop drawings, product data, samples and other information (hereinafter referred to as Submittals) to the Architect for the purpose of demonstrating the way by which the Contractor proposes to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents. Submittals which are not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.
- **B.** The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for the accuracy of its Submittals and the conformity of its submitted information to the requirements of the Contract Documents. Each Submittal shall bear the Contractor's approval, evidencing that the Contractor has reviewed and found the information to be in compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Submittals which are not marked as reviewed and approved by the Contractor may be returned by the Architect without action.
- **C.** The Contractor shall prepare and deliver its submittals to the Architect sufficiently in advance of construction requirements and in a sequence as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner or of separate contractors. In coordinating the Submittal process with its construction schedule, the Contractor shall allow sufficient time to permit adequate review by the Architect.
- **D.** By approving a Submittal the Contractor represents not only that the element of Work presented in the Submittal complies with the requirements of the Contract Documents, but also that the Contractor has:
 - (1) found the layout and/or dimensions in the Submittal to be comparable with those in the Contract Documents and other relevant Submittals and has made field measurements as necessary to verify their accuracy, and
 - (2) determined that products, materials, systems, equipment and/or procedures presented in the Submittal are compatible with those presented, or being presented, in other relevant Submittals and

with the Contractor's intended Construction Methods.

- **E.** The Contractor shall not fabricate or perform any portion of the Work for which the Contract Documents require Submittals until the respective Submittals have been approved by the Architect.
- **F.** In the case of a resubmission, the Contractor shall direct specific attention to all revisions in a Submittal. The Architect's approval of a resubmission shall not apply to any revisions that were not brought to the Architect's attention.
- G. If the Contract Documents specify that a Submittal is to be prepared and sealed by a registered architect or licensed engineer retained by the Contractor, all drawings, calculations, specifications, and certifications of the Submittal shall bear the Alabama seal of registration and signature of the registered/licensed design professional who prepared them or under whose supervision they were prepared. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy, accuracy and completeness of such a Submittal, provided that all performance and design criteria that such Submittal must satisfy are sufficiently specified in the Contract Documents. The Architect will review, approve or take other appropriate action on such a Submittal only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall not be responsible for the adequacy of the performance or design criteria specified in the Contract Documents.

H. <u>DEVIATIONS</u>

- (1) The Architect is authorized by the Owner to approve "minor" deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents. "Minor" deviations are defined as those which are in the interest of the Owner, do not materially alter the quality or performance of the finished Work, and do not affect the cost or time of performance of the Work. Deviations which are not "minor" may be authorized only by the Owner through the Change Order procedures of Article 19.
- (2) Any deviation from the requirements of the Contract Documents contained in a Submittal shall be clearly identified as a "Deviation from Contract Requirements" (or by similar language) within the Submittal and, in a letter transmitting the Submittal to the Architect, the Contractor shall direct the Architect's attention to, and request specific approval of, the deviation. Otherwise, the Architect's approval of a Submittal does not constitute approval of deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents contained in the Submittal.
- (3) The Contractor shall bear all costs and expenses of any changes to the Work, changes to work performed by the Owner or separate contractors, or additional services by the Architect required to accommodate an approved deviation unless the Contractor has specifically informed the Architect in writing of the required changes and a Change Order has been issued authorizing the deviation and accounting for such resulting changes and costs.

I. ARCHITECT'S REVIEW and APPROVAL

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

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

- (2) The Architect will review and respond to all Submittals with reasonable promptness to avoid delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner, Contractor or separate contractors, while allowing sufficient time to permit adequate review.
- (3) No corrections or changes to Submittals indicated by the Architect will be considered as authorizations to perform Extra Work. If the Contractor considers such correction or change of a Submittal to require Work which differs from the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Architect in writing in accordance with Article 20, Claims for Extra Cost or Extra Work.

J. <u>CONFORMANCE with SUBMITTALS</u>

The Work shall be constructed in accordance with approved Submittals.

ARTICLE 10 DOCUMENTS and SAMPLES at the SITE

A. "AS ISSUED" SET

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

B. "POSTED" SET

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

C. RECORD SET

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

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

ARTICLE 11 "AS-BUILT" DOCUMENTS

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

(1) Drawings

- (a) To the greatest extent practicable, information shall be carefully drawn and lettered, in ink, on the Drawings in the form of sketches, details, plans, notes, and dimensions as required to provide a fully dimensioned record of the Work. When required for clarity, sketches, details, or partial plans shall be drawn on supplemental sheets and bound into the Drawings and referenced on the drawing being revised.
- **(b)** Where a revised drawing has been furnished by the Architect, the drawing of latest date shall be bound into the Drawings in the place of the superseded drawing.
- (c) Where a supplemental drawing has been furnished by the Architect, the supplemental drawing shall be bound into the Drawings in an appropriate location and referred to by notes added to the drawing being supplemented.
- (d) Where the Architect has furnished details, partial plans, or lengthy notes of which it would be impractical for the Contractor to redraw or letter on a drawing, such information may be affixed to the appropriate drawing with transparent tape if space is available on the drawing.
- (e) Any entry of information made in the Drawings that is the result of an Addendum or Change Order, shall identify the Addendum or Change Order from which it originated.

(2) Project Manual

- (a) A copy of all Addenda and Change Orders, excluding drawings thereof, shall be bound in the front of the Project Manual.
- **(b)** Where a document, form, or entire specification section is revised, the latest issue shall be bound into the Project Manual in the place of the superseded issue.
- (c) Where information within a specification section is revised, the deleted or revised information shall be drawn through in ink and an adjacent note added identifying the Addendum or Change Order containing the revised information.
- **C.** Within ten days after the Date of Substantial Completion of the Work, or the last completed portion of the Work, the Contractor shall submit the "As-built" documents to the Architect for approval. If the Architect requires that any corrections be made, the documents will be returned in a reasonable time for correction and resubmission.

ARTICLE 12 PROGRESS SCHEDULE

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

- A. The Contractor shall within fifteen days after the date of commencement stated in the Notice to Proceed, or such other time as may be provided in the Contract Documents, prepare and submit to the Architect for review and approval a practicable construction schedule informing the Architect and Owner of the order in which the Contractor plans to carry on the Work within the Contract Time. The Architect's review and approval of the Contractor's construction schedule shall be only for compliance with the specified format, Contract Time, and suitability for monitoring progress of the Work and shall not be construed as a representation that the Architect has analyzed the schedule to form opinions of sequences or durations of time represented in the schedule.
- **B.** If a schedule format is not specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents, the construction schedule shall be prepared using DCM Form C-11, "Sample Progress Schedule and Report", (contained in the Project Manual) or similar format of suitable scale and detail to indicate the percentage of Work scheduled to be completed at the end of each month. At the end of each month the Contractor shall enter the actual percentage of completion on the construction schedule submit two copies to the Architect, and attach one copy to each copy of the monthly Application for Payment. The construction schedule shall be revised to reflect any agreed extensions of the Contract Time or as required by conditions of the Work.
- **C.** If a more comprehensive schedule format is specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents or voluntarily employed by the Contractor, it may be used in lieu of DCM Form C-11.
- **D.** The Contractor's construction schedule shall be used by the Contractor, Architect, and Owner to determine the adequacy of the Contractor's progress. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining progress in accordance with the currently approved construction schedule and shall increase the number of shifts, and/or overtime operations, days of work, and/or the amount of construction plant and equipment as may be necessary to do so. If the Contractor's progress falls materially behind the currently approved construction schedule and, in the opinion of the Architect or Owner, the Contractor is not taking sufficient steps to regain schedule, the Architect may, with the Owner's concurrence, issue the Contractor a Notice to Cure pursuant to Article 27. In such a Notice to Cure the Architect may require the Contractor to submit such supplementary or revised construction schedules as may be deemed necessary to demonstrate the manner in which schedule will be regained.

ARTICLE 13 EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, and SUBSTITUTIONS

- **A.** Every part of the Work shall be executed in a workmanlike manner in accordance with the Contract Documents and approved Submittals. All materials used in the Work shall be furnished in sufficient quantities to facilitate the proper and expeditious execution of the Work and shall be new except such materials as may be expressly provided or allowed in the Contract Documents to be otherwise.
- **B.** Whenever a product, material, system, item of equipment, or service is identified in the Contract Documents by reference to a trade name, manufacturer's name, model number, etc.(hereinafter

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

- **C.** If the Contract Documents identify three or more sources for a product, material, system, item of equipment or service to be used and the list of sources is not followed by "or approved equal" or similar wording, the Contractor may make substitution only after evaluation by the Architect and execution of an appropriate Contract Change Order.
- **D.** If the Contract Documents identify only one source and expressly provide that it is an approved sole source for the product, material, system, item of equipment, or service, the Contractor must furnish the identified sole source.

ARTICLE 14 SAFETY and PROTECTION of PERSONS and PROPERTY

- **A.** The Contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for conditions at the Project site, including safety of all persons (including employees) and property. The Contractor shall create, maintain, and supervise conditions and programs to facilitate and promote safe execution of the Work, and shall supervise the Work with the attention and skill required to assure its safe performance. Safety provisions shall conform to OSHA requirements and all other federal, state, county, and local laws, ordinances, codes, and regulations. Where any of these are in conflict, the more stringent requirement shall be followed. Nothing contained in this Contract shall be construed to mean that the Owner has employed the Architect nor has the Architect employed its consultants to administer, supervise, inspect, or take action regarding safety programs or conditions at the Project site.
- **B.** The Contractor shall employ Construction Methods, safety precautions, and protective measures that will reasonably prevent damage, injury or loss to:
 - (1) workers and other persons on the Project site and in adjacent and other areas that may be affected by the Contractor's operations;
 - (2) the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated into the Work and stored by the Contractor on or off the Project site; and
 - (3) other property on, or adjacent to, the Project site, including trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, utilities, and other improvements not designated in the Contract Documents to be removed, relocated, or replaced.
- C. The Contractor shall be responsible for the prompt remedy of damage and loss to property, including the filing of appropriate insurance claims, caused in whole or in part by the fault or negligence of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable.

- **D.** The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and lawful orders of public authorities bearing on safety and protection of persons or property, including without limitation notices to adjoining property owners of excavation or other construction activities that potentially could cause damage or injury to adjoining property or persons thereon.
- **E.** The Contractor shall erect and maintain barriers, danger signs, and any other reasonable safeguards and warnings against hazards as may be required for safety and protection during performance of the Contract and shall notify owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities of conditions that may exist or arise which may jeopardize their safety.
- **F.** If use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment or unusual Construction Methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise commensurate care and employ supervisors and workers properly qualified to perform such activity.
- **G.** The Contractor shall furnish a qualified safety representative at the Project site whose duties shall include the prevention of accidents. The safety representative shall be the Contractor's superintendent, unless the Contractor assigns this duty to another responsible member of its on-site staff and notifies the Owner and Architect in writing of such assignment.
- **H.** The Contractor shall not permit a load to be applied, or forces introduced, to any part of the construction or site that may cause damage to the construction or site or endanger safety of the construction, site, or persons on or near the site.
- I. The Contractor shall have the right to act as it deems appropriate in emergency situations jeopardizing life or property. The Contractor shall be entitled to equitable adjustment of the Contract Sum or Contract Time for its efforts expended for the sole benefit of the Owner in an emergency. Such adjustment shall be determined as provided in Articles 19 and 20.
- **J.** The duty of the Architect and the Architect's consultants to visit the Project site to conduct periodic inspections of the Work or for other purposes shall not give rise to a duty to review or approve the adequacy of the Contractor's safety program, safety supervisor, or any safety measure which Contractor takes or fails to take in, on, or near the Project site.

ARTICLE 15 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- **A.** A Hazardous Material is any substance or material identified as hazardous under any federal, state, or local law or regulation, or any other substance or material which may be considered hazardous or otherwise subject to statutory or regulatory requirements governing its handling, disposal, and/or clean-up. Existing Hazardous Materials are Hazardous Materials discovered at the Project site and not introduced to the Project site by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable.
- **B.** If, during the performance of the Work, the Contractor encounters a suspected Existing Hazardous Material, the Contractor shall immediately stop work in the affected area, take measures appropriate to the condition to keep people away from the suspected Existing Hazardous Material, and

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

- C. The Owner shall obtain the services of an independent laboratory or professional consultant, appropriately licensed and qualified, to determine whether the suspected material is a Hazardous Material requiring abatement and, if so, to certify after its abatement that it has been rendered harmless. Any abatement of Existing Hazardous Materials will be the responsibility of the Owner. The Owner will advise the Contractor in writing of the persons or entities who will determine the nature of the suspected material and those who will, if necessary, perform the abatement. The Owner will not employ persons or entities to perform these services to whom the Contractor or Architect has reasonable objection.
- **D.** After certification by the Owner's independent laboratory or professional consultant that the material is harmless or has been rendered harmless, work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement between the Owner and Contractor. If the material is found to be an Existing Hazardous Material and the Contractor incurs additional cost or delay due to the presence and abatement of the material, the Contract Sum and/or Contract Time shall be appropriately adjusted by a Contract Change Order pursuant to Article 19.
- **E.** The Owner shall not be responsible for Hazardous Materials introduced to the Project site by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable unless such Hazardous Materials were required by the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 16 INSPECTION of the WORK

A. <u>GENERAL</u>

- (1) The Contractor is solely responsible for the Work's compliance with the Contract Documents; therefore, the Contractor shall be responsible to inspect in-progress and completed Work, and shall verify its compliance with the Contract Documents and that any element or portion of the Work upon which subsequent Work is to be applied or performed is in proper condition to receive the subsequent Work. Neither the presence nor absence of inspections by the Architect, Owner, Director, DCM Project Inspector, any public authority having jurisdiction, or their representatives shall relieve the Contractor of responsibility to inspect the Work, for responsibility for Construction Methods and safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, or from any other requirement of the Contract Documents.
- (2) The Architect, Owner, Director, DCM Project Inspector, any public authority having jurisdiction, and their representatives shall have access at all times to the Work for inspection whenever it is in preparation or progress, and the Contractor shall provide proper facilities for such access and inspection. All materials, workmanship, processes of manufacture, and methods of construction, if not otherwise stipulated in the Contract Documents, shall be subject to inspection, examination, and test at any and all places where such manufacture and/or construction are being carried on. Such inspections will not unreasonably interfere with the Contractor's operations.
- (3) The Architect will inspect the Work as a representative of the Owner. The Architect's inspections may be supplemented by inspections by the DCM Project Inspector as a representative of the Alabama Division of Construction Management.

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

B. TYPES of INSPECTIONS

- (1) SCHEDULED INSPECTIONS and CONFERENCES. Scheduled Inspections and Conferences are conducted by the Architect, scheduled by the Architect in coordination with the Contractor and DCM Project Inspector, and are attended by the Contractor and applicable Subcontractors, suppliers and manufacturers, and the DCM Project Inspector. Scheduled Inspections and Conferences of this Contract include:
 - (a) Pre-construction Conference.
 - **(b) Pre-roofing Conference** (not applicable if the Contract involves no roofing work)
 - (c) Above Ceiling Inspection(s): An above ceiling inspection of all spaces in the building is required before the ceiling material is installed. Above ceiling inspections are to be conducted at a time when all above ceiling systems are complete and tested to the greatest extent reasonable pending installation of the ceiling material. System identifications and markings are to be complete. All fire-rated construction including fire-stopping of penetrations and specified identification above the ceiling shall be complete. Ceiling framing and suspension systems shall be complete with lights, grilles and diffusers, access panels, fire protection drops for sprinkler heads, etc., installed in their final locations to the greatest extent reasonable. Above ceiling framing to support ceiling mounted equipment shall be complete. The above ceiling construction shall be complete to the extent that after the inspection the ceiling material can be installed without disturbance.
 - (d) Final Inspection(s): A Final Inspection shall establish that the Work, or a designated portion of the Work, is Substantially Complete in accordance with Article 32 and is accepted by the Architect, Owner, and DCM Project Inspector as being ready for the Owner's occupancy or use. At the conclusion of this inspection, items requiring correction or completion ("punch list" items) shall be minimal and require only a short period of time for accomplishment to establish Final Acceptance of the Work. If the Work, or designated portion of the Work, includes the installation, or modification, of a fire alarm system or other life safety systems essential to occupancy, such systems shall have been tested and appropriately certified before the Final Inspection.
 - (e) Year-end Inspection(s): An inspection of the Work, or each separately completed portion thereof, is required near the end of the Contractor's one year warranty period(s). The subsequent delivery of the Architect's report of this inspection will serve as confirmation that the Contractor was notified of Defective Work found within the warranty period in accordance with Article 35.
- (2) **PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.** Periodic Inspections are conducted throughout the course of the Work by the Architect, the Architect's consultants, their representatives, and the DCM Project Inspector, jointly or independently, with or without advance notice to the Contractor.
- (3) **SPECIFIED INSPECTIONS and TESTS**. Specified Inspections and Tests include inspections, tests, demonstrations, and approvals that are either specified in the Contract Documents or required by laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, or orders of public authorities having jurisdiction, to be performed by the Contractor, one of its Subcontractors, or an independent testing laboratory or firm (whether paid for by the Contractor or Owner).

C. INSPECTIONS by the ARCHITECT

- (1) The Architect is not authorized to revoke, alter, relax, or waive any requirements of the Contract Documents (other than "minor" deviations as defined in Article 9 and "minor" changes as defined in Article 19), to finally approve or accept any portion of the Work or to issue instructions contrary to the Contract Documents without concurrence of the Owner.
- (2) The Architect will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of the Contractor's operations and as otherwise necessary to:
 - (a) become generally familiar with the in-progress and completed Work and the quality of the Work,
 - **(b)** determine whether the Work is progressing in general accordance with the Contractor's schedule and is likely to be completed within the Contract Time,
 - (c) visually compare readily accessible elements of the Work to the requirements of the Contract Documents to determine, in general, if the Contractor's performance of the Work indicates that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents when completed,
 - (d) endeavor to guard the Owner against Defective Work,
 - (e) review and address with the Contractor any problems in implementing the requirements of the Contract Documents that the Contractor may have encountered, and
 - (f) keep the Owner fully informed about the Project.
- (3) The Architect shall have the authority to reject Defective Work or require its correction, but shall not be required to make exhaustive investigations or examinations of the in-progress or completed portions of the Work to expose the presence of Defective Work. However, it shall be an obligation of the Architect to report in writing, to the Owner, Contractor, and DCM Project Inspector, any Defective Work recognized by the Architect.
- (4) The Architect shall have the authority to require the Contractor to stop work only when, in the Architect's reasonable opinion, such stoppage is necessary to avoid Defective Work. The Architect shall not be liable to the Contractor or Owner for the consequences of any decisions made by the Architect in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise this authority.
- (5) "Inspections by the Architect" includes appropriate inspections by the Architect's consultants as dictated by their respective disciplines of design and the stage of the Contractor's operations.

D. <u>INSPECTIONS by the DCM PROJECT INSPECTOR</u>

- (1) The DCM Project Inspector will:
 - (a) participate in scheduled inspections and conferences as practicable,
 - (b) perform periodic inspections of in-progress and completed Work to ensure code compliance of the Project and general conformance of the Work with the Contract Documents, and
 - (c) monitor the Contractor's progress and performance of the Work.
- (2) The DCM Project Inspector shall have the authority to:
 - (a) reject Work that is not in compliance with the State Building Code adopted by the DCM, unless the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents in which case the DCM Project Inspector will advise the Architect to initiate appropriate corrective action, and
 - **(b)** notify the Architect, Owner, and Contractor of Defective Work recognized by the DCM Project Inspector.

- (3) The DCM Project Inspector's periodic inspections will usually be scheduled around key stages of construction based upon information reported by the Architect. As the Architect or Owner deems appropriate, the DCM Project Inspector, as well as other members of the Technical Staff, can be requested to schedule special inspections or meetings to address specific matters. The written findings of DCM Project Inspector will be transmitted to the Owner, Contractor, and Architect.
- (4) The DCM Project Inspector is not authorized to revoke, alter, relax, or waive any requirements of the Contract Documents, to finally approve or accept any portion of the Work or to issue instructions contrary to the Contract Documents without concurrence of the Owner. The Contractor shall not proceed with Work as a result of instructions or findings of the DCM Project Inspector which the Contractor considers to be a change to the requirements of the Contract Documents without written authorization of the Owner through the Architect.

E. UNCOVERING WORK

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

F. SPECIFIED INSPECTIONS and TESTS

- (1) The Contractor shall schedule and coordinate Specified Inspections and Tests to be made at appropriate times so as not to delay the progress of the Work or the work of the Owner or separate contractors. If the Contract Documents require that a Specified Inspection or Test be witnessed or attended by the Architect or Architect's consultant, the Contractor shall give the Architect timely notice of the time and place of the Specified Inspection or Test. If a Specified Inspection or Test reveals that Work is not in compliance with requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall bear the costs of correction, repeating the Specified Inspection or Test, and any related costs incurred by the Owner, including reasonable charges, if any, by the Architect for additional services. Through appropriate Contract Change Order the Owner shall bear costs of tests, inspections or approvals which become Contract requirements subsequent to the receipt of bids.
- (2) If the Architect, Owner, or public authority having jurisdiction determines that inspections, tests, demonstrations, or approvals in addition to Specified Inspections and Tests are required, the Contractor shall, upon written instruction from the Architect, arrange for their performance by an entity acceptable to the Owner, giving timely notice to the architect of the time and place of their performance. Related costs shall be borne by the Owner unless the procedures reveal that Work is

not in compliance with requirements of the Contract Documents, in which case the Contractor shall bear the costs of correction, repeating the procedures, and any related costs incurred by the Owner, including reasonable charges, if any, by the Architect for additional services.

- (3) Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, required certificates of Specified Inspections and Tests shall be secured by the Contractor and promptly delivered to the Architect.
- (4) Failure of any materials to pass Specified Inspections and Tests will be sufficient cause for refusal to consider any further samples of the same brand or make of that material for use in the Work.

ARTICLE 17 CORRECTION of DEFECTIVE WORK

- **A.** The Contractor shall, at the Contractor's expense, promptly correct Defective Work rejected by the Architect or which otherwise becomes known to the Contractor, removing the rejected or nonconforming materials and construction from the project site.
- **B.** Correction of Defective Work shall be performed in such a timely manner as will avoid delay of completion, use, or occupancy of the Work and the work of the Owner and separate contractors.
- C. The Contractor shall bear all expenses related to the correction of Defective Work, including but not limited to: (1) additional testing and inspections, including repeating Specified Inspections and Tests, (2) reasonable services and expenses of the Architect, and (3) the expense of making good all work of the Contractor, Owner, or separate contractors destroyed or damaged by the correction of Defective Work.

ARTICLE 18 DEDUCTIONS for UNCORRECTED WORK

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

ARTICLE 19 CHANGES in the WORK

A. GENERAL

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

authorized only by the Owner.

- (2) If the Owner directs a change in the Work, the change shall be incorporated into the Contract by a Contract Change Order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Contractor, Owner, and other signatories to the Construction Contract, stating their agreement upon the change or changes in the Work and the adjustments, if any, in the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.
- (3) Subject to compliance with Alabama's Public Works Law, the Owner may, upon agreement by the Contractor, incorporate previously unawarded bid alternates into the Contract.
- (4) In the event of a claim or dispute as to the appropriate adjustment to the Contract Sum or Contract Time due to a directive to make changes in the Work, the Work shall proceed as provided in this article subject to subsequent agreement of the parties or final resolution of the dispute pursuant to Article 24.
- (5) Consent of surety will be obtained for all Contract Change Orders involving an increase in the Contract Sum.
- (6) Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents and the Contractor shall proceed promptly to perform changes in the Work, unless otherwise directed by the Owner through the Architect.
- (7) All change orders require DCM Form C-12: Contract Change Order and DCM Form B-11: Change Order Justification. Only Change Orders 10% or greater of the current contract amount require the Owner's legal advisor's signature on DCM Form B-11: Change Order Justification.

B. <u>DETERMINATION of ADJUSTMENT of the CONTRACT SUM</u>

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

- (1) Lump Sum. By mutual agreement to a lump sum based on or negotiated from an itemized cost proposal from the Contractor. Additions to the Contract Sum shall include the Contractor's direct costs plus a maximum 15% markup for overhead and profit. Where subcontract work is involved the total mark-up for the Contractor and a Subcontractor shall not exceed 25%. Changes which involve a net credit to the Owner shall include fair and reasonable credits for overhead and profit on the deducted work, in no case less than 5%. For the purposes of this method of determining an adjustment of the Contract Sum, "overhead" shall cover the Contractor's indirect costs of the change, such as the cost of bonds, superintendent and other job office personnel, watchman, job office, job office supplies and expenses, temporary facilities and utilities, and home office expenses.
- (2) Unit Price. By application of Unit Prices included in the Contract or subsequently agreed to by the parties. However, if the character or quantity originally contemplated is materially changed so that application of such unit price to quantities of Work proposed will cause substantial inequity to either party, the applicable unit price shall be equitably adjusted.
- (3) Force Account. By directing the Contractor to proceed with the change in the Work on a "force account" basis under which the Contractor shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenditures incurred by the Contractor and its Subcontractors in performing added Work and the Owner shall

receive reasonable credit for any deleted Work. The Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Owner may prescribe, an itemized accounting of the cost of the change together with sufficient supporting data. Unless otherwise stated in the directive, the adjustment of the Contract Sum shall be limited to the following:

- (a) costs of labor and supervision, including employee benefits, social security, retirement, unemployment and workers' compensation insurance required by law, agreement, or under Contractor's or Subcontractor's standard personnel policy;
- (b) cost of materials, supplies and equipment, including cost of delivery, whether incorporated or consumed;
- (c) rental cost of machinery and equipment, not to exceed prevailing local rates if contractor-owned;
- (d) costs of premiums for insurance required by the Contract Documents, permit fees, and sales, use or similar taxes related to the change in the Work;
- (e) reasonable credits to the Owner for the value of deleted Work, without Contractor or Subcontractor mark-ups; and
- (f) for additions to the Contract Sum, mark-up of the Contractor's direct costs for overhead and profit not exceeding 15% on Contractor's work nor exceeding 25% for Contractor and Subcontractor on a Subcontractor's work. Changes which involve a net credit to the Owner shall include fair and reasonable credits for overhead and profit on the deducted work, in no case less than 5%. For the purposes of this method of determining an adjustment of the Contract Sum, "overhead" shall cover the Contractor's indirect costs of the change, such as the cost of insurance other than mentioned above, bonds, superintendent and other job office personnel, watchman, use and rental of small tools, job office, job office supplies and expenses, temporary facilities and utilities, and home office expenses.

C. ADJUSTMENT of the CONTRACT TIME due to CHANGES

- (1) Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contract Time shall be equitably adjusted for the performance of a change provided that the Contractor notifies the Architect in writing that the change will increase the time required to complete the Work. Such notice shall be provided no later than:
 - (a) with the Contractor's cost proposal stating the number of days of extension requested, or
 - **(b)** within ten days after the Contractor receives a directive to proceed with a change in advance of submitting a cost proposal, in which case the notice should provide an estimated number of days of extension to be requested, which may be subject to adjustment in the cost proposal.
- (2) The Contract Time shall be extended only to the extent that the change affects the time required to complete the entire Work of the Contract, taking into account the concurrent performance of the changed and unchanged Work.

D. <u>CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES</u>

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

time within which the Contractor must submit a proposal may be extended if, within that time, the Contractor makes a written request with reasonable justification thereof.

- (2) The Contractor may voluntarily offer a change proposal which, in the Contractor's opinion, will reduce the cost of construction, maintenance, or operation or will improve the cost-effective performance of an element of the Project, in which case the Owner, through the Architect, will accept, reject, or respond otherwise within 21 days after receipt of the proposal, or such other reasonable time as the Contractor may state in the proposal.
- (3) If the Contractor's proposal is acceptable to the Owner, or is negotiated to the mutual agreement of the Contractor and Owner, the Architect will prepare an appropriate Contract Change Order for execution. Upon receipt of the fully executed Contract Change Order, the Contractor shall proceed with the change.
- (4) In advance of delivery of a fully executed Contract Change Order, the Architect may furnish to the Contractor a written authorization to proceed with an agreed change. However, such an authorization shall be effective only if it:
 - (a) identifies the Contractor's accepted or negotiated proposal for the change,
 - (b) states the agreed adjustments, if any, in Contract Sum and Contract Time,
 - (c) states that funds are available to pay for the change, and
 - (d) is signed by the Owner.
- (5) If the Contractor and Owner cannot agree on the amount of the adjustment in the Contract Sum for a change, the Owner, through the Architect, may order the Contractor to proceed with the change on a Force Account basis, but the net cost to the Owner shall not exceed the amount quoted in the Contractor's proposal. Such order shall state that funds are available to pay for the change.
- (6) If the Contractor does not promptly respond to a request for a proposal, or the Owner determines that the change is essential to the final product of the Work and that the change must be effected immediately to avoid delay of the Project, the Owner may:
 - (a) determine with the Contractor a sufficient maximum amount to be authorized for the change and
 - (b) direct the Contractor to proceed with the change on a Force Account basis pending delivery of the Contractor's proposal, stating the maximum increase in the Contract Sum that is authorized for the change.
- (7) Pending agreement of the parties or final resolution of any dispute of the total amount due the Contractor for a change in the Work, amounts not in dispute for such changes in the Work may be included in Applications for Payment accompanied by an interim Change Order indicating the parties' agreement with part of all of such costs or time extension. Once a dispute is resolved, it shall be implemented by preparation and execution of an appropriate Change Order.

ARTICLE 20 CLAIMS for EXTRA COST or EXTRA WORK

A. If the Contractor considers any instructions by the Architect, Owner, DCM Project Inspector, or public authority having jurisdiction to be contrary to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will involve extra work and/or cost under the Contract, the Contractor shall give the Architect

written notice thereof within ten days after receipt of such instructions, and in any event before proceeding to execute such work. As used in this Article, "instructions" shall include written or oral clarifications, directions, instructions, interpretations, or determinations.

- **B.** The Contractor's notification pursuant to Paragraph 20.A shall state: (1) the date, circumstances, and source of the instructions, (2) that the Contractor considers the instructions to constitute a change to the Contract Documents and why, and (3) an estimate of extra cost and time that may be involved to the extent an estimate may be reasonably made at that time.
- **C.** Except for claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property, no claim for extra cost or extra work shall be considered in the absence of prior notice required under Paragraph 20.A.
- **D.** Within ten days of receipt of a notice pursuant to Paragraph 20.A, the Architect will respond in writing to the Contractor, stating one of the following:
 - (1) The cited instruction is rescinded.
 - (2) The cited instruction is a change in the Work and in which manner the Contractor is to proceed with procedures of Article 19, Changes in the Work.
 - (3) The cited instruction is reconfirmed, is not considered by the Architect to be a change in the Contract Documents, and the Contractor is to proceed with Work as instructed.
- **E.** If the Architect's response to the Contractor is as in Paragraph 20.D(3), the Contractor shall proceed with the Work as instructed. If the Contractor continues to consider the instructions to constitute a change in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall, within ten days after receiving the Architect's response, notify the Architect in writing that the Contractor intends to submit a claim pursuant to Article 24, Resolution of Claims and Disputes

ARTICLE 21 <u>DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS</u>

A. <u>DEFINITION</u>

"Differing Site Conditions" are:

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

B. PROCEDURES

If Differing Site Conditions are encountered, then the party discovering the condition shall promptly notify the other party before the condition is disturbed and in no event later than ten days after discovering the condition. Upon such notice and verification that a Differing Site Condition exists, the Architect will, with reasonable promptness and with the Owner's concurrence, make changes in the Drawings and/or Specifications as are deemed necessary to conform to the Differing

Site Condition. Any increase or decrease in the Contract Sum or Contract Time that is warranted by the changes will be made as provided under Article 19, Changes in the Work. If the Architect determines a Differing Site Condition has not been encountered, the Architect shall notify the Owner and Contractor in writing, stating the reason for that determination.

ARTICLE 22 CLAIMS for DAMAGES

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

ARTICLE 23 DELAYS

- **A.** A delay beyond the Contractor's control at any time in the commencement or progress of Work by an act or omission of the Owner, Architect, or any separate contractor or by labor disputes, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties, fires, abnormal floods, tornadoes, or other cataclysmic events of nature, may entitle the Contractor to an extension of the Contract Time provided, however, that the Contractor shall, within ten days after the delay first occurs, give written notice to the Architect of the cause of the delay and its probable effect on progress of the entire Work.
- **B.** Adverse weather conditions that are more severe than anticipated for the locality of the Work during any given month may entitle the Contractor to an extension of Contract Time provided, however;
 - (1) the weather conditions had an adverse effect on construction scheduled to be performed during the period in which the adverse weather occurred, which in reasonable sequence would have an effect on completion of the entire Work,
 - (2) the Contractor shall, within twenty-one days after the end of the month in which the delay occurs, give the Architect written notice of the delay that occurred during that month and its probable effect on progress of the Work, and
 - (3) within a reasonable time after giving notice of the delay, the Contractor provides the Architect with sufficient data to document that the weather conditions experienced were unusually severe for the locality of the Work during the month in question. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, data documenting unusually severe weather conditions shall compare actual weather conditions to the average weather conditions for the month in question during the previous five years as recorded by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) or similar record-keeping entities.
- C. Adjustments, if any, of the Contract Time pursuant to this Article shall be incorporated into the Contract by a Contract Change Order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Contractor, Owner, and other signatories to the Construction Contract or, at closeout of the Contract, by mutual

written agreement between the Contractor and Owner. The adjustment of the Contract Time shall not exceed the extent to which the delay extends the time required to complete the entire Work of the Contract.

- **D.** The Contractor shall not be entitled to any adjustment of the Contract Sum for damage due to delays claimed pursuant to this Article unless the delay was caused by the Owner or Architect and was either:
 - (1) the result of bad faith or active interference or
 - (2) beyond the contemplation of the parties and not remedied within a reasonable time after notification by the Contractor of its presence.

ARTICLE 24 RESOLUTION of CLAIMS and DISPUTES

A. APPLICABILITY of ARTICLE

- (1) As used in this Article, "Claims and Disputes" include claims or disputes asserted by the Contractor, its Surety, or Owner arising out of or related to the Contract, or its breach, including without limitation claims seeking, under the provisions of the Contract, equitable adjustment of the Contract Sum or Contract Time and claims and disputes arising between the Contractor (or its Surety) and Owner regarding interpretation of the Contract Documents, performance of the Work, or breach of or compliance with the terms of the Contract.
- (2) "Resolution" addressed in this Article applies only to Claims and Disputes arising between the Contractor (or its Surety) and Owner and asserted after execution of the Construction Contract and prior to the date upon which final payment is made. Upon making application for final payment the Contractor may reserve the right to subsequent Resolution of existing Claims by including a list of all Claims, in stated amounts, which remain to be resolved and specifically excluding them from any release of claims executed by the Contractor, and in that event Resolution may occur after final payment is made.

B. CONTINUANCE of PERFORMANCE

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

C. GOOD FAITH EFFORT to SETTLE

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

D FINAL RESOLUTION for STATE-FUNDED CONTRACTS

(1) If the Contract is funded in whole or in part with state funds, the final Resolution of Claims

and Disputes which cannot be resolved by the Contractor (or its Surety) and Owner shall be by the Director, whose decision shall be final, binding, and conclusive upon the Contractor, its Surety, and the Owner.

- (2) When it becomes apparent to the party asserting a Claim (the Claimant) that an impasse to mutual resolution has been reached, the Claimant may request in writing to the Director that the Claim be resolved by decision of the Director. Such request by the Contractor (or its Surety) shall be submitted through the Owner. Should the Owner fail or refuse to submit the Contractor's request within ten days of receipt of same, the Contractor may forward such request directly to the Director. Upon receipt of a request to resolve a Claim, the Director will instruct the parties as to procedures to be initiated and followed.
- (3) If the respondent to a Claim fails or refuses to participate or cooperate in the Resolution procedures to the extent that the Claimant is compelled to initiate legal proceedings to induce the Respondent to participate or cooperate, the Claimant will be entitled to recover, and may amend its Claim to include, the expense of reasonable attorney's fees so incurred.

E. FINAL RESOLUTION for LOCALLY-FUNDED CONTRACTS

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

ARTICLE 25 OWNER'S RIGHT to CORRECT DEFECTIVE WORK

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

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

A. STOPPING the WORK for CAUSE

If the Contractor fails to correct Defective Work or persistently fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may direct the Contractor in writing to stop the Work, or any part of the Work, until the cause for the Owner's directive has been eliminated:

however, the Owner's right to stop the Work shall not be construed as a duty of the Owner to be exercised for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity.

B. SUSPENSION by the OWNER for CONVENIENCE

- (1) The Owner may, at any time and without cause, direct the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt the Work, or any part of the Work, for a period of time as the Owner may determine.
- (2) The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted, pursuant to Article 19, for reasonable increases in the cost and time caused by an Owner-directed suspension, delay or interruption of Work for the Owner's convenience. However, no adjustment to the Contract Sum shall be made to the extent that the same or concurrent Work is, was or would have been likewise suspended, delayed or interrupted for other reasons not caused by the Owner.

ARTICLE 27 OWNER'S RIGHT to TERMINATE CONTRACT

A. TERMINATION by the OWNER for CAUSE

- (1) Causes: The Owner may terminate the Contractor's right to complete the Work, or any designated portion of the Work, if the Contractor:
 - (a) should be adjudged bankrupt, or should make a general assignment for the benefit of the Contractor's creditors, or if a receiver should be appointed on account of the Contractor's insolvency to the extent termination for these reasons is permissible under applicable law;
 - (b) refuses or fails to prosecute the Work, or any part of the Work, with the diligence that will insure its completion within the Contract Time, including any extensions, or fails to complete the Work within the Contract Time;
 - (c) refuses or fails to perform the Work, including prompt correction of Defective Work, in a manner that will insure that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents;
 - (d) fails to pay for labor or materials supplied for the Work or to pay Subcontractors in accordance with the respective Subcontract;
 - (e) persistently disregards laws, ordinances, or rules, regulations or orders of a public authority having jurisdiction, or the instructions of the Architect or Owner; or
 - (f) is otherwise guilty of a substantial breach of the Contract.

(2) Procedure for Unbonded Construction Contracts (Generally, contracts less than \$50,000):

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

written Notice of Termination.

- (c) If the Contractor satisfies a Notice to Cure, but the condition for which the notice was first given reoccurs, the Owner may give the Contractor a seven day Notice of Termination without giving the Contractor another Notice to Cure.
- (d) At the expiration of the seven days of the termination notice, the Owner may:
 - .1 take possession of the site, of all materials and equipment stored on and off site, and of all Contractor-owned tools, construction equipment and machinery, and facilities located at the site, and
 - .2 finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient.
- (e) The Contractor shall not be entitled to receive further payment under the Contract until the Work is completed.
- (f) If the Owner's cost of completing the Work, including correction of Defective Work, compensation for additional architectural, engineering, managerial, and administrative services, and reasonable attorneys' fees due to the default and termination, is less than the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, the excess balance less liquidated damages for delay shall be paid to the Contractor. If such cost to the Owner including attorney's fees, plus liquidated damages, exceeds the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. Final Resolution of any claim or Dispute involving the termination or any amount due any party as a result of the termination shall be pursuant to Article 24.
- (g) Upon the Contractor's request, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor a detailed accounting of the Owner's cost of completing the Work.

(3) Procedure for Bonded Construction Contracts (Generally, contracts over \$50,000):

- (a) Notice to Cure: In the presence of any of the above conditions the Architect may give the Contractor and its Surety written Notice to Cure the condition within a reasonable, stated time, but not less than ten days after the Contractor receives the notice.
- (b) Notice of Termination: If, at the expiration of the time stated in the Notice to Cure, the Contractor has not proceeded and satisfactorily continued to cure the condition or provided the Architect with written verification that satisfactory positive action is in process to cure the condition, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner, give the Contractor and its Surety written notice declaring the Contractor to be in default under the Contract and stating that the Contractor's right to complete the Work, or a designated portion of the Work, shall terminate seven days after the Contractor's receipt of the written Notice of Termination.
- (c) If the Contractor satisfies a Notice to Cure, but the condition for which the notice was first given reoccurs, the Owner may give the Contractor a Notice of Termination without giving the Contractor another Notice to Cure.
- (d) **Demand on the Performance Bond:** With the Notice of Termination the Owner shall give the Surety a written demand that, upon the effective date of the Notice of Termination, the Surety promptly fulfill its obligation to take charge of and complete the Work in accordance with the terms of the Performance Bond.
- (e) Surety Claims: Upon receiving the Owner's demand on the Performance Bond, the Surety shall assume all rights and obligations of the Contractor under the Contract. However, the Surety shall also have the right to assert "Surety Claims" to the Owner, which are defined as claims relating to acts or omissions of the Owner or Architect prior to termination of the Contractor which may have prejudiced its rights as Surety or its interest in the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum. If the Surety wishes to assert a Surety Claim, it shall give the Owner, through the Architect, written notice within twenty-one days after first recognizing the

- condition giving rise to the Surety Claim. The Surety Claim shall then be submitted to the Owner, through the Architect, no later than sixty days after giving notice thereof, but no such Surety Claims shall be considered if submitted after the date upon which final payment becomes due. Final resolution of Surety Claims shall be pursuant to Article 24, Resolution of Claims and Disputes. The presence or possibility of a Surety Claim shall not be just cause for the Surety to fail or refuse to take charge of and complete the Work or for the Owner to fail or refuse to continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- (f) Payments to Surety: The Surety shall be paid for completing the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents as if the Surety were the Contractor. The Owner shall have the right to deduct from payments to the Surety any reasonable costs incurred by the Owner, including compensation for additional architectural, engineering, managerial, and administrative services, and attorneys' fees as necessitated by termination of the Contractor and completion of the Work by the Surety. No further payments shall be made to the Contractor by the Owner. The Surety shall be solely responsible for any accounting to the Contractor for the portion of the Contract Sum paid to Surety by Owner or for the costs and expenses of completing the Work.
- **(4) Wrongful Termination:** If any notice of termination by the Owner for cause, made in good faith, is determined to have been wrongly given, such termination shall be effective and compensation therefore determined as if it had been a termination for convenience pursuant to Paragraph B below.

B. TERMINATION by the OWNER for CONVENIENCE

- (1) The Owner may, without cause and at any time, terminate the performance of Work under the Contract in whole, or in part, upon determination by the Owner that such termination is in the Owner's best interest. Such termination is referred to herein as Termination for Convenience.
- (2) Upon receipt of a written notice of Termination for Convenience from the Owner, the Contractor shall:
 - (a) stop Work as specified in the notice;
 - (b) enter into no further subcontracts or purchase orders for materials, services, or facilities, except as may be necessary for Work directed to be performed prior to the effective date of the termination or to complete Work that is not terminated;
 - (c) terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders to the extent they relate to the terminated Work;
 - (d) take such actions as are necessary, or directed by the Architect or Owner, to protect, preserve, and make safe the terminated Work; and
 - (e) complete performance of the Work that is not terminated.
- (3) In the event of Termination for Convenience, the Contractor shall be entitled to receive payment for the Work performed prior to its termination, including materials and equipment purchased and delivered for incorporation into the terminated Work, and any reasonable costs incurred because of the termination. Such payment shall include reasonable mark-up of costs for overhead and profit, not to exceed the limits stated in Article 19, Changes in the Work. The Contractor shall be entitled to receive payment for reasonable anticipated overhead ("home office") and shall not be entitled to receive payment for any profits anticipated to have been gained from the terminated Work. A proposal for decreasing the Contract Sum shall be submitted to the Architect by the Contractor in such time and detail, and with such supporting documentation, as is reasonably

directed by the Owner. Final modification of the Contract shall be by Contract Change Order pursuant to Article 19. Any Claim or Dispute involving the termination or any amount due a party as a result shall be resolved pursuant to Article 24.

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

A. SUSPENSION by the OWNER

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

B. NONPAYMENT

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

- (1) If the Work is then suspended for nonpayment, but resumed upon receipt of payment, the Contractor will be entitled to compensation as if the suspension had been by the Owner pursuant to Article 26, Paragraph B.
- (2) If the Contract is then terminated for nonpayment, the Contractor will be entitled to compensation as if the termination had been by the Owner pursuant to Article 27, Paragraph B.

ARTICLE 29 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

A. FREQUENCY of PROGRESS PAYMENTS

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

B. SCHEDULE of VALUES

Within ten days after receiving the Notice to Proceed the Contractor shall submit to the Architect a

DCM Form C-10SOV, Schedule of Values, which is a breakdown of the Contract Sum showing the value of the various parts of the Work for billing purposes. The Schedule of Values shall be printable on 8.5" × 11" for DCM's scanning purposes and shall divide the Contract Sum into as many parts ("line items") as the Architect and Owner determine necessary to permit evaluation and to show amounts attributable to Subcontractors. The Contractor's overhead and profit are to be proportionately distributed throughout the line items of the Schedule of Values. Upon approval, the Schedule of Values shall be used as a basis for monthly Applications for Payment, unless it is later found to be in error. Approved change order amounts shall be added to or incorporated into the Schedule of Values as mutually agreed by the Contractor and Architect.

C. APPLICATIONS for PAYMENTS

- (1) Based on the approved Schedule of Values, each DCM Form C-10, Application and Certificate for Payment shall show the Contractor's estimate of the value of Work performed in each line item as of the end of the billing period. The Contractor's cost of materials and equipment not yet incorporated into the Work, but delivered and suitably stored on the site, may be considered in monthly Applications for Payment. One payment application per month may be submitted. Each DCM Form C-10, Application and Certificate for Payment shall match to the penny and be accompanied by an attached DCM Form C-10SOV, Schedule of Values.
- (2) The Contractor's estimate of the value of Work performed and stored materials must represent such reasonableness as to warrant certification by the Architect to the Owner in accordance with Article 30. Each monthly Application for Payment shall be supported by such data as will substantiate the Contractor's right to payment, including without limitation copies of requisitions from subcontractors and material suppliers.
- (3) If no other date is stated in the Contract Documents or agreed upon by the parties, each Application for Payment shall be submitted to the Architect on or about the first day of each month and payment shall be issued to the Contractor within thirty days after an Application for Payment is Certified pursuant to Article 30 and delivered to the Owner.
- (4) Two copies of DCM Form C-10, Application and Certificate for Payment containing original signatures, with each copy of DCM Form C-10 to include all attachments, shall be submitted to DCM for review following the Contractor's, Notary's (for paper submittals), Architect's and Owner's signatures.

D. MATERIALS STORED OFF SITE

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

- (1) the contractor has received written approval from the Architect and Owner to store the materials or equipment off site in advance of delivering the materials to the off site location;
- (2) a Certificate of Insurance is furnished to the Architect evidencing that a special insurance policy, or rider to an existing policy, has been obtained by the Contractor providing all-risk property insurance coverage, specifically naming the materials or equipment stored, and naming the Owner as an additionally insured party;
- (3) the Architect is provided with a detailed inventory of the stored materials or equipment and the materials or equipment are clearly marked in correlation to the inventory to facilitate

- inspection and verification of the presence of the materials or equipment by the Architect or Owner:
- (4) the materials or equipment are properly and safely stored in a bonded warehouse, or a facility otherwise approved in advance by the Architect and Owner; and
- (5) compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest.

E. <u>RETAINAGE</u>

- (1) "Retainage" is defined as the money earned and, therefore, belonging to the Contractor (subject to final settlement of the Contract) which has been retained by the Owner conditioned on final completion and acceptance of all Work required by the Contract Documents. Retainage shall not be relied upon by Contractor (or Surety) to cover or off-set unearned monies attributable to uncompleted or uncorrected Work.
- (2) In making progress payments the Owner shall retain five percent of the estimated value of Work performed and the value of the materials stored for the Work; but after retainage has been held upon fifty percent of the Contract Sum, no additional retainage will be withheld.

F. CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION

- (1) Each Application for Payment shall bear the Contractor's notarized certification that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information, and belief, the Work covered by the Application for Payment has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, that all amounts have been paid by the Contractor for Work for which previous Certificates for Payments were issued and payments received from the Owner and that the current payment shown in the Application for Payment has not yet been received.
- (2) By making this certification the Contractor represents to the Architect and Owner that, upon receipt of previous progress payments from the Owner, the Contractor has promptly paid each Subcontractor, in accordance with the terms of its agreement with the Subcontractor, the amount due the Subcontractor from the amount included in the progress payment on account of the Subcontractor's Work and stored materials. The Architect and Owner may advise Subcontractors and suppliers regarding percentages of completion or amounts requested and/or approved in an Application for Payment on account of the Subcontractor's Work and stored materials.

G. PAYMENT ESTABLISHES OWNERSHIP

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

ARTICLE 30 CERTIFICATION and APPROVALS for PAYMENT

A. The Architect's review, approval, and certification of Applications for Payment shall be based on the Architect's general knowledge of the Work obtained through site visits and the information

provided by the Contractor with the Application. The Architect shall not be required to perform exhaustive examinations, evaluations, or estimates of the cost of completed or uncompleted Work or stored materials to verify the accuracy of amounts requested by the Contractor, but the Architect shall have the authority to adjust the Contractor's estimate when, in the Architect's reasonable opinion, such estimates are overstated or understated.

- **B.** Within seven days after receiving the Contractor's monthly Application for Payment, or such other time as may be stated in the Contract Documents, the Architect will take one of the following actions:
 - (1) The Architect will approve and certify the Application as submitted and forward it to the Owner as a Certification for Payment for approval by the Owner (and other approving authorities, if any) and payment.
 - (2) If the Architect takes exception to any amounts claimed by the Contractor and the Contractor and Architect cannot agree on revised amounts, the Architect will promptly issue a Certificate for Payment for the amount for which the Architect is able to certify to the Owner, transmitting a copy of same to the Contractor.
 - (3) To the extent the Architect determines may be necessary to protect the Owner from loss on account of any of the causes stated in Article 31, the Architect may subtract from the Contractor's estimates and will issue a Certificate for Payment to the Owner, with a copy to the Contractor, for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due and notify the Contractor and Owner in writing of the Architect's reasons for withholding payment in whole or in part.
- **C.** Neither the Architect's issuance of a Certificate for Payment nor the Owner's resulting progress payment shall be a representation to the Contractor that the Work in progress or completed at that time is accepted or deemed to be in conformance with the Contract Documents.
- **D.** The Architect shall not be required to determine that the Contractor has promptly or fully paid Subcontractors and suppliers or how or for what purpose the Contractor has used monies paid under the Construction Contract. However, the Architect may, upon request and if practical, inform any Subcontractor or supplier of the amount, or percentage of completion, approved or paid to the Contractor on account of the materials supplied or the Work performed by the Subcontractor.

ARTICLE 31 PAYMENTS WITHHELD

- **A.** The Architect may nullify or revise a previously issued Certificate for Payment prior to Owner's payment thereunder to the extent as may be necessary in the Architect's opinion to protect the Owner from loss on account of any of the following causes not discovered or fully accounted for at the time of the certification or approval of the Application for Payment:
 - (1) Defective Work;
 - (2) filed, or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of, claims arising out of the Contract by other parties against the Contractor;
 - (3) the Contractor's failure to pay for labor, materials or equipment or to pay Subcontractors;
 - (4) reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum:

- (5) damage suffered by the Owner or another contractor caused by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable;
- (6) reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance is insufficient to cover applicable liquidated damages; or
- (7) the Contractor's persistent failure to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- **B.** If the Owner deems it necessary to withhold payment pursuant to preceding Paragraph A, the Owner will notify the Contractor and Architect in writing of the amount to be withheld and the reason for same.
- C. The Architect shall not be required to withhold payment for completed or partially completed Work for which compliance with the Contract Documents remains to be determined by Specified Inspections or Final Inspections to be performed in their proper sequence. However, if Work for which payment has been approved, certified, or made under an Application for Payment is subsequently determined to be Defective Work, the Architect shall determine an appropriate amount that will protect the Owner's interest against the Defective Work.
 - (1) If payment has not been made against the Application for Payment first including the Defective Work, the Architect will notify the Owner and Contractor of the amount to be withheld from the payment until the Defective Work is brought into compliance with the Contract Documents.
 - (2) If payment has been made against the Application for Payment first including the Defective Work, the Architect will withhold the appropriate amount from the next Application for Payment submitted after the determination of noncompliance, such amount to then be withheld until the Defective Work is brought into compliance with the Contract Documents.
- **D.** The amount withheld will be paid with the next Application for Payment certified and approved after the condition for which the Owner has withheld payment is removed or otherwise resolved to the Owner's satisfaction.
- **E.** The Owner shall have the right to withhold from payments due the Contractor under this Contract an amount equal to any amount which the Contractor owes the Owner under another contract.

ARTICLE 32 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

- A. Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion of the Work is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use without disruption or interference by the Contractor in completing or correcting any remaining unfinished Work ("punch list" items). Substantial Completion of the Work, or a designated portion of the Work, is not achieved until so agreed in a Certificate of Substantial Completion signed by the Contractor, Architect, Owner, and Technical Staff of the Alabama Division of Construction Management.
- **B.** The Contractor shall notify the Architect in writing when it considers the Work, or a portion of the Work which the Owner has agreed to accept separately, to be substantially complete and ready for a Final Inspection pursuant to Article 16. In this notification the Contractor shall identify any items

remaining to be completed or corrected for Final Acceptance prior to final payment.

C. Substantial Completion is achieved and a Final Inspection is appropriate only when a minimal number of punch list items exists and only a short period of time will be required to correct or complete them. Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice for a Final Inspection, the Architect will advise the Contractor in writing of any conditions of the Work which the Architect or Owner is aware do not constitute Substantial Completion, otherwise, a Final Inspection will proceed within a reasonable time after the Contractor's notice is given. However, the Architect will not be required to prepare lengthy listings of punch list items; therefore, if the Final Inspection discloses that Substantial Completion has not been achieved, the Architect may discontinue or suspend the inspection until the Contractor does achieve Substantial Completion.

D. <u>CERTIFICATE of SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION</u>

- (1) When the Work or a designated portion of the Work is substantially complete, the Architect will prepare and sign a Certificate of Substantial Completion to be signed in order by the Contractor, Owner, and Alabama Division of Construction Management.
- (2) When signed by all parties, the Certificate of Substantial Completion shall establish the Date of Substantial Completion which is the date upon which:
 - (a) the Work, or designated portion of the Work, is accepted by the Architect, Owner, and Alabama Division of Construction Management as being ready for occupancy,
 - **(b)** the Contractor's one-year and special warranties for the Work covered by the Certificate commence, unless stated otherwise in the Certificate (the one-year warranty for punch list items completed or corrected after the period allowed in the Certificate shall commence on the date of their Final Acceptance), and
 - (c) Owner becomes responsible for building security, maintenance, utility services, and insurance, unless stated otherwise in the Certificate.
- (3) The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall set the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the "punch list" accompanying the Certificate. The completion of punch list items shall be a condition precedent to Final Payment.
- (4) If the Work or designated portion covered by a Certificate of Substantial Completion includes roofing work, the General Contractor's (5-year) Roofing Guarantee, DCM Form C-9, must be executed by the Contractor and attached to the Certificate of Substantial Completion. If the Contract Documents specify any other roofing warranties to be provided by the roofing manufacturer, Subcontractor, or Contractor, they must also be attached to the Certificate of Substantial Completion. The Alabama Division of Construction Management will not sign the Certificate of Substantial Completion in the absence of the roofing guarantees.
- **E.** The Date of Substantial Completion of the Work, as set in the Certificate of Substantial Completion of the Work or of the last completed portion of the Work, establishes the extent to which the Contractor is liable for Liquidated Damages, if any; however, should the Contractor fail to complete all punch list items within thirty days, or such other time as may be stated in the respective Certificate of Substantial Completion, the Contractor shall bear any expenses, including additional Architectural services and expenses, incurred by the Owner as a result of such failure to complete punch list items in a timely manner.

ARTICLE 33 OCCUPANCY or USE PRIOR to COMPLETION

A. <u>UPON SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION</u>

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

B. <u>BEFORE SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION</u>

- (1) The Owner shall not occupy or utilize any portion of the Work before Substantial Completion of that portion has been achieved.
- (2) The Owner may deliver furniture and equipment and store, or install it in place ready for occupancy and use, in any designated portion of the Work before it is substantially completed under the following conditions:
 - (a) The Owner's storage or installation of furniture and equipment will not unreasonably disrupt or interfere with the Contractor's completion of the designated portion of the Work.
 - (b) The Contractor consents to the Owner's planned action (such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld).
 - (c) The Owner shall be responsible for insurance coverage of the Owner's furniture and equipment, and the Contractor's liability shall not be increased.
 - (d) The Contractor, Architect, and Owner will jointly inspect and record the condition of the Work in the area before the Owner delivers and stores or installs furniture and equipment; the Owner will equitably compensate the Contractor for making any repairs to the Work that may subsequently be required due to the Owner's delivery and storage or installation of furniture and equipment.
 - (e) The Owner's delivery and storage or installation of furniture and equipment shall not be deemed an acceptance of any Work not completed in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 34 FINAL PAYMENT

A. PREREQUISITES to FINAL PAYMENT

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

- (1) Full execution of a Certificate of Substantial Completion for the Work, or each designated portion of the Work.
- (2) Final Acceptance of the Work.
- (3) The Contractor's completion, to the satisfaction of the Architect and Owner, of all documentary requirements of the Contract Documents; such as delivery of "as-built" documents, operating and maintenance manuals, warranties, etc.
- (4) Delivery to the Owner of a final Application for Payment, prepared by the Contractor and approved and certified by the Architect. Architect prepares DCM Form B-13: Final Payment Checklist and forwards it to the Owner along with the final Application for Payment.
- (5) Completion of an Advertisement for Completion pursuant to Paragraph C below.
- (6) Delivery by the Contractor to the Owner through the Architect of DCM Form C-18:

- Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims, and a Release of Claims, if any, and such other documents as may be required by Owner, satisfactory in form to the Owner pursuant to Paragraph D below.
- (7) Consent of Surety to Final Payment, if any, to Contractor. This Consent of Surety is required for projects which have Payment and Performance Bonds.
- (8) Delivery by the Contractor to the Architect and Owner of other documents, if any, required by the Contract Documents as prerequisites to Final Payment.
- (9) See Manual of Procedures Chapter 7, Section L.7 concerning reconciliation of contract time, if any.

B. FINAL ACCEPTANCE of the WORK

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

C. ADVERTISEMENT for COMPLETION

- (1) If the Contract Sum is \$50,000 or less: The Owner, immediately after being notified by the Architect that all other requirements of the Contract have been completed, shall give public notice of completion of the Contract by having an Advertisement for Completion published one time in a newspaper of general circulation, published in the county in which the Owner is located for one week, and shall require the Contractor to certify under oath that all bills have been paid in full. Final payment may be made at any time after the notice has been posted for one entire week.
- (2) If the Contract Sum is more than \$50,000: The Contractor, immediately after being notified by the Architect that all other requirements of the Contract have been completed, shall give public notice of completion of the Contract by having an Advertisement for Completion, similar to the sample contained in the Project Manual, published for a period of four successive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation published within the city or county where the Work was performed. Proof of publication of the Advertisement for Completion shall be made by the Contractor to the Architect by affidavit of the publisher, in duplicate, and a printed copy of the Advertisement for Completion published, in duplicate. If no newspaper is published in the county where the work was done, the notice may be given by posting at the Court House for thirty days and proof of same made by Probate Judge or Sheriff and the Contractor. Final payment shall not be due until thirty days after this public notice is completed.

D. RELEASE of CLAIMS

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

- (1) A release executed by Contractor of all claims and claims of lien against the Owner arising under and by virtue of the Contract, other than such claims of the Contractor, if any, as may have been previously made in writing and as may be specifically excepted by the Contractor from the operation of the release in stated amounts to be set forth therein.
- (2) An affidavit under oath, if required, stating that so far as the Contractor has knowledge or information, there are no claims or claims of lien which have been or will be filed by any Subcontractor, Supplier or other party for labor or material for which a claim or claim of lien could

be filed.

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

E. EFFECT of FINAL PAYMENT

- (1) The making of Final Payment shall constitute a waiver of Claims by the Owner except those arising from:
 - (a) liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;
 - (b) failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents;
 - (c) terms of warranties or indemnities required by the Contract Documents, or
 - (d) latent defects.
- (2) Acceptance of Final Payment by the Contractor shall constitute a waiver of claims by Contractor except those previously made in writing, identified by Contractor as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment, and specifically excepted from the release provided for in Paragraph D(1), above.

ARTICLE 35 CONTRACTOR'S WARRANTY

A. GENERAL WARRANTY

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

B. ONE-YEAR WARRANTY

- (1) If, within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or each designated portion of the Work (or otherwise as agreed upon in a mutually-executed Certificate of Substantial Completion), any of the Work is found to be Defective Work, the Contractor shall promptly upon receipt of written notice from the Owner or Architect, and without expense to either, replace or correct the Defective Work to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, and repair all damage to the site, the building and its contents which is the result of Defective Work or its replacement or correction.
- (2) The one-year warranty for punch list items shall begin on the Date of Substantial Completion if they are completed or corrected within the time period allowed in the Certificate of Substantial

Completion in which they are recorded. The one-year warranty for punch list items that are not completed or corrected within the time period allowed in the Certificate of Substantial Completion, and other Work performed after Substantial Completion, shall begin on the date of Final Acceptance of the Work. The Contractor's correction of Work pursuant to this warranty does not extend the period of the warranty. The Contractor's one-year warranty does not apply to defects or damages due to improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or wear and tear during normal usage.

- (3) Upon recognizing a condition of Defective Work, the Owner shall promptly notify the Contractor of the condition. If the condition is causing damage to the building, its contents, equipment, or site, the Owner shall take reasonable actions to mitigate the damage or its continuation, if practical. If the Contractor fails to proceed promptly to comply with the terms of the warranty, or to provide the Owner with satisfactory written verification that positive action is in process, the Owner may have the Defective Work replaced or corrected and the Contractor and the Contractor's Surety shall be liable for all expense incurred.
- (4) Year-end Inspection(s): An inspection of the Work, or each separately completed portion thereof, is required near the end of the Contractor's one-year warranty period(s). The inspection must be scheduled with the Owner, Architect and DCM Inspector. The subsequent delivery of the Architect's report of a Year-end Inspection will serve as confirmation that the Contractor was notified of Defective Work found within the warranty period.
- (5) The Contractor's warranty of one year is in addition to, and not a limitation of, any other remedy stated herein or available to the Owner under applicable law.

C. GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S ROOFING GUARANTEE

- (1) In addition to any other roof related warranties or guarantees that may be specified in the Contract Documents, the roof and associated work shall be guaranteed by the General Contractor against leaks and defects of materials and workmanship for a period of five (5) years, starting on the Date of Substantial Completion of the Project as stated in the Certificate of Substantial Completion. This guarantee for punch list items shall begin on the Date of Substantial Completion if they are completed or corrected within the time period allowed in the Certificate of Substantial Completion in which they are recorded. The guarantee for punch list items that are not completed or corrected within the time period allowed in the Certificate of Substantial Completion shall begin on the date of Final Acceptance of the Work.
- (2) The "General Contractor's Roofing Guarantee" (DCM Form C-9), included in the Project Manual, shall be executed in triplicate, signed by the appropriate party and submitted to the Architect for submission with the Certificate of Substantial Completion to the Owner and the Division of Construction Management.
- (3) This guarantee does not include costs which might be incurred by the General Contractor in making visits to the site requested by the Owner regarding roof problems that are due to lack of proper maintenance (keeping roof drains and/or gutters clear of debris that cause a stoppage of drainage which results in water ponding, overflowing of flashing, etc.), or damages caused by vandalism or misuse of roof areas. Should the contractor be required to return to the job to correct problems of this nature that are determined not to be related to faulty workmanship and materials in the installation of the roof, payment for actions taken by the Contractor in response to such request will be the responsibility of the Owner. A detailed written report shall be made by the General

Contractor on each of these 'Service Calls' with copies to the Architect, Owner and Division of Construction Management.

D. SPECIAL WARRANTIES

- (1) The Contractor shall deliver to the Owner through the Architect all special or extended warranties required by the Contract Documents from the Contractor, Subcontractors, and suppliers.
- (2) The Contractor and the Contractor's Surety shall be liable to the Owner for such special warranties during the Contractor's one-year warranty; thereafter, the Contractor's obligations relative to such special warranties shall be to provide reasonable assistance to the Owner in their enforcement.

E. ASSUMPTION of GUARANTEES of OTHERS

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

ARTICLE 36 INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT

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

- **A.** This indemnification shall extend to all claims, damages, losses and expenses for injury or damage to adjacent or neighboring property, or persons injured thereon, that arise out of, relate to, or result from performance of the Work.
- **B.** This indemnification does not extend to the liability of the Architect, or the Architect's Consultants, agents, or employees, arising out of (1) the preparation or approval of maps, shop drawings, opinions, reports, surveys, field orders, Change Orders, drawings or specifications, or (2) the giving of or the failure to give directions or instructions, provided such giving or failure to give instructions is the primary cause of the injury or damage.
- **C.** This indemnification does not apply to the extent of the sole negligence of the Indemnitees.

ARTICLE 37 CONTRACTOR'S and SUBCONTRACTORS' INSURANCE

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

A. GENERAL

- (1) **RESPONSIBILITY.** The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner from the time of the signing of the Construction Contract or from the beginning of the first work, whichever shall be earlier, for all injury or damage of any kind resulting from any negligent act or omission or breach, failure or other default regarding the work by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of who may be the owner of the property.
- (2) INSURANCE PROVIDERS. Each of the insurance coverages required below shall be issued by an insurer licensed by the Insurance Commissioner to transact the business of insurance in the State of Alabama for the applicable line of insurance, and such insurer (or, for qualified self-insureds or group self-insureds, a specific excess insurer providing statutory limits) must have a Best Policyholders Rating of "A-" or better and a financial size rating of Class V or larger.
- (3) **NOTIFICATION ENDORSEMENT.** Each policy shall be endorsed to provide that the insurance company agrees that the policy shall not be canceled, changed, allowed to lapse or allowed to expire for any reason until thirty days after the Owner has received written notice by certified mail as evidenced by return receipt or until such time as other insurance coverage providing protection equal to protection called for in the Contract Documents shall have been received, accepted and acknowledged by the Owner. Such notice shall be valid only as to the Project as shall have been designated by Project Name and Number in said notice.
- (4) INSURANCE CERTIFICATES. The Contractor shall procure the insurance coverages identified below, or as otherwise required in the Contract Documents, at the Contractor's own expense, and to evidence that such insurance coverages are in effect, the Contractor shall furnish the Owner an insurance certificate(s) acceptable to the Owner and listing the Owner as the certificate holder. The insurance certificate(s) must be delivered to the Owner with the Construction Contract and Bonds for final approval and execution of the Construction Contract. The insurance certificate must provide the following:
 - (a) Name and address of authorized agent of the insurance company
 - **(b)** Name and address of insured
 - (c) Name of insurance company or companies
 - (d) Description of policies
 - (e) Policy Number(s)
 - (f) Policy Period(s)
 - (g) Limits of liability
 - (h) Name and address of Owner as certificate holder
 - (i) Project Name and Number, if any
 - (j) Signature of authorized agent of the insurance company
 - (k) Telephone number of authorized agent of the insurance company
 - (I) Mandatory thirty day notice of cancellation / non-renewal / change
- (5) MAXIMUM DEDUCTIBLE. Self-insured retention, except for qualified self-insurers or

group self-insurers, in any policy shall not exceed \$25,000.00.

B. INSURANCE COVERAGES

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

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

- (a) Workers' Compensation coverage shall be provided in accordance with the statutory coverage required in Alabama. A group insurer must submit a certificate of authority from the Alabama Department of Industrial Relations approving the group insurance plan. A self-insurer must submit a certificate from the Alabama Department of Industrial Relations stating the Contractor qualifies to pay its own workers' compensation claims.
- **(b)** Employer's Liability Insurance limits shall be at least:
 - .1 Bodily Injury by Accident \$1,000,000 each accident
 - .2 Bodily Injury by Disease \$1,000,000 each employee

(2) COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE

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

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

- (b) Additional Requirements for Commercial General Liability Insurance:
 - .1 The policy shall name the Owner, Architect, Alabama Division of Construction Management, State Department of Education (if applicable), and their agents, consultants and employees as additional insureds, state that this coverage shall be primary insurance for the additional insureds; and contain no exclusions of the additional insureds relative to job accidents.
 - .2 The policy must include separate per project aggregate limits.

(3) COMMERCIAL BUSINESS AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE

- (a) Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance which shall include coverage for bodily injury and property damage arising from the operation of any owned, non-owned or hired automobile. The Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance Policy shall provide not less than \$1,000,000 Combined Single Limits for each occurrence.
- (b) The policy shall name the Owner, Architect, Alabama Division of Construction Management, State Department of Education (if applicable), and their agents, consultants, and employees as additional insureds.

(4) COMMERCIAL UMBRELLA OR COMMERCIAL EXCESS LIABILITY INSURANCE

(a) Commercial Umbrella or Commercial Excess Liability Insurance to provide excess

coverage above the Commercial General Liability, Commercial Business Automobile Liability and the Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability to satisfy the minimum limits set forth herein.

- **(b)** Minimum <u>Combined</u> Primary Commercial General Liability and Commercial Umbrella or Commercial Excess Limits of:
 - **.1** \$ 5,000,000 per Occurrence
 - .2 \$ 5,000,000 Aggregate
- (c) Additional Requirements for Commercial Umbrella or Commercial Excess Liability Insurance:
 - .1 The policy shall name the Owner, Architect, Alabama Division of Construction Management, State Department of Education (if applicable), and their agents, consultants, and employees as additional insureds.
 - .2 The policy must be on an "occurrence" basis.

(5) BUILDER'S RISK INSURANCE

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

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

- (i) Furniture and equipment may be delivered to the insured premises and installed in place ready for use; or
- (ii) Partial or complete occupancy by Owner; or
- (iii) Performance of work in connection with construction operations insured by the Owner, by agents or lessees or other contractors of the Owner, or by contractors of the lessee of the Owner."

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

C. SUBCONTRACTORS' INSURANCE

- (1) WORKERS' COMPENSATION and EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY INSURANCE. The Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to obtain and maintain Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance coverages as described in preceding Paragraph B, or to be covered by the Contractor's Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance while performing Work under the Contract.
- (2) **LIABILITY INSURANCE.** The Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to obtain and maintain adequate General Liability, Automobile Liability, and Umbrella or Excess Liability Insurance coverages similar to those described in preceding Paragraph B. Such coverage shall be in effect at all times that a Subcontractor is performing Work under the Contract.
- (3) ENFORCEMENT RESPONSIBILITY. The Contractor shall have responsibility to enforce its Subcontractors' compliance with these or similar insurance requirements; however, the Contractor shall, upon request, provide the Architect or Owner acceptable evidence of insurance for any Subcontractor.

D. TERMINATION of OBLIGATION to INSURE

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

- (1) **BUILDER'S RISK INSURANCE.** The obligation to insure under Subparagraph B(5) shall remain in effect until the Date of Substantial Completion as shall be established in the Certificate of Substantial Completion. In the event that multiple Certificates of Substantial Completion covering designated portions of the Work are issued, Builder's Risk coverage shall remain in effect until the Date of Substantial Completion as shall be established in the last issued Certificate of Substantial Completion. However, in the case that the Work involves separate buildings, Builder's Risk coverage of each separate building may terminate on the Date of Substantial Completion as established in the Certificate of Substantial Completion issued for each building.
- (2) **PRODUCTS and COMPLETED OPERATIONS.** The obligation to carry Products and Completed Operations coverage specified under Subparagraph B(2) shall remain in effect for two years after the Date(s) of Substantial Completion.
- (3) ALL OTHER INSURANCE. The obligation to carry other insurance coverages specified under Subparagraphs B(1) through B(4) and Paragraph C shall remain in effect after the Date(s) of Substantial Completion until such time as all Work required by the Contract Documents is completed. Equal or similar insurance coverages shall remain in effect if, after completion of the Work, the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, returns to the Project to perform warranty or maintenance work pursuant to the terms of the Contract Documents.

E. WAIVERS of SUBROGATION

The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, each of the other, and (2) the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors performing construction or operations related to the Project, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss. But said waiver shall apply only to the extent the loss or damage is covered by builder's risk insurance applicable to the Work or to other property located within or adjacent to the Project, except such rights as they may have to proceeds of such insurance held by the Owner or Contractor as fiduciary. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require of the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors, if any, and the subcontractor, subsubcontractors, suppliers, agents and employees of any of them, by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, similar waivers each in favor of other parties enumerated herein. The Policies shall provide such waivers of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise. A waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to the person or entity even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, and whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the property damaged. The waivers provided for in this paragraph shall not be applicable to loss or damage that occurs after final acceptance of the Work.

ARTICLE 38
PERFORMANCE and PAYMENT BONDS

A. GENERAL

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

The provisions of this Article are not applicable to this Contract if the Contract Sum is less than \$50,000, unless bonds are required for this Contract in the Supplemental General Conditions.

B. PERFORMANCE BOND

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

C. PAYMENT BOND

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

D. CHANGE ORDERS

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

E. EXPIRATION

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

ARTICLE 39 ASSIGNMENT

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

ARTICLE 40 CONSTRUCTION by OWNER or SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

A. OWNER'S RESERVATION of RIGHT

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

B. COORDINATION

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

C. CONDITIONS APPLICABLE to WORK PERFORMED by OWNER

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

D. MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

- (1) The Contractor shall reasonably accommodate the required introduction and storage of materials and equipment and performance of activities by the Owner and separate contractors and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor's Work with theirs as required by the Contract Documents.
- (2) By proceeding with an element or portion of the Work that is applied to or performed on construction by the Owner or a separate contractor, or which relies upon their operations, the

Contractor accepts the condition of such construction or operations as being suitable for the Contractor's Work, except for conditions that are not reasonably discoverable by the Contractor. If the Contractor discovers any condition in such construction or operations that is not suitable for the proper performance of the Work, the Contractor shall not proceed, but shall instead promptly notify the Architect in writing of the condition discovered.

- (3) The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for any costs incurred by a separate contractor and payable by the Owner because of acts or omissions of the Contractor. Likewise, the Owner shall be responsible to the Contractor for any costs incurred by the Contractor because of the acts or omissions of a separate contractor.
- (4) The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter construction by the Owner or a separate contractor without the written consent of the Owner and separate contractor; such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. Likewise, the Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold its consent allowing the Owner or a separate contractor to cut or otherwise alter the Work.
- (5) The Contractor shall promptly remedy any damage caused by the Contractor to the construction or property of the Owner or separate contractors.

ARTICLE 41 SUBCONTRACTS

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

- (1) Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, when delivering the executed Construction Contract, bonds, and evidence of insurance to the Architect, the Contractor shall also submit a listing of Subcontractors proposed for each principal portion of the Work and fabricators or suppliers proposed for furnishing materials or equipment fabricated to the design of the Contract Documents. This listing shall be in addition to any naming of Subcontractors, fabricators, or suppliers that may have been required in the bid process. The Architect will promptly reply to the Contractor in writing stating whether or not the Owner, after due investigation, has reasonable objection to any Subcontractor, fabricator, or supplier proposed by the Contractor. The issuance of the Notice to Proceed in the absence of such objection by the Owner shall constitute notice that no reasonable objection to them is made.
- (2) The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed Subcontractor, fabricator, or supplier to whom the Owner has made reasonable and timely objection. Except in accordance with prequalification procedures as may be contained in the Contract Documents, through specified qualifications, or on the grounds of reasonable objection, the Owner may not restrict the Contractor's selection of Subcontractors, fabricators, or suppliers.
- (3) Upon the Owner's reasonable objection to a proposed Subcontractor, fabricator, or supplier, the Contractor shall promptly propose another to whom the Owner has no reasonable objection. If the proposed Subcontractor, fabricator, or supplier to whom the Owner made reasonable objection was reasonably capable of performing the Work, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be equitably adjusted by Contract Change Order for any resulting difference if the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in this procedure.
- (4) The Contractor shall not change previously selected Subcontractors, fabricators, or suppliers without notifying the Architect and Owner in writing of proposed substitute Subcontractors,

fabricators, or suppliers. If the Owner does not make a reasonable objection to a proposed substitute within three working days, the substitute shall be deemed approved.

B. SUBCONTRACTUAL RELATIONS

- (1) The Contractor agrees to bind every Subcontractor and material supplier (and require every Subcontractor to so bind its subcontractors and material suppliers) to all the provisions of the Contract Documents as they apply to the Subcontractor's and material supplier's portion of the Work.
- (2) Nothing contained in the Contract Documents shall be construed as creating any contractual relationship between any Subcontractor and the Owner, nor to create a duty of the Architect, Owner, or Director to resolve disputes between or among the Contractor or its Subcontractors and suppliers or any other duty to such Subcontractors or suppliers.

ARTICLE 42 ARCHITECT'S STATUS

- **A.** The Architect is an independent contractor performing, with respect to this Contract, pursuant to an agreement executed between the Owner and the Architect. The Architect has prepared the Drawings and Specifications and assembled the Contract Document and is, therefore, charged with their interpretation and clarification as described in the Contract Documents. As a representative of the Owner, the Architect will endeavor to guard the Owner against variances from the requirements of the Contract Documents by the Contractor. On behalf of the Owner, the Architect will administer the Contract as described in the Contract Documents during construction and the Contractor's one-year warranty.
- **B.** So as to maintain continuity in administration of the Contract and performance of the Work, and to facilitate complete documentation of the project record, all communications between the Contractor and Owner regarding matters of or related to the Contract shall be directed through the Architect, unless direct communication is otherwise required to provide a legal notification. Unless otherwise authorized by the Architect, communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Unless otherwise authorized by the Contractor, communications by and with Subcontractors and material suppliers shall be through the Contractor.

C. ARCHITECT'S AUTHORITY

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

(1) The Architect is authorized to:

- (a) approve "minor" deviations as defined in Article 9, Submittals,
- (b) make "minor" changes in the Work as defined in Article 19, Changes in the Work,
- (c) reject or require the correction of Defective Work,
- (d) require the Contractor to stop the performance of Defective Work,
- (e) adjust an Application for Payment by the Contractor pursuant to Article 30, Certification and Approval of payments, and
- (f) issue Notices to Cure pursuant to Article 27.

(2) The Architect is not authorized to:

- (a) revoke, alter, relax, or waive any requirements of the Contract Documents (other than "minor" deviations and changes) without concurrence of the Owner,
- (b) finally approve or accept any portion of the Work without concurrence of the Owner,
- (c) issue instructions contrary to the Contract Documents,
- (d) issue Notice of Termination or otherwise terminate the Contract, or
- (e) require the Contractor to stop the Work except only to avoid the performance of Defective Work.

D. <u>LIMITATIONS of RESPONSIBILITIES</u>

- (1) The Architect shall not be responsible to Contractors or to others for supervising or coordinating the performance of the Work or for the Construction Methods or safety of the Work, unless the Contract Documents give other specific instructions concerning these matters.
- (2) The Architect will not be responsible to the Contractor (nor the Owner) for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents or for acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable. However, the Architect will report to the Owner and Contractor any Defective Work recognized by the Architect.
- (3) The Architect will endeavor to secure faithful performance by Owner and Contractor, and the Architect will not show partiality to either or be liable to either for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.
- (4) The Contractor's remedies for additional time or expense arising out of or related to this Contract, or the breach thereof, shall be solely as provided for in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall have no claim or cause of action against the Owner, Architect, or its consultants for any actions or failures to act, whether such claim may be in contract, tort, strict liability, or otherwise, it being the agreement of the parties that the Contractor shall make no claim against the Owner or any agents of the Owner, including the Architect or its consultants, except as may be provided for claims or disputes submitted in accordance with Article 24. The Architect and Architect's consultants shall be considered third party beneficiaries of this provision of the Contract and entitled to enforce same.

E. ARCHITECT'S DECISIONS

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

ARTICLE 43 CASH ALLOWANCES

A. All allowances stated in the Contract Documents shall be included in the Contract Sum. Items covered by allowances shall be supplied by the Contractor as directed by the Architect or Owner and the Contractor shall afford the Owner the economy of obtaining competitive pricing from responsible bidders for allowance items unless other purchasing procedures are specified in the

Contract Documents.

- **B.** Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents:
 - (1) allowances shall cover the cost to the Contractor of materials and equipment delivered to the Project site and all applicable taxes, less applicable trade discounts;
 - (2) the Contractor's costs for unloading, storing, protecting, and handling at the site, labor, installation, overhead, profit and other expenses related to materials or equipment covered by an allowance shall be included in the Contract Sum but not in the allowances;
 - (3) if required, the Contract Sum shall be adjusted by Change Order to reflect the actual costs of an allowance.
- **C.** Any selections of materials or equipment required of the Architect or Owner under an allowance shall be made in sufficient time to avoid delay of the Work.

ARTICLE 44 PERMITS, LAWS, and REGULATIONS

A. PERMITS, FEES AND NOTICES

- (1) Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for the building permit and other permits and governmental fees, licenses, and inspections necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work which are customarily secured after award of the Construction Contract and which are in effect on the date of receipt of bids.
- (2) The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by all laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to performance of the Work.

B. TAXES

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

C. COMPENSATION for INCREASES

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

D. ALABAMA IMMIGRATION LAW

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

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

E. ALABAMA BOYCOTT LAW

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

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

F. ACCOUNTING OF SALES TAX EXEMPT PROJECTS

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

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

ARTICLE 45 ROYALTIES, PATENTS, and COPYRIGHTS

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

ARTICLE 46 USE of the SITE

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

permitted.

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

ARTICLE 47 CUTTING and PATCHING

- **A.** The Contractor shall be responsible for all cutting, fitting, or patching that may be required to execute the Work to the results indicated in the Contract Documents or to make its parts fit together properly.
- **B.** Any cutting, patching, or excavation by the Contractor shall be supervised and performed in a manner that will not endanger persons nor damage or endanger the Work or any fully or partially completed construction of the Owner or separate contractors.

ARTICLE 48 IN-PROGRESS and FINAL CLEANUP

A. IN-PROGRESS CLEAN-UP

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

B. FINAL CLEAN-UP

- (1) Before Substantial Completion or Final Acceptance is achieved, the Contractor shall have removed from the Owner's property all construction equipment, tools, and machinery; temporary structures and/or utilities including the foundations thereof (except such as the Owner permits in writing to remain); rubbish, debris, and waste materials; and all surplus materials, leaving the site clean and true to line and grade, and the Work in a safe and clean condition, ready for use and operation.
- (2) In addition to the above, and unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be responsible for the following special cleaning for all trades as the Work is completed:
 - (a) Cleaning of all painted, enameled, stained, or baked enamel work: Removal of all marks, stains, finger prints and splatters from such surfaces.

- **(b)** Cleaning of all glass: Cleaning and removing of all stickers, labels, stains, and paint from all glass, and the washing and polishing of same on interior and exterior.
- (c) Cleaning or polishing of all hardware: Cleaning and polishing of all hardware.
- (d) Cleaning all tile, floor finish of all kinds: Removal of all splatters, stains, paint, dirt, and dust, the washing and polishing of all floors as recommended by the manufacturer or required by the Architect.
- (e) Cleaning of all manufactured articles, materials, fixtures, appliances, and equipment: Removal of all stickers, rust stains, labels, and temporary covers, and cleaning and conditioning of all manufactured articles, material, fixtures, appliances, and electrical, heating, and air conditioning equipment as recommended or directed by the manufacturers, unless otherwise required by the Architect; blowing out or flushing out of all foreign matter from all equipment, piping, tanks, pumps, fans, motors, devices, switches, panels, fixtures, boilers, sanitizing potable water systems; and freeing identification plates on all equipment of excess paint and the polishing thereof.

C. OWNER'S RIGHT to CLEAN-UP

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

ARTICLE 49 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

- **A.** Time is the essence of the Contract. Any delay in the completion of the Work required by the Contract Documents may cause inconvenience to the public and loss and damage to the Owner including but not limited to interest and additional administrative, architectural, inspection and supervision charges. By executing the Construction Contract, the Contractor agrees that the Contract Time is sufficient for the achievement of Substantial Completion.
- **B.** The Contract Documents may provide in the Construction Contract or elsewhere for a certain dollar amount for which the Contractor and its Surety (if any) will be liable to the Owner as liquidated damages for each calendar day after expiration of the Contract Time that the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion of the Work. If such daily liquidated damages are provided for, Owner and Contractor, and its Surety, agree that such amount is reasonable and agree to be bound thereby.
- **C.** If a daily liquidated damage amount is not otherwise provided for in the Contract Documents, a time charge equal to six percent interest per annum on the total Contract Sum may be made against the Contractor for the entire period after expiration of the Contract Time that the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion of the Work.
- **D.** The amount of liquidated damages due under either paragraph B or C, above, may be deducted by the Owner from the moneys otherwise due the Contractor in the Final Payment, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages sustained, or the amount may be recovered from Contractor or its Surety. If part of the Work is substantially completed within the Contract Time and part is not, the stated charge for liquidated damages shall be equitably prorated to that portion of the Work that the Contractor fails to substantially complete within the Contract Time. It is mutually understood and

agreed between the parties hereto that such amount is reasonable as liquidated damages.

ARTICLE 50 USE of FOREIGN MATERIALS

- **A.** In the performance of the Work the Contractor agrees to use materials, supplies, and products manufactured, mined, processed or otherwise produced in the United States or its territories, if same are available at reasonable and competitive prices and are not contrary to any sole source specification implemented under the Public Works Law.
- **B.** In the performance of the Work the Contractor agrees to use steel produced in the United States if the Contract Documents require the use of steel and do not limit its supply to a sole source pursuant to the Public Works Law. If the Owner decides that the procurement of domestic steel products becomes impractical as a result of national emergency, national strike, or other cause, the Owner shall waive this restriction.
- **C.** If domestic steel or other domestic materials, supplies, and products are not used in accordance with preceding Paragraphs A and B, the Contract Sum shall be reduced by an amount equal to any savings or benefits realized by the Contractor.
- **D.** This Article applies only to Public Works projects financed entirely by the State of Alabama or any political subdivision of the state.

ARTICLE 51 PROJECT SIGN

- A. <u>Fully locally-funded State Agency and Public Higher Education projects</u>: DCM Form C-15: Detail of Project Sign must be included in the project manual regardless of expected bid amount. If the awarded contract sum is \$100,000.00 or more, Contractor shall furnish and erect a project sign. Other conditions besides the contract sum may warrant waiver of this requirement, but only with approval of the Technical Staff.
- **B.** <u>Fully locally-funded K-12 school projects</u>: Project sign is not required unless requested by Owner; if project sign is requested by Owner, include DCM Form C-15: Detail of Project Sign in the project manual.
- C. Partially or fully PSCA-funded projects: DCM Form C-15: Detail of Project Sign must be included in the project manual. Contractor shall furnish and erect a project sign for all PSCA-funded projects, regardless of the contract sum. "Alabama Public School and College Authority" as well as the local owner entity must be included as awarding authorities on the project sign of all PSCA-funded projects.

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

END of GENERAL CONDITIONS of the CONTRACT

ARTICLE 37 CONTRACTOR'S and SUBCONTRACTORS' INSURANCE

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

A. GENERAL

- (1) **RESPONSIBILITY.** The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner from the time of the signing of the Construction Contract or from the beginning of the first work, whichever shall be earlier, for all injury or damage of any kind resulting from any negligent act or omission or breach, failure or other default regarding the work by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of who may be the owner of the property.
- (2) INSURANCE PROVIDERS. Each of the insurance coverages required below shall be issued by an insurer licensed by the Insurance Commissioner to transact the business of insurance in the State of Alabama for the applicable line of insurance, and such insurer (or, for qualified self-insureds or group self-insureds, a specific excess insurer providing statutory limits) must have a Best Policyholders Rating of "A-" or better and a financial size rating of Class V or larger.
- (3) NOTIFICATION ENDORSEMENT. Each policy shall be endorsed to provide that the insurance company agrees that the policy shall not be canceled, changed, allowed to lapse or allowed to expire for any reason until thirty days after the Owner has received written notice by certified mail as evidenced by return receipt or until such time as other insurance coverage providing protection equal to protection called for in the Contract Documents shall have been received, accepted and acknowledged by the Owner. Such notice shall be valid only as to the Project as shall have been designated by Project Name and Number in said notice.
- (4) INSURANCE CERTIFICATES. The Contractor shall procure the insurance coverages identified below, or as otherwise required in the Contract Documents, at the Contractor's own expense, and to evidence that such insurance coverages are in effect, the Contractor shall furnish the Owner an insurance certificate(s) acceptable to the Owner and listing the Owner as the certificate holder. The insurance certificate(s) must be delivered to the Owner with the Construction Contract and Bonds for final approval and execution of the Construction Contract. The insurance certificate must provide the following:
 - (a) Name and address of authorized agent of the insurance company
 - **(b)** Name and address of insured
 - (c) Name of insurance company or companies
 - (d) Description of policies
 - (e) Policy Number(s)
 - (f) Policy Period(s)
 - (g) Limits of liability
 - (h) Name and address of Owner as certificate holder
 - (i) Project Name and Number, if any
 - (j) Signature of authorized agent of the insurance company
 - (k) Telephone number of authorized agent of the insurance company
 - (I) Mandatory thirty day notice of cancellation / non-renewal / change
- (5) MAXIMUM DEDUCTIBLE. Self-insured retention, except for qualified self-insurers or

group self-insurers, in any policy shall not exceed \$25,000.00.

B. <u>INSURANCE COVERAGES</u>

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

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

- (a) Workers' Compensation coverage shall be provided in accordance with the statutory coverage required in Alabama. A group insurer must submit a certificate of authority from the Alabama Department of Industrial Relations approving the group insurance plan. A self-insurer must submit a certificate from the Alabama Department of Industrial Relations stating the Contractor qualifies to pay its own workers' compensation claims.
- **(b)** Employer's Liability Insurance limits shall be at least:
 - .1 Bodily Injury by Accident \$1,000,000 each accident
 - .2 Bodily Injury by Disease \$1,000,000 each employee

(2) COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE

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

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

- (b) Additional Requirements for Commercial General Liability Insurance:
 - .1 The policy shall name the Owner, Architect, Alabama Division of Construction Management, State Department of Education (if applicable), and their agents, consultants and employees as additional insureds, state that this coverage shall be primary insurance for the additional insureds; and contain no exclusions of the additional insureds relative to job accidents.
 - .2 The policy must include separate per project aggregate limits.

(3) COMMERCIAL BUSINESS AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE

- (a) Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance which shall include coverage for bodily injury and property damage arising from the operation of any owned, non-owned or hired automobile. The Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance Policy shall provide not less than \$1,000,000 Combined Single Limits for each occurrence.
- **(b)** The policy shall name the Owner, Architect, Alabama Division of Construction Management, State Department of Education (if applicable), and their agents, consultants, and employees as additional insureds.

(4) COMMERCIAL UMBRELLA OR COMMERCIAL EXCESS LIABILITY INSURANCE

(a) Commercial Umbrella or Commercial Excess Liability Insurance to provide excess

coverage above the Commercial General Liability, Commercial Business Automobile Liability and the Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability to satisfy the minimum limits set forth herein.

- **(b)** Minimum <u>Combined</u> Primary Commercial General Liability and Commercial Umbrella or Commercial Excess Limits of:
 - **.1** \$ 5,000,000 per Occurrence
 - 2 \$ 5,000,000 Aggregate
- (c) Additional Requirements for Commercial Umbrella or Commercial Excess Liability Insurance:
 - .1 The policy shall name the Owner, Architect, Alabama Division of Construction Management, State Department of Education (if applicable), and their agents, consultants, and employees as additional insureds.
 - .2 The policy must be on an "occurrence" basis.

(5) BUILDER'S RISK INSURANCE

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

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

- (i) Furniture and equipment may be delivered to the insured premises and installed in place ready for use; or
- (ii) Partial or complete occupancy by Owner; or
- (iii) Performance of work in connection with construction operations insured by the Owner, by agents or lessees or other contractors of the Owner, or by contractors of the lessee of the Owner."

C. SUBCONTRACTORS' INSURANCE

- (1) WORKERS' COMPENSATION and EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY INSURANCE. The Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to obtain and maintain Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance coverages as described in preceding Paragraph B, or to be covered by the Contractor's Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance while performing Work under the Contract.
- (2) LIABILITY INSURANCE. The Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to obtain and maintain adequate General Liability, Automobile Liability, and Umbrella or Excess Liability Insurance coverages similar to those described in preceding Paragraph B. Such coverage shall be in effect at all times that a Subcontractor is performing Work under the Contract.
- (3) ENFORCEMENT RESPONSIBILITY. The Contractor shall have responsibility to enforce its Subcontractors' compliance with these or similar insurance requirements; however, the Contractor shall, upon request, provide the Architect or Owner acceptable evidence of insurance for any Subcontractor.

D. TERMINATION of OBLIGATION to INSURE

Unless otherwise expressly provided in the Contract Documents, the obligation to insure as Page 43 of 54

provided herein shall continue as follows:

- (1) BUILDER'S RISK INSURANCE. The obligation to insure under Subparagraph B(5) shall remain in effect until the Date of Substantial Completion as shall be established in the Certificate of Substantial Completion. In the event that multiple Certificates of Substantial Completion covering designated portions of the Work are issued, Builder's Risk coverage shall remain in effect until the Date of Substantial Completion as shall be established in the last issued Certificate of Substantial Completion. However, in the case that the Work involves separate buildings, Builder's Risk coverage of each separate building may terminate on the Date of Substantial Completion as established in the Certificate of Substantial Completion issued for each building.
- (2) PRODUCTS and COMPLETED OPERATIONS. The obligation to carry Products and Completed Operations coverage specified under Subparagraph B(2) shall remain in effect for two years after the Date(s) of Substantial Completion.
- (3) ALL OTHER INSURANCE. The obligation to carry other insurance coverages specified under Subparagraphs B(1) through B(4) and Paragraph C shall remain in effect after the Date(s) of Substantial Completion until such time as all Work required by the Contract Documents is completed. Equal or similar insurance coverages shall remain in effect if, after completion of the Work, the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, returns to the Project to perform warranty or maintenance work pursuant to the terms of the Contract Documents.

E. WAIVERS of SUBROGATION

The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, each of the other, and (2) the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors performing construction or operations related to the Project, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss. But said waiver shall apply only to the extent the loss or damage is covered by builder's risk insurance applicable to the Work or to other property located within or adjacent to the Project, except such rights as they may have to proceeds of such insurance held by the Owner or Contractor as fiduciary. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require of the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors, if any, and the subcontractor, subsubcontractors, suppliers, agents and employees of any of them, by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, similar waivers each in favor of other parties enumerated herein. The Policies shall provide such waivers of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise. A waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to the person or entity even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, and whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the property damaged. The waivers provided for in this paragraph shall not be applicable to loss or damage that occurs after final acceptance of the Work.

ARTICLE 38 PERFORMANCE and PAYMENT BONDS

A. GENERAL

Upon signing and returning the Construction Contract to the Owner for final approval and execution, the Contractor shall, at the Contractor's expense, furnish to the Owner a Performance

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT

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

A. Refer to Article 2.A; Definition:

- Architect: Construction documents for this project have been developed by McKee and Associates, Architects, 631 South Hull Street, Montgomery, Alabama, 36104, (334) 834-9933 'commissioned by the Owner.
- 2. Owner: []. Unless otherwise stated, all papers required to be delivered to the Owner shall be forwarded through the Architect.

B. Refer to Article 6;

- 1. Add the following to Paragraph B:
 - a. The lowest bidding Contractor shall submit to the Architect within five (5) calendar days after the bid date the name(s) of the Superintendent(s) who will be in charge at the work site, along with the qualifications and experience.
 - NOTE: By submission of a Proposal the Bidder agrees that the Owner or Architect may reject a proposed Superintendent with or without a stated reason with no recourse to the Contractor.

C. Refer to Article 6;

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

D. Refer to Article 9, Paragraph D;

- 1. Add the following:
 - a. All submittals for color selections, to be made by the Architect for the entire project shall be submitted at the same time within 45 days from the "Notice to Proceed". Piece-meal submittals for color selection will not be permitted.
 - b. Provide as follows unless otherwise specified:
 - All submittals shall be sent to the Architect no later than 45 calendar days from "Notice To Proceed" to: <u>submittals@mckeeassoc.com</u> or Submittal Exchange if applicable.
 - 2) Submittals regarding mechanical, plumbing, electrical and structural items shall be sent directly to the Engineer of record (see cover sheet of the specification for address). A digital copy of the transmittal shall be sent to the Architect at the following email address: submittals@mckeeassoc.com or Submittal Exchange if applicable.

E. Refer to Article 13;

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

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT PAGE-1

MCKEE PROJECT NO. November 2023

- b. On all items specified as or equal substitutions must be submitted to the Architect ten (10) days prior to bid opening and Architect will act on substitution five (5) days prior to bids and notify all Contractors.
- c. The request for substitutions are to be filled out completely and must be received prior to bid. Any subcontractor and/or material supplier that was not "approved" and their price is used at bid time will be the Contractors problem to absorb any cost associated with the use of a "non-approved material or equipment. If the "approval" is not listed in the addendum, then the "approval" is not accepted.

F. Refer to Article 15:

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

G. Refer to Article 29, PROGRESS PAYMENTS, paragraph "B", Schedule of Values:

- 1. Amend Paragraph as follows:
 - a. "Within ten days after receiving the Notice to Proceed the contractor shall submit to the Architect a DCM Form C-10SOV, Schedule of Values, which is a breakdown of the Contract Sum showing the value 'and category of Work with Subcontractor name(s)' of the various parts of the Work for billing purposes."

2. Add the following:

a. The Contractor shall list the Category of Work with the Subcontractor name(s) attributable to each line item value in the column "B", "Description of Work" line(s) of the DCM Form C-10SOV, Schedule of Values.

3. Add the following:

a. Values shall be broken down within principal contracts in amounts not greater than \$30,000, but in no case greater than 5 percent of the Contract Sum.

H. Refer to Article 32, SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

- 1. Add the following:
 - a. All manufacturers' warranties shall commence on the date as set forth on the Substantial Completion Form, no exceptions.
 - b. Contractor shall furnish to the Architect a written letter of "notification" that all "Punch List" items have been completed prior to re-inspection.
- I. Refer to Article 35, paragraph "D", Special Warranties:
 - 1. Change as follows:
 - a. The Contractor shall deliver to the Owner through the Architect all special or extended warranties required by the Contract Documents from the Contractor, Subcontractors, and suppliers.

J. Refer to Article 37:

1. The Architect shall not be liable for any damage or injury to property or any person or persons arising from the presence of/or effects of any hazardous materials or hazardous elements in any state of form in connection with the work under this Contract. All such liability shall lie with the Contractor.

K. Refer to Article 44;

- 1. Add the following: All work on this project shall be performed in accordance with the following codes:
 - a. 2010 ADA Standards For Accessible Design
 - b. 2021 International Building Code
 - c. 2021 International Plumbing Code

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT PAGE-2

MCKEE PROJECT NO. November 2023

- d. 2021 International Mechanical Code
- e. 2021 International Fuel Gas Code
- f. 2021 International Fire Code
- g. 2020 National Electrical Code
- h. 2019 National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code
- ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2013 Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential

L. Refer to Article 49:

- 1. Liquidated damages will be assessed at a rate of 6% per annum.
- 2. If this contract extends thirty (30) days past Schedule Completion Date, Owner shall deduct from the Contractor's final payment, a sum equal to the additional expense incurred by the Owner for the Architect for contract administration past scheduled completion date.

END OF SECTION

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT PAGE-3

MCKEE PROJECT NO. November 2023



State of Alabama

Disclosure Statement

Required by Article 3B of Title 41, Code of Alabama 1975

ENTITY COMPLETING FORM
ADDRESS
CITY, STATE, ZIP TELEPHONE NUMBER
STATE AGENCY/DEPARTMENT THAT WILL RECEIVE GOODS, SERVICES, OR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR GRANT AWARD
ADDRESS
CITY, STATE, ZIP TELEPHÔNE NUMBER
This form is provided with: Contract Proposal Request for Proposal Invitation to Bid Grant Proposal
Have you or any of your partners, divisions, or any related business units previously performed work or provided goods to any State Agency/Department in the current or last fiscal year? Yes No If yes, identify below the State Agency/Department that received the goods or services, the type(s) of goods or services previously provided, and the amount received for the provision of such goods or services.
STATE AGENCY/DEPARTMENT TYPE OF GOODS/SERVICES AMOUNT RECEIVED
Have you or any of your partners, divisions, or any related business units previously applied and received any grants from any State Agency/Department in the current or last fiscal year? Yes No If yes, identify the State Agency/Department that awarded the grant, the date such grant was awarded, and the amount of the grant. STATE AGENCY/DEPARTMENT DATE GRANT AWARDED AMOUNT OF GRANT
List below the name(s) and address(es) of all public officials/public employees with whom you, members of your immediate family, of any of your employees have a family relationship and who may directly personally benefit financially from the proposed transaction Identify the State Department/Agency for which the public officials/public employees work. (Attach additional sheets if necessary.) NAME OF PUBLIC OFFICIAL/EMPLOYEE ADDRESS STATE DEPARTMENT/AGENCY

tify the public officials/public em dditional sheets if necessary.)	ployees and State Department//	Agency for which the	e public officials/public
ADDRESS			STATE DEPARTMENT/ NCY WHERE EMPLOYED
	s and/or lobbyists utilized to obta	ain the contract, pro	posal, request for pro
nt proposal: BBYIST	ADDRESS		
e. I further understand that a c	ivil penalty of ten percent (10	%) of the amount o	
	Date		
	Date	Date	Notary Expires
	ADDRESS items one and/or two above, deand/or their family members as the conal sheets if necessary.) Indirect financial benefits to be gargee as the result of the contract, (.) ddress(es) of all paid consultant int proposal: BBYIST Index oath and penalty of perjue. I further understand that a contract of the con	ADDRESS NAME OF PUBLIC EMPLO ADDRESS NAME OF PUBLIC EMPLO Public EMPLO ADDRESS NAME OF PUBLIC EMPLO Public EMPLO Address (es) of all paid consultants and/or lobbyists utilized to obtaint proposal: ADDRESS ADDR	ADDRESS NAME OF PUBLIC OFFICIAL AGE Items one and/or two above, describe in detail below the direct financial benefit to be didor their family members as the result of the contract, proposal, request for proposonal sheets if necessary.) Indirect financial benefits to be gained by any public official, public employee, and/or yee as the result of the contract, proposal, request for proposal, invitation to bid, or go as the result of the contract, proposal, request for proposal, invitation to bid, or go at the result of the consultants and/or lobbyists utilized to obtain the contract, proposal: ADDRESS Index oath and penalty of perjury that all statements on or attached to this forms. If further understand that a civil penalty of ten percent (10%) of the amount of colled for knowingly providing incorrect or misleading information. Date

2. List below the name(s) and address(es) of all family members of public officials/public employees with whom you, members of your immediate family, or any of your employees have a family relationship and who may directly personally benefit financially from the

Article 3B of Title 41, Code of Alabama 1975 requires the disclosure statement to be completed and filed with all proposals, bids, contracts, or grant proposals to the State of Alabama in excess of \$5,000.



Kay Ivey Governor Bill Poole Director of Finance

STATE OF ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Division of Construction Management

P.O. Box 301150, Montgomery, AL 36130-1150 770 Washington Avenue, Suite 444, Montgomery, AL 36104 Telephone: (334) 242-4082 Fax: (334) 242-4182



Mickey Allen
Assistant Finance Director
Real Property Management

Frank Barnes, Director Construction Management

E-Verify Memorandum of Understanding

Instructions for inclusion in project manuals.

Per DCM's May 29, 2012 bulletin *Guidance on Act 2012-491 Amending the Alabama Immigration Law*: "Contractors (including architects and engineers) will ... be required to enroll in the E-Verify program and to provide documentation of enrollment in the E-Verify program with their contracts or agreements."

Upon completing enrollment in the E-Verify program available at https://www.e-verify.gov/employers/enrolling-in-e-verify, an E-Verify Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is issued to the enrolled business. The same E-Verify MOU can be repeatedly used until any information in the business's E-Verify user profile is updated, at which time E-Verify updates the printable Company Information section of the MOU, while the original signatory information remains the same. Typically, an E-Verify MOU is 13-18 pages long depending on business type and number of employees.

DCM requires a copy of the entire current E-Verify MOU document including the completed Department of Homeland Security – Verification Division section (with name, signature and date included) to be submitted as an attachment to each Construction Contract original and to each Agreement Between Owner and Architect original.

November 2023

E-Verify Memorandum of Understanding

Contractors (including architects and engineers) will be required to enroll in the E-Verify program and to provide documentation of enrollment in the E-Verify program with their contracts or agreements per Alabama Immigration Law.

McKee and Associates Architects requires a copy of the entire current E-Verify MOU document including the completed Department of Homeland Security – Verification Division section (with name, signature and date included) to be submitted as an attachment to each Construction Contract original and to each Agreement Between Owner and Architect original.

Refer to State of Alabama E-Verify Memorandum of Understanding Instructions (Revised August 2021) with ABC Bulletin (May 29, 2012) and Revised Alabama Immigration Law Guidance for School Boards (Revised May 2012).



Alabama Department of Revenue Sales and Use Tax Division

P.O. Box 327710 • Montgomery, AL 36132-7710

Application For

Sales and Use Tax Certificate of Exemption

FOR GOVERNMENT ENTITY PROJECT

This Certificate of Exemption will be limited to purchases which qualify for an exemption of sales and use taxes pursuant to Rule No. 810-6-3-.77

PROJECT INFORMATION: PROJECT NAME			PROJECT OWNER'S FEIN (EXEMPT ENTITY)
STREET ADDRESS OF PROJECT (CITY AND COUNTY INCLUD	ED) CITY	ZIP	COUNTY
APPLICANT'S INFORMATION:			
RELATION: (CHOOSE ONE)		-	
Government Entity General	al Contractor	Subcontractor	
APPLICANT'S LEGAL NAME			FEIN
DBA			CONSUMER'S USE TAX ACCOUNT NUMBER
MAILING ADDRESS: STREET	CITY	STATE ZIP	COUNTY
CONTACT PERSON			BUSINESS TELEPHONE NUMBER
			()
EMAIL ADDRESS			
CONTRACT SIGN DATE (PROVIDED BY GENERAL CONTRACT	OR)	CONTRACT COMPLETION D	ATE (PROVIDED BY GENERAL CONTRACTOR)
COTIMATED STADT DATE (FOR ADDITIONAL)		FOUNDATED COMPLETION D	NATE (FOR ARRIVOANT)
ESTIMATED START DATE (FOR APPLICANT)		ESTIMATED COMPLETION D	ATE (FOR APPLICANT)
WILL THE APPLICANT HAVE ANY SUBCONTRACTORS ON THI	S JOB?	NAME OF PARTY TO THE CO	DNTRACT
Yes No If yes, please attach	ı list.		
IOB DESCRIPTION			
WILL ANY POLLUTION CONTROL EXEMPTION BE APPLICABL	E?	ESTIMATED POLLUTION CONTROL COST	
Yes No		\$	
TOTAL PROJECT BID AMOUNT APPLICANT'S PORTION OF PROJECT)	LABOR COST (APPLICANT'S PORTION C	F PROJECT)	MATERIAL COST (APPLICANT'S PORTION OF PROJECT)
\$	\$	1 11100201)	\$
ν	Y		
	REVENUE DEPA	RTMENT USE ONLY	
PENDING DOCUMENTATION / INFORMATION:		_	
☐ GCL ☐ SBL ☐ Cont	ract / NTP / LOI	☐ LOS ☐ Co	ntract Dates / Breakdown of Costs
Contact Dates:		_ Received Date:	
		Forwarded for Deniel:	

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT OWNER'S FEIN (EXEM	IPT ENTITY)
FORM OF OWNERSHIP:		
☐ Individual ☐ Partnership ☐ Corporation ☐ I	Multi member LLC Single member LLC	Government Entity
If applicant is a corporation, a copy of the certified certification authority, or articles of incorporation should be attached. If the acopy of the certified articles of organization should be attached.	te of incorporation, amended certificate of incorpore e applicant is a limited liability company or a limited	ration, certificate of
OWNERSHIP INFORMATION:		
Corporations - give name, title, home address, and Social S	ecurity Number of each officer.	
Partnerships – give name, home address, Social Security N	umber or FEIN of each partner.	
Sole Proprietorships – give name, home address, Social Se	curity Number of owner.	
LLC - give name, home address, and Social Security Numb	er or FEIN of each member.	
<u>LLP</u> – give name, home address, and Social Security Numb	er or FEIN of each partner.	
NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	SIGNATURE	
TITLE	DATE	
REVENUE DE	PARTMENT USE ONLY	
PENDING OTHER:		
Government Entity General Contractor	☐ Not on LOS	
Contact Dates:	Received Date:	
	Forwarded for Denial:	
Evaminar's Ramarks		
Examiner's Remarks		

Instructions For Preparation of Form ST: EXC-01 Sales and Use Tax Certificate of Exemption for Government Entity Project

NOTE: Exemption Certificates will be issued as of the contract sign date or the received date of the application. If, upon receipt of the application, the project has already commenced, the certificate will be issued as of the received date of the application. Any purchases made prior to the issuance of a certificate will not be exempt.

*** Please allow 10 to 14 business days for your application to be processed. ***

In order to expedite the processing of your application, please include the following documentation when submitting your application:

Exempt Entity:

- 1. Signed Application
- 2. Copy of Executed/Signed Contract, Letter of Intent, Notice of Award, and/or Notice to Proceed

General Contractor:

- 1. Signed Application
- 2. Copy of Executed/Signed Contract, Letter of Intent, Notice of Award, and/or Notice to Proceed
- 3. List of Subcontractors
- 4. Alabama Board of General Contractor's License
- 5. State/County Business License (usually obtained through county probate office)
- 6. Any other municipal business licenses associated with the project

Subcontractor:

- 1. Signed Application
- 2. Alabama Board of General Contractor's License
- 3. State/County Business License (usually obtained through county probate office)
- 4. Any other municipal business licenses associated with the project
- 5. List of Subcontractors (if any)

General contractors and subcontractors:

- Any additions and/or deletions to the list of subcontractors working on a project must be submitted to the Department within 30 days of occurrence.
- If an extension is needed for a project, please contact the Department of Revenue at the address, number, or email listed below. Extension requests should be submitted no more than 30 days after expiration date.
- Subcontractor's Estimated Start Date should be the date they will begin working on the project and ordering materials instead of the General Contractor's Estimated Start Date for the project.

THERE IS A FILING REQUIREMENT IF YOUR APPLICATION IS APPROVED. The return will be filed through the Consumer's Use Tax account. Please see the following page for detailed instructions and general information regarding the reporting requirements.

The application and required documentation may be mailed, faxed, or emailed to the following:

Fax: (334) 353-7867

Email: STExemptionUnit@revenue.alabama.gov

Mailing Address: ATTN: Contractor's Exemption

Alabama Department of Revenue

Sales & Use Tax Division

Room 4303 PO Box 327710

Montgomery, AL 36132-7710

General Information and Instructions Regarding the Reporting Requirements for Contractors Awarded an Exemption Certificate

A contractor's exemption certificate for a Government Entity project is needed in order to purchase materials tax exempt for the qualified project. Once the exemption certificate has been applied for and awarded, there is a monthly filing requirement to report the purchases that have been made for each exempt project. The Consumer's Use (CNU) tax account is used to report the tax-exempt purchases made with each certificate for each exempt project for each month.

The consumer's use tax return must be filed for each of the months covered by the exemption certificate. (For example, if the certificate's effective date is June 29, 2014 and the expected completion date is October 1, 2014, a consumer's use tax return must be filed for each of the following months: June, July, August, September, and October.) A return MUST be filed each month to report the monthly purchases. Therefore, all active exemption certificates must be included on the monthly report even if the monthly purchases for a specific project was \$0.

If a CNU tax account is not already open under the taxpayer/business name, one will automatically be assigned at the time the exemption certificate is generated. Electronic filing is required through the Department's online filing system, My Alabama Taxes (MAT). A letter containing the online filing information will be mailed to the address on file within a few days after the new CNU tax account has been assigned. This letter will contain all the information needed to create your online filing account in MAT. For questions relating to setting up the account on www.myalabamataxes.alabama.gov, please contact Business Registration at 334-242-1584 or the Sales Tax Division at 1-866-576-6531.

Once the MAT account is set up, please log in and file the monthly CNU tax return. There is a table located at the bottom left hand corner labeled "Contractor's Exemption for Government Construction Projects." All three fields in the table are required to be completed: exemption number, project number, and total amount of purchases for that specific project for the month. Additional projects may be added on the additional rows that appear as data is added; the table will allow the addition of more projects.

***Please do not use lines 1 through 9 of the return for reporting exempt project information. Leave these lines blank unless taxable purchases were made outside of the state of Alabama that need to be reported and tax remitted. (Lines 1 through 9 do not have anything to do with the exemption reporting requirements).

When the certificate expires (upon the project's completion) and the CNU tax account is no longer needed, please contact the Business Registration Unit at 334-242-1584 and close the CNU tax account. Please be advised that if there are multiple government entity projects open, the consumer's use tax account should remain open until the last project completion date. For example, if Project EXC00ABCD ends in June of 2014 but Project EXC00EFGH ends January of 2015, the CNU tax account must remain open until the end of January 2015. A return for Project EXC00EFGH must be filed all the way through January 2015.

If the applicant already has a CNU tax account and it is currently set up online, please use this account to report exempt project purchases through www.myalabamataxes.alabama.gov using the instructions provided above. The return may then be filed as usual.

***All Consumer's Use Tax returns are due on the 20th of the month following the month in which purchases were made (i.e., the return for the month of June is due July 20th, etc. There are 20 days to file the return before it is deemed late.)

***Any penalty waiver requests may be directed to the Sales and Use Tax Division at 1-866-576-6531. Only one waiver per 18 month period is allowed.



ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT Division of Construction Management

Department Use Only
Invoice #
Date Paid
Confirmation #

www.dcm.alabama.gov, 334-242-4082, inspections@realproperty.alabama.gov

PERMIT FEE & PERMIT RE-INSPECTION FEE CALCULATION WORKSHE	ΈT
---	----

DCM (BC) #	Date		
Project Name; Owner/Architect/Engineer Project # & Phase/Package #			
Owner Entity Name			
Architect/Engineer Firm Name			
Contractor Company NameSelect only ONE of the following:			
Basic Permit Fee. Fee is based on awarded contract sum.	Permit Re-Inspection Flat Fee.		
Awarded Contract Sum:			
Email address(es) for Payment Receipt:			
BASIC PERMIT FEE CALCULATION:			
Awarded Contract Sum is less than \$1,000: N/A			
Awarded Contract Sum is \$1,001 - \$50,000:			
Contract Sum or Shelter Estimate less \$1,000=/1,000 x \$5.00=+\$15.00=			
Awarded Contract Sum is \$50,001 - \$100,000:			
Contract Sum or Shelter Estimate less \$50,000=/1,000 x \$4.00=+\$260.00=			
Awarded Contract Sum is \$100,001 - \$500,000:			
Contract Sum or Shelter Estimate less \$100,000=			
Awarded Contract Sum is \$500,001 and up:			
Contract Sum or Shelter Estimate less \$500,000=	+\$1,660.00=		
PERMIT RE-INSPECTION FEE: Flat fee of \$1,500.00 per occurrence	TOTAL DUE:		

<u>Basic Permit Fee</u>: Covers all required pre-construction conferences, construction inspections and certificate of substantial completion issuance by the DCM Inspector. This fee is due when a construction contract or self-performance letter is received by DCM and must be paid before the required Pre-Construction Conference is scheduled with the DCM Inspector.

<u>Permit Re-Inspection Fee</u>: May be charged if (A) the contractor has not completed the work required for the particular inspection as detailed in DCM Form B-8: Pre-Construction Conference Checklist, or (B) the inspection is canceled or rescheduled without the required minimum 48 hours notice to all parties.

Make check payable to: "Finance - Construction Management," include the DCM (BC) Project # on the check and attach the fee worksheet. Mail payment to: Finance - Construction Management, P.O. Box 301150, Montgomery, AL 36130-1150.

State agency inter-fund transfer and payments using Public School and College Authority (PSCA) funds: contact Jennie Jones at 334-242-4808 or jennie.jones@realproperty.alabama.gov.

Fees may be paid online at www.dcm.alabama.gov (in which case a completed fee worksheet is not required).

The Basic Permit Fee is subject to Final Reconciliation of Fees at the end of construction.

Alabama Department of Finance Real Property Management Division of Construction Management

770 Washington Avenue, Suite 444 Montgomery, AL 36104 (334) 242-4082, inspections@realproperty.alabama.gov

PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE CHECKLIST

The following are recommended topics to be covered during the required Pre-Construction Conference. Contact the DCM Project Inspector at least fourteen (14) days prior to scheduling the conference.

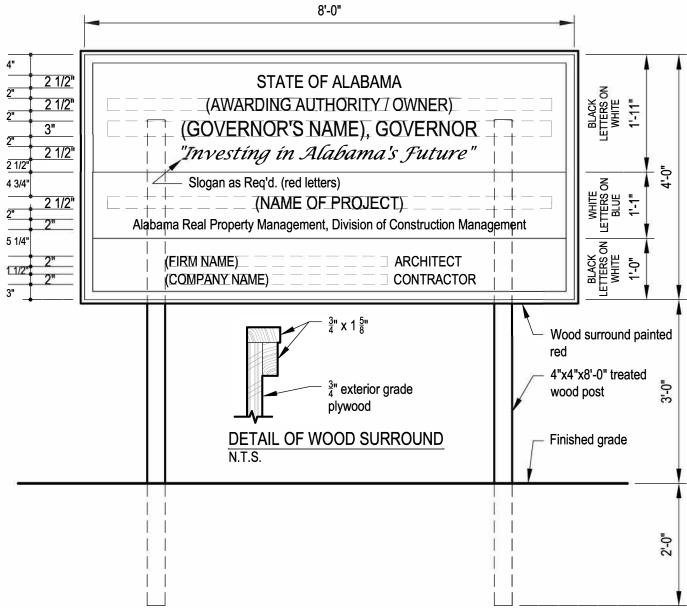
	m shall be discussed while Owner is present.
*1.	Name and relationship to job of local Owner personnel
2.	Public officials involved
3.	Names of architect/engineer personnel involved
4.	Provide e-mail addresses on Pre-Construction Sign-in sheet
5.	Construction sets of plans available to contractor
6.	Verify alternates accepted, etc.
7.	Approved list of sub-contractors
8.	Approved cost breakdown & Progress Schedule
9.	Method of approving monthly payment requests
10.	Change Orders - Documentation - no prior work, unless authorized in writing
11.	Shop drawings, time to process
12.	Advance notice for required inspections The contractor will notify the architect by email of the date the project will be ready for an inspection by the Division of Construction Management. Inspections must be requested 14 days in advance. When the DCM Inspector confirms the inspection date and time, the architect will send an email confirming the inspection date and time to all parties as well as a copy to inspections@realproperty.alabama.gov. Cancellations of any scheduled inspection must be received in writing no later than 48 hours prior to the scheduled inspection. If the inspection is canceled, it will be rescheduled subject to the DCM Inspector's availability. Cancellations received less than 48 hours in advance shall incur a \$1,500.00 re-inspection fee. If the contractor is not ready for the scheduled inspection he shall incur a \$1,500.00 re-inspection fee.
13.	Inspection Minimum Requirements The following minimum requirements listed below are provided to aid the contractors and architect in determining if a project is ready for a required inspection. Pre-Construction Conference: Required Attendees: Contractor, Owner, Architect, Major Subs • Fully-executed construction contract and Notice to Proceed • Verification of permit fee payment (Exception: fully locally-funded K-12 & public four-year University capital improvement, HVAC, or roof projects with both an estimated cost of \$750,000.00 or Less, and a contract awarded on or after 10/01/22, are exempt from DCM Fees.) • Owner's statement of responsibility (storm shelter) • Contractor's statement of responsibility and quality assurance plan (storm shelter) • Fire alarm contractor and fire sprinkler contractor certification (from State Fire Marshal) • ADEM permit, if more than one acre of land is disturbed Pre-Construction Conference for Storm Shelter: Required Attendees: Contractor, Owner, Architect, Structural Engineer, Major Subs, Special Inspections Representative • The completed & signed DCM Form B-15: Owner's Statement of Responsibility for Tornado Storm Shelter (Hurricane Shelter Where Applicable) must be submitted to the DCM Inspector at Pre-Construction Conference. • The completed & signed DCM Form C-17: Contractor's Statement of Responsibility for Construction of Tornado Storm Shelter (Hurricane Shelter Where Applicable) along with required Quality Assurance Plan (QAP) must be submitted to DCM Inspector at Pre-Construction Conference.

П	13.	<u>Pre-Roofing Conference</u> : Required Attendees: Contractor, Owner, Architect, Roofing Sub, Roofing
		Manufacturer's Representative
		 Roofing submittals must be approved by the architect prior to pre-roofing conference Roofing manufacturer must provide documentation that roof design and roofing materials
		meet code requirements for wind uplift and impact resistance
		 Copy of sample roof warranty – Note: Standard manufacturer's roofing guarantees which
		contain language regarding the governing of the guarantee by any state other than the State
		of Alabama, must be amended to exclude such language, and substituting the requirement
		that the Laws of the State of Alabama shall govern all such guarantees.
		Above Ceiling Inspections: Required Attendees: Contractor, Owner, Architect, MEP Engineers,
		Major Subs
		All work must be completed except for installation of ceiling tiles, and/or hard ceilings
		Space must be conditioned
		Permanent power must be connected unless otherwise arranged with the DCM Inspector
		Grease duct must be inspected and approved by the DCM Inspector prior to fire wrapping
		and above-ceiling inspection
		Life Safety Inspections and Final Inspection: Required Attendees: Contractor, Owner, Architect,
		Engineers, Major Subs, Local Fire Marshal
		Fire alarm certification
		Kitchen hood fire suppression system certification
		General contractor's 5-year roofing guarantee (DCM Form C-9)
		Roofing manufacturer's warranty
		Above ground and below ground sprinkler certifications
		Completed certificate of structural engineer's observations (for storm shelter)
		Emergency and exit lighting tests
		Fire alarm must be monitored
		Elevator inspection completed and certificate of operation provided by the State of Alabama
		Department of Labor
		Boiler/vessels inspection completed and certificate of operation provided by the State of
		Alabama Department of Labor
		Pressure test/Flush test for underground sprinkler lines (witnessed by local fire marshal, fire
		chief and/or DCM Inspector)
		Flush/pressure test for new and/or existing fire hydrants
		Must have clear egress/access and emergency (for first responders) access to building
		Must have ADA access completed
		<u>Year-End Inspection</u> : Required Attendees: Contractor, Owner, Architect, Engineers and/or Major
		Subs may be required
		Owner's list of documented warranty items
		 Reconciliation of user fees with DCM shall be completed prior to inspection
	14.	Other inspections required before work is covered
	15.	Inspection report distribution – weekly per Owner-Architect Agreement
\vdash	16	Record Drawings, definition of, procedures, addenda posted, etc.
ш	10.	Necord Drawings, definition of, procedures, addenda posted, etc.
	*17.	Project sign and other job signs
\equiv	40	
Ш	18.	Point of contact for project. Job Superintendent and phone number.
	*19.	Overall phasing of job
	20.	Contractor's duty to coordinate work of separate contractors
\Box	*21.	Use of site and existing building, access drive, signs
		Use of existing toilets
][
Ш	^23.	Coordinate any utilities supplied by Owner
	*24.	Coordinate outages and work in existing building with Owner
Ш	25.	Keeping existing exit paths open

26.	Routine job cleanup
27.	O.S.H.A Report all accidents - safety General Contractor's responsibility
28.	Contractor is reminded of obligation to comply with the Alabama Child Labor Law and E-verify
29.	Project limits
30.	Building location relative to critical property line, easement, setback, etc.
	Locating property line, corners, etc.
	Verify sanitary outfall before committing floor level
33.	ADEM land disturbance permits shall be required if site is over 1-acre.
34.	Procedure if bad soil or rock is encountered: Geotech and special inspections
35.	Stockpiling topsoil
36.	Protecting trees
	Soil compaction, type soil, lab tests, etc.
	Soil Treatment, mix on site in presence of Job Superintendent
	Surveyor to check foundation wall if location critical
40.	Ready mix plant, file delivery tickets, slump tests, cylinders
	Quality of concrete work; concrete testing
42.	Inspections before pouring concrete
	What is expected of masonry work, mortar additive
	Problems with hollow metal - install proper fire labels
45.	Pre-roofing Conference - no roofing materials installed prior to conference, all roofing submittals and warranties must have been reviewed and approved by the Architect prior to the Pre-roofing Conference. Manufacturer's Representative must be present at Pre-roofing conference. The Roofing Manufacturer must show compliance with the IBC wind and impact-resistance requirements. Contractor shall video existing building interior and exterior prior to roofing operations and provide copy to Owner.
46.	General Contractor's Roofing Guarantee and Manufacturer's Roofing Warrantees must be presented to DCM Inspector at Final Inspection and submitted with Certificate of Substantial Completion
47.	Potential conflict of mechanical and electrical equipment; shop drawings
48.	Return air plenums (no combustibles)
49.	Fire damper installation issues
50.	Certificate of Substantial Completion/Final Inspection
	Conduct of contractor's personnel. No interaction with staff and/or students. No foul language, no smoking or use of tobacco products, no drugs and no firearms on school property.
52.	Elevators/Pressure Vessels must be inspected and approved by the State of AL Dept. of Labor prior to final inspection.
53.	Life safety, fire alarm, sprinkler and kitchen hood fire suppression systems must be complete and certified prior to final Inspection. Also, exit and emergency lighting must be complete.
54.	Comply with ADA requirements: plumbing fixture heights, toilet partition widths, turnaround, signage, parking lot striping, etc.

55.	Coordinate with local fire authority to assure access to the building for firefighting equipment during construction and before final acceptance. Provide fire extinguishers as required.
56.	Light gauge metal roof framing and/or wood truss framing to be inspected by the structural engineer.
57.	Comply with fire hydrant requirement; coordinate with local Fire Authority or State Fire Marshal.
58.	Craft-faced insulation is not to be installed exposed.
	Fire alarm contractor and fire sprinkler contractor must be permitted through the State of Alabama Fire Marshal's Office. Provide permits.
	All sprinkler system valves must be electrically supervised
	Fire alarm monitoring requirements
62.	 Storm Shelter requirements a. Contractor's Statement of Responsibility and Quality Assurance Plan – Provide paperwork at Pre-Construction Conference. Must be kept with Owner's storm shelter records. b. Certification of Structural Observations from the Structural Engineer of Record must be attached to the Certificate of Substantial Completion form. c. Owner's Statement of Responsibility for Tornado Storm Shelter (Hurricane Shelter Where Applicable) - Provide paperwork at Pre-Construction Conference. Must be kept with Owner's storm shelter records.
63.	Third-party inspections/special inspections
64.	Release of retainage – 30 days to complete punch list and closeout
*65.	Sales tax savings (Alabama Department of Revenue)
66.	Project Closeout - precedes Final Payment a. Warranties b. Operating and Maintenance Manuals c. As-built Drawings d. Other requirements
67.	Advertisement of Completion - start ad after substantial completion
	a. for projects less than \$50,000.00, Owner advertises 1 weekb. for projects \$50,000.00 or more, Contractor advertises for 4 consecutive weeks
68.	Time Extensions
69.	Final Payment Application checklist

DETAIL OF PROJECT SIGN



Notes:

- 1. Fully locally-funded State Agency and Public University projects: DCM Form C-15 must be included in the project manual regardless of expected bid amount. If the awarded contract sum is \$100,000.00 or more, Contractor shall furnish and erect a project sign.

 Fully locally-funded K-12 school projects: Project sign is not required unless requested by Owner, if project sign is requested by Owner, include DCM Form C-15 in the project manual.
 - Partially or fully PSCA-funded projects: DCM Form C-15 must be included in the project manual. Contractor shall furnish and erect a project sign for all PSCA-funded projects, regardless of contract sum. "Alabama Public School and College Authority" as well as the local owner entity must be included as awarding authorities on the project sign of all PSCA-funded projects. Exception: Alabama Community College System (ACCS) PSCA-funded projects with Notice-To-Proceeds issued after July 31, 2021 are not submitted to DCM.
 - Fully locally-funded ACCS projects with Notice-To-Proceeds issued prior to August 1, 2021: DCM Form C-15 must be included in the project manual regardless of expected bid amount. If the awarded contract sum is \$100,000.00 or more, Contractor shall furnish and erect a project sign.
- 2. Sign to be constructed of 3/4" exterior grade plywood.
- 3. Paint with two coats best grade exterior paint before letters are painted. Option: In lieu of painted lettering on plywood, a corrugated plastic sign (displaying the same lettering, layout and colors as above) may be secured directly to the unpainted exterior grade plywood.
- 4. Sign shall be placed in a prominent location and easily readable from existing street or roadway.
- 5. Sign shall be maintained in good condition until project completion.
- 6. Slogan: Act 2020-167's title "Investing In Alabama's Future" should be placed on the project signs of all PSCA-funded projects, otherwise the Awarding Authority/Owner's slogan, if any, should be used. If the Awarding Authority/Owner of a fully locally-funded project does not have a slogan, the project sign does not require a slogan.

DCM (BC) No	Revised July 2022	
PSCA Projects: PSCA No	APPLICATION and	
Application No.	CERTIFICATE for PAYMENT	
Date:	Attach DCM Form C-10SOV: Schedule of Values	
	PROJECT:	
co. name & payment address spelling as	ARCHITECT / ENGINEER: Firm Name: Address:	
A. Total Original Contract B. Fully Executed (fully signed) Change Order(s) Number C. Total Contract To Date	pers through	
	an \$0.00, attach Form atterials, or similar list) Final properties of the point below Instructions.) ARCHITECT'S / ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION In accordance with the Contract Documents, the Architect's / Engineer's knowledge and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated herein, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and the Contract of the amount approved. By Architect's / Engineer's Signature	ıl pay app? Yes.
Notary Public's Signature INSTRUCTIONS PSCA-funded projects, and State Agency-owned projects: Two copies of pay. each with original signatures and all attachments required. Date of first payment application cannot precede the Notice to Proceed's Begin Pay. app. must exactly match an attached DCM Form C-10SOV: Schedule of Va A change order must be fully executed before inclusion on a payment application Contractor's signature date cannot precede the payment application date. Contractor and Notary signee dates must match. Progress schedules must be included with non-final payment applications. One payment application per month may be submitted. On a final payment application, the following is required for release of retainage change orders must be fully executed (signed by all parties and approval authorit	Date. alues. Owner Entity By	-
included in B., the Certificate of Substantial Completion for entire work is fully e and all other close-out requirements per General Conditions Article 34 are compl	executed, leted. Date	

	SCI	HEDULE	OF VALUE	CS (SOV)					Form C-10SOV sed October 2021
Projec	t:					DCM (BC) Proje	ect Number:	<u> </u>	
	PSCA Project Number, if any:								
Contra	actor Company:					Application Nun	nber:		
						Application Date			
						Period From:		Period To:	
A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
Item No.	Description of Work	Scheduled Value (including fully executed [signed by all parties] change order amounts)	Work Con Work Previously Completed (Previous pay app SOV's column F. D is \$0 if this SOV is for first pay app.)	Work Completed This Period (Period as noted above)	Total Work Completed to Date (This application SOV's D + E)	Materials Presently Stored (G total greater than \$0 must match C- 10SM's column E total. This SOV's G amounts are not in this SOV's D nor E amounts.)	Total Work Completed to Date & Materials Presently Stored (This SOV's F+G)	Percent of Contract Completed to Date (This SOV's H/C)	calculates the applicable variable rate)
1.					\$ -		\$ -		Retainage
2. 3.					\$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ -		Variable Rate:
4.					\$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ -		If Total Work
5.					\$ -		\$ -		Completed to
6.					\$ -		\$ -		Date & Materials
7.					\$ -		\$ -		Presently Stored
8.					\$ -		\$ -		(H) is less than or
9.					\$ -		\$ -		equal to 50% of
10.					\$ -		\$ -		Total Scheduled
11.					\$ -		\$ -		Value (C),
12.					\$ -		\$ -		Retainage = H x 0.05.
13.					\$ -		\$ -		11 x 0.05.
14.					\$ -		\$ -		Once H exceeds
15.					\$ -		\$ -		50% of C and up
16.					\$ -		\$ -		until project is
17. 18.					\$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ -		complete,
19.					\$ -		\$ - \$ -		Retainage =
20.					\$ -		\$ -		C x 0.025.
21.					\$ -		\$ -		There will be no
22.					\$ -		\$ -		retainage on final
23.					\$ -		\$ -		payment
24.					\$ -		\$ -		application.
25.					\$ -		\$ -		
	TOTALS:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
	y app SOV's column totals must match amounts in this pay m C-10 per the following indicated Form C-10 line #s:	C	N.	NI-	1	2	2	2	4
app roi	in C-10 per the following indicated Form C-10 line #S:	C.	None	None	1.	2.	3.	3.	4.

Note: If this SOV's column G: Materials Presently Stored includes any amounts other than \$0, then DCM Form C-10SM: Inventory of Stored Materials with back-up receipts must be submitted as part of the payment application documentation.

INVENTORY OF STORED MATERIALS				
Project:			DCM (BC) No.:	Revised October 2021
			PSCA No, if any:	
Contractor Company:			For Estimate No.:	
			For Period Ending:	
A	В	С	D	Е
Description	Materials Stored Last Period	Materials Purchased This Period (period noted above)	Materials Used This Period (period noted above)	Materials Presently Stored (B + C - D)
TOTALS:				
<u>Instructions</u> :				

- · This Form C-10SM must be submitted as part of the payment application documentation when a Materials Presently Stored amount of anything greater than \$0 is noted on line 2 of DCM Form C-10: Application and Certificate for Payment.
- Receipts must be provided as attachments to this form C-10SM for all amounts placed in Column C: Materials Purchased This Period.
- The total \$ amount of this Form C-10SM's column E: Materials Presently Stored must match both Form C-10's line 2: Materials Presently Stored, and
- Form C-10SOV: Schedule of Values' total \$ amount of Column G: Materials Presently Stored.

 The \$ amounts in this current Form C-10SM's Column D: Materials Used This Period are amounts that must all be included in the current payment
- application's Form C-10SOV's Column E: Work Completed This Period.

 The \$ amounts in this current Form C-10SM's Column E: Materials Presently Stored are the amounts that must be listed in the next payment application's

Form C-10SM's Column B: Materials Stored Last Period.

DCM (BC) No.: Form C-11):	DATE OF REPORT:		
PROJECT: ARCHITECT/ENGINEER: PROJECTED COMPLETION DATE			
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER: PROJECTED COMPLETION DATE			
WORK DIVISION			
1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	:		
1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS			
2. SITEWORK			
3. CONCRETE 4. MASONRY			
4. MASONRY			
5. METALS			
6. WOOD AND PLASTIC	100%		
7. THERMAL AND MOISTURE			
PROTECTION	90%		
8. DOORS AND WINDOWS	80%		
9. FINISHES	70%		
10. SPECIALTIES	60%		
11. EQUIPMENT	50%		
12. FURNISHINGS	40%		
13. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION	30%		
14. CONVEYING SYSTEMS	20%		
15. MECHANICAL	10%		
16. ELECTRICAL	0%		
TOTAL ORIG. CONTRACT 100%			
ANTICIPATED DRAW IN \$1,000	DCI		
ACTUAL DRAW IN \$1,000	Aug Aug		
	DCM Form August		
LEGEND: ANTICIPATED ACTIVITY ACTUAL ACTIVITY ANTICIPATED CASH FLOW ACTUAL CASH FLOW SCHEDULED OVER 12 MONTHS.	n C-11 t 2021		

Alabama Department of Finance Real Property Management Division of Construction Management

CHANGE ORDER
CHECKLIST

770 Washington Avenue, Suite 444 Montgomery, Alabama 36104 (334) 242-4082 (phone)

For use with DCM Form C-12 and DCM Form 9-J

WHICH FORM DO YOU USE?

Use **DCM Form C-12** for contracts of state agencies and departments and State Department of Education (SDE) projects. Also use for ACCS projects with Notice-to-Proceeds issued prior to August 1, 2021. Use **DCM Form 9-J** for contracts of projects partially or fully Public School and College Authority (PSCA)-funded, except for ACCS projects with Notice-To-Proceeds issued after July 31, 2021. Include a completed **DCM Form B-11:** Change Order Justification with each copy of either DCM Forms C-12 or 9-J.

Verify thattached	hat the following information is inserted in the spaces provided on the CONTRACT CHANGE ORDER form, or it to the form where attachments are noted to be acceptable or obviously necessary. Do not staple forms; use clips.
1.	CHANGE ORDER NUMBER: Insert current change order number.
2.	DATE: Insert date.
3.	DCM (BC) PROJECT NUMBER: Insert DCM Project Number in the block provided at top of document.
4.	CONTRACTOR Insert name and address of the Contractor, exactly as they appear on the Construction Contract.
5.	NAME OF PROJECT: Under "Project", insert the complete name of the project as identified in the bid documents. If using DCM Form 9-J, insert the PSCA Project Number in the space provided.
6.	CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSALS: Under "TERMS", identify the change order proposals submitted by the contractor that are being addressed by the Contract Change Order. Identify these proposals by inserting their dates.
7.	DESCRIPTION OF THE CHANGE(S) IN WORK: <u>Fully</u> describe the change or changes to the original contract work for which the Construction Contract is being modified. This description should be written so that a reader of the document who is not directly involved in the project can understand what is being changed. If the space provided on the form is inadequate for such a description, use attachments and cite them.
8.	CONTRACT AND CHANGE ORDER AMOUNTS: Insert the applicable dollar amounts to record the original contract sum, change orders, and the currently revised contract sum.
9.	EXTENSION OF TIME: If the Contract Time is being extended by the Contract Change Order, insert appropriate number of calendar days in the space provided. If the Contract Time is not being extended, insert "NONE".
10.	RESPONSIBILITY FOR CHANGE ORDER FUNDING - DCM Form 9-J ONLY: The authority responsible for funding the change order is to be identified in the following sentence in the form,: "The amount of this Change Order will be the responsibility of" Insert whichever is appropriate: (1) "PSCA", (2) name of LEA, or (3) "PSCA" and name of LEA.
11.	SIGNATURES: The signature spaces for State Agency, PSCA and fully locally-funded Alabama Community College System projects are different from each other. Download the appropriate document per Owner/project type from www.dcm.alabama.gov/forms.aspx. Before submitting a Contract Change Order to DCM, the document must be signed by the contractor, surety (for additive change orders only), design professional and owner (local owner or using agency). Signature by the surety is not necessary on deductive change orders or change orders involving only extensions of time. If the cumulative change order amount exceeds 10% of the original contract amount then the Owner's legal consultant must sign DCM Form B-11: Change Order Justification.
12.	 ATTACHMENTS: To each of the three (3) copies (with original signatures) of the Contract Change Order form, attach with clips (do not staple): a. Contractor's change order proposals and/or invoices providing a detailed breakdown of change order costs. General Contractors (GC) must include subcontractors' (sub) quotes as backup. All GC and sub quotes must be broken down by labor (hours and rates), materials including quantities and unit prices (with receipts or quotes attached), equipment whether rented or owned (with receipts or quotes attached), and Overhead & Profit (OH&P). 1. Total OH&P can be a maximum of 25% divided between GC and subs; GC can have a maximum of 15% OH&P (in which case a sub could have up to 10% OH&P). See General Conditions- Article #19. 2. Sales tax cannot be included in change orders. 3. Deductive change orders also require backup including breakdown of labor and material, and must also deduct OH&P if included in original bid. Include specification section regarding allowances. b. POWER OF ATTORNEY for the individual signing the Contract Change Order for the surety. c. DCM Form B-11, CHANGE ORDER JUSTIFICATION: completed and signed by the design professional and owner.

CONTRACT CHANGE ORDER

Change Order No	Date	DCM (BC) No
TO (Contractor):		PROJECT:
Co. Name:		
Address:		
TERMS: You are hereby author	ized, subject to the provis	sions of your Contract for this project, to make the
following changes thereto in acco	ordance with your proposal	(s) dated
ELIDNISH the needs on labor me	storials and aguinment to (Description of work to be done or changes to be made. If the
ruknish die decessary labor, ma	heriais, and equipment to (1	Description of work to be done or changes to be made. If the

description is continued in an attachment, identify the attachment below):

ORIGINAL CONTRACT SUM	\$
NET TOTAL OF PREVIOUS CHANGE ORDERS	\$
PREVIOUS REVISED CONTRACT SUM	\$
This change order will increase decrease the c	
REVISED CONTRACT SUM, INCLUDING THIS CH	
EXTENSION OF TIME resulting from this Change Order	
The Owner certifies this Change Order was executed in accordance APPROVALS	with the provisions of Title 39, Code of Alabama, 1975, as amended. CONTRACTING PARTIES
By	Contractor Company By Signature
By Secretary of State (Conservation projects only)	Signature Name & Title
By_Add'l Agency, Title:	Owner Entity By Signature
Architectural/Engineering Firm	Name & Title
Recommended BySignature	Additional Owner Entity signature space if needed: Owner Entity
Name & Title	
ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT (RPM),	BySignature Name & Title
DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT (DCM) By	The Awarding Authority/Owner certifies that funds are available in the amount required for this Change Order.
Finance Director (Finance, sub-Finance & ABRFA projects only)	CONSENT OF SURETY (for additive \$ change orders only)
By	Surety Company By
By DCM Director (all State Agency projects)	Signature (Attach current Power of Attorney) Name & Title
Reviewed By DCM Contract Administrator (all State Agency projects)	

Review/Signature flow: Architect/Engineer (prepare documents) > Contractor (review and sign) (> Surety for additive \$ changes only [sign]) > Architect/Engineer (review and sign) > Owner (review and sign) > RPM/DCM (review and sign) > Finance-Legal (> Finance, Finance sub-Agencies & Alabama Building Renovation Finance Authority [ABRFA] projects then go to Finance Director [review and sign]) > Governor (review and sign) (> Conservation projects then go to Secretary of State [review and sign]) > DCM (distribute fully executed Change Order to all parties). Note: Transportation inserts an additional signature sheet.

TO: Alabama Department of Finance Real Property Management

CHANGE ORDER JUSTIFICATION

Division of Construction Management 770 Washington Avenue, Suite 444 Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Change Order No.	
Date:	

242-4082 FAX (334) 242-4182	Date:
Purpose and instructions on next page. Do not staple this form and/or attachments; use clips.	DCM (BC) No
PROJECT NAME & LOCATION:	OWNER ENTITY NAME & ADDRESS:
CONTRACTOR COMPANY NAME & ADDRESS:	ARCHITECTURAL / ENGINEERING FIRM NAME & ADDRESS:
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE(S): ATT	ACH CONTRACTOR'S DETAILED COST PROPOSAL(s)
AMOUNT: ADD DEDUCT \$	TIME EXTENSION: CALENDAR DAYS
	S THRU CONTRACT AMOUNT PRIOR TO PROPOSED CHANGE ORDER
\$ + \$ JUSTIFICATION FOR NEED OF CHANGE(S):	= \$
JUSTIFICATION OF CHANGE ORDER vs. COMPETITIVE BID	:
ARCHITECT / ENGINEER'S EVALUATION OF PROPOSED CO	ST:
CHANGE ORDER RECOMMENDED	CHANGE ORDER JUSTIFIED AND APPROVED
ARCHITECTURAL / ENGINEERING FIRM NAME	LOCAL OWNER ENTITY NAME
By:ARCHITECT / ENGINEER'S SIGNATURE	By:OWNER'S SIGNATURE
	By:
By:OWNER'S PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE'S SIGNATURE	OWNER'S LEGAL COUNSEL'S SIGNATURE
1	

CHANGE ORDER JUSTIFICATION: PURPOSE and INSTRUCTIONS

PURPOSE

The awarding of work through an existing contract may potentially conflict with, or violate, the "Competitive Bid Laws" of the State of Alabama. The determination of legality of Change Orders rests with the Awarding Authority and its legal advisor. In a June 15, 1979, Opinion, the Office of the Attorney General offered guidelines for making such determinations in conjunction with considering the facts and merits of each situation. The purpose of the CHANGE ORDER JUSTIFICATION is to provide a means through which the Awarding Authority considers these guidelines and the intent of the "Competitive Bid Laws" when authorizing Change Orders. Pursuant to these guidelines, the following types of changes meet the criteria for awarding work through Change Orders in lieu of through the Competitive Bid process:

- I. Minor Changes for a monetary value less than required for competitive bidding.
- II. Changes for matters relatively minor and incidental to the original contract necessitated by unforeseeable circumstances arising during the course of the work.
- III. Emergencies arising during the course of the work of the contract.
- IV. Bid alternates provided for in the original bidding where there is no difference in price of the change order from the original best bid on the alternate.
- V. Changes of relatively minor items not contemplated when the plans and specifications were prepared and the project was bid which are in the public interest and which do not exceed 10% of the contract price.

Under these guidelines the cumulative total of Change Orders, including any negotiations to bring the original contract price within the funds available, would become questionable if the total of such changes and negotiations exceed 10% of the original contract price. These guidelines are not intended to interfere with the Awarding Authority's good faith discretion to respond to specific situations in the public's best interest. If the cumulative change order amount exceeds 10% of the original contract amount then the Owner's legal consultant must sign the Change Order Justification prior to submission to the Division of Construction Management (DCM).

INSTRUCTIONS

The CHANGE ORDER JUSTIFICATION is to be prepared by the design professional, who has evaluated the fairness and reasonableness of the proposed cost of the change(s) and recommends that the proposed Change Order be executed. The fully executed Form B-11: CHANGE ORDER JUSTIFICATION must accompany the proposed DCM Form C-12: Change Order. Instructions for completing the B-11 form are:

- 1. Insert the <u>proposed</u> Change Order Number, date of the Justification, and DCM (BC) Project Number in the spaces provided in the upper right-hand corner.
- 2. **Section (A):** Insert the complete name and address of the PROJECT, OWNER, CONTRACTOR, AND ARCHITECT/ENGINEER.
- 3. Section (B): Provide a complete description of the proposed changes in work, referring to and attaching revised specifications and/or drawings as appropriate. An attachment may be used if additional space is needed, but insert the proposed amount and time extension of the change(s) in the spaces provided. Attached a copy of the contractor's detailed cost proposal.
- 4. **Section (C)**: Insert the Original Contract amount, the net increase or decrease of previous Change Orders, and the Current Contract amount (<u>preceding the currently proposed</u> Change Order).
- 5. **Section (D):** Explain why it is necessary, or in the public's interest, to make the proposed change(s) to the Work.
- 6. **Section (E)**: Explain why award of the changed work to the existing contractor instead of awarding the work under the competitive bid process is justified.
- 7. **Section (F)**: The design professional must state his evaluation of the reasonableness and fairness of the proposed costs based upon his review of the contractor's proposal.
- 8. Section (G): The design professional must recommend the Change Order to the Owner by signing the document; the Owner may require such recommendation from other individuals. The Owner must sign the document indicating that they believe change order action in lieu of the competitive bid process is justified for the proposed change(s). Review of the matter and signing of the document by the Owner's legal counsel is highly recommended. If the cumulative change order amount exceeds 10% of the original contract amount then the Owner's legal consultant must sign the Change Order Justification prior to submission to DCM.

Do not staple this form and/or attachments; use clips.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S ROOFING GUARANTEE	DCM (BC) Project No.

Project Name & Address	Project Owner Entity(ies) Name(s) & Address(es)

General Contractor's Company Name, Address, & Telephone Number	EFFECTIVE DATES OF GUARANTEE
	Date of Acceptance:
	Date of Expiration:

- 1. The General Contractor does hereby certify that the roofing work included in this contract was installed in strict accordance with all requirements of the plans and specifications and in accordance with approved roofing manufacturers recommendations.
- 2. The General Contractor does hereby guarantee the roofing and associated work including but not limited to all flashing and counter flashing both composition and metal, roof decking and/or sheathing; all materials used as a roof substrate or insulation over which roof is applied; promenade decks or any other work on the surface of the roof; metal work; gravel stops and roof expansion joints to be absolutely watertight and free from all leaks, due to faulty or defective materials and workmanship for a period of five (5) years, starting on the date of substantial completion of the project. This guarantee does not include liability for damage to interior contents of building due to roof leaks, nor does it extend to any deficiency which was caused by the failure of work which the general contractor did not damage or did not accomplish or was not charged to accomplish.
- 3. Subject to the terms and conditions listed below, the General Contractor also guarantees that during the Guarantee Period he will, at his own cost and expense, make or cause to be made such repairs to, or replacements of said work, in accordance with the roofing manufacturers standards as are necessary to correct faulty and defective work and/or materials which may develop in the work including, but not limited to: blisters, delamination, exposed felts, ridges, wrinkles, splits, warped insulation and/or loose flashings, etc. in a manner pursuant to the total anticipated life of the roofing system and the best standards applicable to the particular roof type in value and in accordance with construction documents as are necessary to maintain said work in satisfactory condition, and further, to respond on or within three (3) calendar days upon proper notification or leaks or defects by the Owner or Architect.

- A. Specifically excluded from this Guarantee are damages to the work, other parts of the building and building contents caused by: (1) lightning, windstorm, hailstorm and other unusual phenomena of the elements; and (2) fire. When the work has been damaged by any of the foregoing causes, the Guarantee shall be null and void until such damage has been repaired by the General Contractor, and until the cost and expense thereof has been paid by the Owner or by the responsible party so designated.
- B. During the Guarantee Period, if the Owner allows alteration of the work by anyone other than the General Contractor, including cutting, patching and maintenance in connection with penetrations, and positioning of anything on the roof, this Guarantee shall become null and void upon the date of said alterations. If the owner engages the General Contractor to perform said alterations, the Guarantee shall not become null and void, unless the General Contractor, prior to proceeding with the said work, shall have notified the Owner in writing, showing reasonable cause for claim that said alterations would likely damage or deteriorate the work, thereby reasonably justifying a termination of this Guarantee.
- C. Future building additions will not void this guarantee, except for that portion of the future addition that might affect the work under this contract at the point of connection of the roof areas, and any damage caused by such addition. If this contract is for roofing of an addition to an existing building, then this guarantee covers the work involved at the point of connection with the existing roof.
- D. During the Guarantee period, if the original use of the roof is changed and it becomes used for, but was not originally specified for, a promenade, work deck, spray cooled surface, flooded basin, or other use of service more severe than originally specified, this Guarantee shall become null and void upon the date of said change.
- E. The Owner shall promptly notify the General Contractor of observed, known or suspected leaks, defects or deterioration, and shall afford reasonable opportunity for the General Contractor to inspect the work, and to examine the evidence of such leaks, defects or deterioration.

ΙN	WITNESS THEREOF, this instrument has	been	duly	executed	this	day
of	,					
	General Contractor's Authorized Signature					
	e contract of the contract of					
	Typed Name and Title					

TO: Alabama Department of Finance Real Property Management Division of Construction Management

770 Washington Avenue, Suite 444 Montgomery, AL 36130-1150 (334) 242-4082

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

Revised November 2022;
(Note: Use DCM Form C-13A for fully locally-funded K-12 & Public 4Year University Capital Improvement, HVAC, & Roof Projects with both a
total cost of \$750,000 or Less and a contract awarded on or after 10/01/22)

DCM (BC) No.

al cost of \$750,000 or Less and a contract awarded on or after 10/01/22) CERTIFICATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

DCM Form C-13

ROUTING PROCEDURES ON NEXT PAGE

OWNER ENTITY NAME AND ADDRESS:	ARCHITECTURAL /	ENGINEERING FIRM NAME AND ADDRESS:
Email to receive executed copy:	Email to receive executed	
CONTRACTOR COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS:	BONDING COMPAN	Y NAME AND ADDRESS:
Email to receive executed copy: PROJECT:	Email to receive executed	1 copy:
TROJECT.		
Substantial Completion has been achieved for	he entire Work	ne following portion of the Work:
Substantial Completion has been defined as in	ine entire work	te ronowing portion of the work.
The Date of Substantial Completion of the Work covere	ed by this certificate is estab	olished to be
"Substantial Completion" means the designated Work is s that the Owner may occupy or utilize the Work for its completing or correcting any remaining unfinished Worwarranties for the designated Work commence, unless other	intended use without disrrk. The Date of Substant	uption or interference by the Contractor in ital Completion is the date upon which all
Punch List: A page list of items to be completed thereto, but does not alter the Contractor's responsibility. Documents. The Contractor shall complete or correct all within 30 days after the above Date of Substantial Completed or corrected within this period, warranties	to complete or correct all items on the attached list, attion, unless another date is	Work in full compliance with the Contract ready for re-inspection for Final Acceptance, stated here:
otherwise such warranties commence on the date of Final A		te on the Bute of Substantial Completion,
Only <u>one</u> (1) originally executed substantial completion fully-executed original to the Owner and email copies t		signature. DCM office will mail the
RECOMMENDED BY (signature and email address re	equired):	
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:		
		DATE:
CONTRACTING PARTIES:		DATE:
CONTRACTOR:		DATE:
		DATE:
CONTRACTOR:OWNER:		DATE: DATE:
CONTRACTOR:OWNER:		DATE: DATE: DATE:
CONTRACTOR: OWNER: APPROVALS:		DATE: DATE: DATE: DATE: DATE:

CERTIFICATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION ROUTING PROCEDURE

Only one (1) originally executed substantial completion form shall be routed for signature. DCM office will mail the fully-executed original to the owner and email copies to all parties.

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER: Sign and date document, then mail it to Contractor. <u>Provide Owner with DCM Inspector's name & field office address;</u> territories and addresses are available at www.dcm.alabama.gov/staff.aspx.

CONTRACTOR: Sign and date document, then mail it to Owner.

OWNER: Sign and date document, then mail it to DCM Inspector's <u>field office address</u>; DCM Inspector territories and addresses are available at www.dcm.alabama.gov/staff.aspx.

DCM INSPECTOR: Sign and date document, then mail it to DCM Montgomery office.

DCM OFFICE: After review and signature/date by DCM Chief Inspector and DCM Director, DCM office will mail the fully-executed original document to Owner and will email copies to all parties.

NOTICE

THE EXECUTED "GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S ROOFING GUARANTEE" (DCM Form C-9) AND ANY OTHER ROOFING WARRANTY REQUIRED BY THE CONTRACT MUST ACCOMPANY THIS CERTIFICATE TO OBTAIN DCM APPROVAL.

Also, any standard manufacturer's roofing guarantees which contain language regarding the governing of the guarantee by any state other than the State of Alabama, must be amended to exclude such language, and substituting the requirement that the Laws of the State of Alabama shall govern all such guarantees.

TO: Alabama Department of Finance Real Property Management

Division of Construction Management

DCM Form B-9 August 2021

PROJECT DATA FORM

770 Washington Avenue, Suite	444	INOULOIDAIAIONI	/ =
Montgomery, AL 36104 (334) 242-4082, inspections@)realproperty.alabama.gov	Date:	
This form does not need to be submitted to DCM. It is for your office use and the Contractor's office use, if needed.		DCM (BC) No	
PROJECT (NAME AND LOCATION)		OWNER (FULL ENTITY NAME, ADDRESS, & PHONE No.)	_
CONTRACTOR (FULL CO. NAME, AE	DDRESS, & PHONE No.)	ARCHITECT/ENGINEER (FIRM NAME, ADDRESS, & PHONE No.)	_
FUNDING COURSE			
FUNDING SOURCE: PSCA	LOCAL STAT	TE OTHER	
CONTRACT AMOUNT:	\$		
Alternates Included in Conti	ract:		
			_
CONTRACT TIME	Date Bids Rec'd:	Date of Contract:	
Work Start Date:	Time Limit:	Scheduled Completion Date:	
BONDS and INSURANC	<u> </u>		_
Dowformanaa Dand Dir			
Performance Bond By:			
Payment Bond By:			
Builder's Risk By:			
Workman's Compensation By	:		
Liability By:			

PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE NOTE

Please contact the appropriate DCM Inspector for this project by telephone or email at least fourteen (14) days prior to scheduling the Pre-Construction Conference. Inspector territories and email addresses are on the Staff webpage of www.dcm.alabama.gov.

Len Kirk - (334) 850-2067	Chandler Gann - (334) 320-1844
Paul Gray - (256) 248-5202	David Roberson - (256) 299-0517
Corey Odom - (334) 320-1721	Steve Pendley - (251) 331-2319
Don Williams - (256) 248-5147	

FINAL PAYMENT CHECKLIST (FPC)

To be completed by the Architect/Engineer and submitted to DCM for review; applicable only to state agencies, partially or fully PSCA-funded and other bond-funded projects (exception: Alabama Community College System (ACCS) PSCA-funded projects with Notice-To-Proceeds issued after July 31, 2021). Two copies of the FPC are required. Each copy of the FPC shall include all attachments including the Contractor's Application for Final Payment. If all PSCA funds are expended prior to Final Payment, it is not a requirement to submit the Application & Certificate for Final Payment along with the supporting documentation to DCM. (For further guidance refer to Article 34/Final Payment of DCM Form C-8: General Conditions of the Contract.)

PROJECT: DCM (BC) No. _____ PSCA No. _ (If applicable) Select "YES" or "N/A" as applicable. **YES** N/A Application and Certificate for Final Payment, DCM Form C-10: Attach one copy to FPC. The application must include original signatures of all parties and include all application attachments. Certificate of Substantial Completion, DCM Form C-13: Attach one fully-executed copy to FPC. Advertisement for Completion, DCM Form C-14: Attach one copy of the affidavit of publication (including the advertisement) to the FPC. Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts & Claims, DCM Form C-18: Attach one copy to FPC. Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens, if required by Owner, DCM Form C-19: Attach one copy to the FPC. Consent of Surety to Final Payment, if any, To Contractor, DCM Form C-20: Consent is required for projects with P&P Bonds. Original has been delivered to Owner. Attach one copy to FPC. General Contractor's Roofing Guarantee, DCM Form C-9, and Other Specified Roofing Guarantees, if any: Attached to Certificate of Substantial Completion. Contractor's One-Year Warranty: Original has been delivered to the Owner. Attach one copy to Other Warranties: All other specified original warranties has been delivered to the Owner. Attach one copy to the FPC. Record Documents: Specified "As-built" plans and specifications have been delivered to the Owner. O & M Manuals: Specified instructions and O&M Manuals have been delivered to the Owner. Time Extension: Over-run of Contract Time has been reconciled by: Change Order Liquidated Damages Attached explanation Additional Documents or Explanations which are attached: Submitted By: Architectural / Engineering Firm Printed Name and Title Signature Date

Final Reconciliation of Fees: Between the final change order execution and the year-end inspection, report the final project cost to https://appengine.egov.com/apps/al/dcm-fees (back-up is not needed unless requested by DCM). DCM will then email a Final Reconciliation of Fees Statement to the Owner. If the Final Statement shows a net payment is owed to DCM, that amount must be paid prior to scheduling the year-end inspection. If the Final Statement shows a net refund is owed then a check will be mailed to the Owner.

DCM (BC) Number:	<u> </u>		
PSCA Projects: PSCA Number:	Contractor's Affidavit ofPayment of Debts and Claims		
Date of the Construction Contract:			
To Owner (Entity name and address):	Project (Same as appears in the Construction Contract):		
STATE OF:			
COUNTY OF:			
otherwise been satisfied for all materials and equipment all known indebtedness and claims against the Contractor	elow, payment has been made in full and all obligations have furnished, for all work, labor and services performed, and for or for damages arising in any manner in connection with the love for which the Owner or Owner's property might in any		
EXCEPTIONS:			
Supporting Documents Attached Hereto:	Contractor (Insert company name and address):		
1. Consent of Surety to Final Payment. Whenever Surety is involved, Consent of Surety is required. DCM Form C-20, Consent of Surety to Final Payment, may be used for this purpose.			
Indicate attachment: Yes No	By:		
The following supporting document should be attached hereto if required by the Owner:	Signature of authorized representative		
1. Contractor's Release of Waiver of Liens.	Name and Title		
2. Separate Releases or Waivers of Liens from Subcontractors and material and equipment supplies, to the extent required by the Owner, accompanied by the list thereof.	Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of,		
 Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens, DCM Form C-19. 	Notary Public's Signature My commission expires:		
	Seal:		

DCM (BC) Number:			
PSCA Projects: PSCA Number:	Contractor's Amuavit of		
Date of the Construction Contract:			
To Owner (Entity name and address):	Project (Same as appears in the Construction Contract):		
STATE OF:	<u> </u>		
COUNTY OF:			
the Contractor, all Subcontractors, all suppliers of mat	elow, the Releases or Waivers of Lien attached hereto include erials and equipment, and all performers of Work, labor or the right to assert liens or encumbrances against any property are of the Construction Contract referenced above.		
EXCEPTIONS:			
Supporting Documents Attached Hereto:	Contractor (Insert company name and address):		
1. Contractor's Release of Waiver of Liens.			
2. Separate Releases or Waivers of Liens from Subcontractors and material and equipment supplies, to the extent required by the Owner, accompanied by the list thereof.	By:		
	Signature of authorized representative		
	Name and Title		
	Sworn to and subscribed before me this day		
	of		
	Notary Public's Signature		
	My commission expires:		

Seal:

DCM (BC) Number:	Tugust 2		
PSCA Projects: PSCA Number:			
Date of the Construction Contract:			
Surety's Bond Number:	TO FINAL PAYMENT		
To Owner (Entity name and address):	Project (Same as appears in the Construction Contract):		
In accordance with the provisions of the Contract above, the Surety (Insert name and address of Surety)	t between the Owner and the Contractor as indicated		
on bond of Contractor (Insert name and address of Contract	tor)		
hereby approves of the final payment to the Cont shall not relieve the Surety of any of its obligation Owner (Insert name and address of Entity):	ractor, and agrees that final payment to the Contractor ns to		
as set forth in said Surety's bond. SIGNED AND SEALED this day of SURETY:	<u> </u>		
Company Name	Seal:		
By Signature of Authorized Representative			
Printed Name and Title			

Note: Original Power of Attorney for the Surety's signatory shall be furnished with each of the original forms to be attached to each of the four (4) final payment forms.

TO: Alabama Department of Finance Real Property Management Division of Construction Management

Division of Construction Management
770 Washington Avenue, Suite 444
Montgomery, AL 36104
(334) 242-4082 (ph), inspections@realproperty.alabama.gov

STATEMENT OF FIELD OBSERVATIONS

Date: _____

DCM (BC) #	PSCA#
PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION:	OWNER ENTITY NAME & ADDRESS:
	Phone Me
CONTRACTOR COMPANY NAME & ADDRESS:	Phone No. ARCHITECTURAL/ENGINEERING FIRM NAME & ADDRESS:
Phone No.	Phone No.
PROJECT DATA ON THE DATE OF OBSERVATION:	No. of Workers
Site Conditions	Weather
Starting Date Co	ontract Completion Date
Scheduled State of Completion%	Estimated Actual Completion%
Contractor's Superintendent	Job Phone #
COMMENTS / DEFICIENCIES:	
Signature	Report No
	•
cc: Owner, Architect/Engineer, Contractor, DCM Offic	e (inspections@realproperty.alabama.gov), DCM Inspector

SAMPLE FORM OF ADVERTISEMENT FOR COMPLETION

LEGAL NOTICE

In accordance with Chapter 1, Title 39, Code of Alab	pama, 1975, as amended, notice is hereby given
that	
	Company Name)
Contractor, has completed the Contract for [[(Equipment) [(Improvement) of	
at	
for the State of Alabama and the (County) (City Owner(s), and have made request for final settle	
(Architec	t / Engineer)
`	<i>5</i>
	(Contractor)
	(Business Address)

NOTE: This notice must be run once a week for four successive weeks for projects exceeding \$50,000.00. For projects of \$50,000.00 or less, run one time only. A copy of the publisher's affidavit of publication (including a copy of the advertisement) shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Design Professional for inclusion with DCM Form B-13: Final Payment Checklist for state agencies, PSCA-funded and other bond-funded projects.

OWNER'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR TORNADO STORM SHELTER (HURRICANE SHELTER WHERE APPLICABLE)

Project Name	::
Owner Entity	r:
Architectural	/Engineering Firm:
Contractor C	ompany:
	, acknowledge that I am responsible as the Owner, to the Owner
or the State F	partment of Finance - Division of Construction Management, the State Department of Education, ire Marshal, as applicable. I certify that control shall be exercised to maintain compliance with the of ICC 500. The procedures for exercising post occupancy control shall be as listed below:
opera • The pevalue of the pevalue	provision of a written statement outlining shelter preparedness, normal and emergency ation, and maintenance, prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy provision of a written plan to be followed by the owner or the owner's authorized agent for annual nation of the storm shelter envelope to assess the integrity of the walls and roof systems. Provision of a written plan to be followed by the owner or the owner's authorized agent for annual nation of the storm shelter envelope to assess the integrity of the openings impact-protective ms to assure that doors, windows, or other protective devices are in compliance with the respective infacturer's operational and maintenance requirements.
Note the follo	owing:
envir • Shou	on shelters shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times, all structural, protective, and commental systems shall be repaired or replaced when found to be damaged or inoperable. In the listed ICC 500 requirements, and shall have been tested and shall be installed as is used for new construction.
Record Keep	ing:
the owner or	dated record of the storm shelter evaluations, changes, or replacements shall be maintained by the owner's authorized agent. Signed records of evaluations, tests, repairs, replacements or ons and maintenance shall be kept on the premises or other approved location.
Signed on thi	s date,, 20
	Owner Entity Name
Ву	
	Signature Printed Name & Title

Specifications: This form must be included in the project manual submitted to DCM for Final Plan Review for:

- All new public K-12 schools, awarded after July 1, 2010, with tornado storm shelters as required by Act 2010-746.
- All public K-12 additions and renovations which are required to contain tornado storm shelters by the International Building Code, Section 423.
- All private K-12 new schools, additions and renovations as required by the International Building Code, Section 423.
- All new buildings containing classrooms or dorm rooms on the grounds of all <u>public 2-year or 4-year institutions of higher education</u>, statewide, awarded on or after August 1, 2012, as required by Act 2012-554. Exception: Alabama Community College System (ACCS) projects with Notice-To-Proceeds issued after July 31, 2021 are not submitted to DCM.

Submittal of Executed Form: Completed and signed form must be submitted to DCM Inspector at pre-construction conference for:

- All new buildings to be constructed on the grounds of new <u>public K-12</u> schools awarded after July 1, 2010.
- All new buildings containing classrooms or dorm rooms to be constructed on the grounds of all <u>public 2-year or 4-year institutions of higher education</u> awarded on or after August 1, 2012. Exception: Alabama Community College System (ACCS) projects with Notice-To-Proceeds issued after July 31, 2021 are not submitted to DCM.

Records: The completed and signed form must be kept with the Owner's storm shelter records.

CONTRACTOR'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TORNADO STORM SHELTER (HURRICANE SHELTER WHERE APPLICABLE)

Project Name:			
Owner Entity:			
Architectural/Engineering	Firm:		
Contractor Company:			
Division of Construction No of Education as applicable		Community College Sy for the construction of	
I certify that control will b	ware of the special requirence exercised to obtain completontrol shall be as listed bel	iance with the construc	
Control Procedure	How Reported	Distributed To	Distribution Frequency
(Attach additional pages if	`needed)		

Furthermore, the following persons will be responsible for exercising control in accordance with the QAP. Any changes to the persons listed below will be coordinated with the Owner a minimum of 3 calendar days in advance of the change. The Owner shall provide written objections to the changes within 10 calendar days. No response shall be deemed acceptance.

Name of Person	Responsibility for QAP	
Signed on this date,	20	
orgined on tims date,		
Contractor Company		
By: Signature of Contractor		
Signature of Contractor		
Name and Title:		

Specifications: This form must be included in the project manual submitted to DCM for Final Plan Review for:

- All new public K-12 schools, awarded after July 1, 2010, with tornado storm shelters as required by Act 2010-746.
- All <u>public K-12</u> additions and renovations which are required to contain tornado storm shelters by the International Building Code, Section 423.
- All private K-12 new schools, additions and renovations as required by the International Building Code, Section 423.
- All new buildings containing classrooms or dorm rooms on the grounds of all <u>public 2-year or 4-year institutions of higher education</u>, statewide, awarded on or after August 1, 2012, as required by Act 2012-554. Exception: Alabama Community College System (ACCS) projects with Notice-To-Proceeds issued after July 31, 2021 are not submitted to DCM.

Submittal of Executed Form: The completed and signed form must be submitted to the DCM Inspector at the preconstruction conference for:

- All new buildings to be constructed on the grounds of new public K-12 schools awarded after July 1, 2010.
- All new buildings containing classrooms or dorm rooms to be constructed on the grounds of all <u>public 2-year or 4-year institutions of higher education</u> awarded on or after August 1, 2012. Exception: Alabama Community College System (ACCS) projects with Notice-To-Proceeds issued after July 31, 2021 are not submitted to DCM.



STATE OF ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT Division of Construction Management



Mickey Allen Assistant Finance Director Real Property Management

Frank Barnes, Director Construction Management

Kay Ivey Governor

Kelly Butler Director of Finance

P.O. Box 301150, Montgomery, AL 36130-1150 770 Washington Avenue, Suite 444, Montgomery, AL 36104 Telephone: (334) 242-4082 Fax: (334) 242-4182

January 19, 2021

TO:

ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, AND CONTRACTORS

FROM:

MICKEY ALLEN, ASSISTANT FINANCE DIRECTOR MALABAMA REAL DROPEDTY MALA

ALABAMA REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT (RPM)

ALABAMA DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT (DCM) Frank Barnes

SUBJECT: UPDATED GUIDANCE ON FIRE ALARM CONTRACTOR PERMITS

DCM's July 17, 2012 Memorandum On Act 2009-657 Requiring Certification Of Fire Alarm Contractors is superseded by this January 19, 2021 bulletin which includes updated references, terms, and details for projects under DCM's jurisdiction.

Act 2009-657, effective August 1, 2012, requires fire alarm contractors to be permitted through the State of Alabama Fire Marshal's Office. In accordance with §34-33A-9, if a fire alarm contractor is going to do work in Alabama, the contractor must deliver to the local building official a copy of their State Fire Marshal's Fire Alarm Permit. DCM requires the following:

Plan Review

For work involving fire alarm systems in Optional 65% Intermediate Plan Review submittals and in Final Plan Review submittals, the requirement for a fire alarm contractor to be permitted through the State of Alabama Fire Marshal's Office shall be included on plan notes and/or in the project manual.

Pursuant to §34-33A-11(b), for work involving fire alarm systems, General Contractors must submit a copy of the fire alarm contractor's State Fire Marshal's Fire Alarm Permit at the same time as submission of the subcontractor and supplier list to the lead design professional, which is required within 24 hours after receipt of bids. The architect or engineer shall reject fire alarm contractors who cannot provide a copy of the required permit.

Pre-Construction Conference

For work involving fire alarm systems, General Contractors must provide a copy of the fire alarm contractor's State Fire Marshal's Fire Alarm Permit to the DCM Inspector at the pre-construction conference.

If you have any questions, please contact DCM's Plan Review Division at 334-242-4082 or planreview@realproperty.alabama.gov.

cc: Scott Pilgreen, Alabama State Fire Marshal, State of Alabama Fire Marshal's Office.

STATE OF ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE



ROBERT BENTLEY
GOVERNOR

State Fire Marshal's Office 201 Monroe Street, Suite 1790 Post Office Box 303352 Montgomery, Alabama 36130-3352

Telephone: (334) 241-4166 Facsimile: (334) 241-4158 Internet: www.firemarshal.alabama.gov JIM L. RIDLING COMMISSIONER

EDWARD S. PAULK STATE FIRE MARSHAL

OVERNIGHT ADDRESS:

201 MONROE STREET, SUITE 1790 MONTGOMERY, AL 36104 PLEASE USE FEDEX, UPS OR DHL

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 303352 MONTGOMERY, AL 36130-3352

APPLICATION FOR STATE FIRE MARSHAL'S CERTIFIED FIRE ALARM CONTRACTOR PERMIT

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

In compliance with Sections 34-33A-1 to 34-33A-13, <u>Code of Alabama</u>, 1975, I hereby apply for a State Fire Marshal's Permit to engage in the installation, repair, alteration, maintenance, or inspection of fire alarm systems in Alabama.

CERTIFICATE HOLDER'S NAME.			
CERTIFICATE HOLDER'S NAME:			
CERTIFICATE HOLDERS SSN:		DOB:	
NAME OF BUSINESS:			
BUSINESS OWNER NAME:			
BUSINESS OWNER SSN:	DOB:	ARE YOU A U.S. CIT	IZEN?YESNO
BUSINESS ADDRESS:			
MAILING ADDRESS:			
BUSINESS TELEPHONE:	PE	RMIT TYPE: INITIAL REM	NEWAL [] rent Permit #
This is to certify thatemployed bycapacity ofpertaining to the installation, repair, alto of Alabama.	. /011		(business) in the
If for any reason the certificate holde understand that the State Fire Marshall nine (9) months or until expiration of the certificate holder and be issued a new part of the certificate holder.	's Office is to be notified the current permit, which	within thirty (30) days, and that	at the business will have
I the undersigned do certify that the infethat submission of false information is c			
Owner/President Signature	Date	Certificate Holder Signatur	re Date
INITIAL (DENEMAL FEE \$400.00			

INITIAL/RENEWAL FEE \$100.00

INCLUDE FEE WHEN SUBMITTING APPLICATION. (CHECK OR MONEY ORDER MADE PAYABLE TO THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL'S FUND.)
INCLUDE COPY OF NICET CERTIFICATION CARD (CURRENT) FOR FIRE ALARM SYSTEM TECHNICIAN —

LEVEL III.

CERTIFIED FIRE ALARM CONTRACTOR ATTACHMENT

1.	Home address	s of the NICET Certific	cate holder:			
	Street Address	S				
	City	State	Zip Code			
	Phone Numbe	er (this is the number y	ou can be reach	ed at)		
2.	Are you a Uni	ited States Citizen?	YES	NO		
3.		s the NICET Certification of the company with		- •	m licensed only by t	his
4.		s the NICET Certifica ation, maintenance, rep			_	е
Sic	onature of NICI	ET Certificate holder		Date		

CERTIFICATE OF ASBESTOS FREE BUILDING MATERIALS

The undersigned hereby states that all building materials incorporated, installed, and used during the construction process for the below listed project by the Contractor or its Subcontractors of any tier are 100% asbestos free. **Asbestos Free means containing 0% asbestos in any form.** Refer to Section 01600, Product Requirements.

McKee Project Name:
McKee Project Number:
Troitee Project Pulliceit.
CERTIFICATION: The undersigned certifies that he or she is authorized to execute contracts and legal documents on behalf of the General Contractor as legally named, that this certification is submitted in good faith without fraud or collusion with any other person, that the information indicated in this document is true and complete, and that the document is made in full legal agreement.
To:
(Owner / Awarding Authority of Construction Contract)
Date
Legal Name of General Contractor
General Contractor State License No.
(Exactly as appears on license including designation letters)
General Contractor Mailing Address
By (Legal Signature)
Name & Title (print)
Telephone Number
F-Mail Address

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Mouton, Alabama

SECTION 01000 - ALTERNATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENTS

- A. Definition: An Alternate is an amount proposed by bidders and stated on the Proposal Form that will be added to or deducted from Base Bid amount if the Owner decides to accept a corresponding change in either scope of work or in products, materials, equipment, systems or installation methods described in Contract Documents.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate related work and modify or adjust adjacent work as required to ensure that work affected by each accepted Alternate is complete and fully integrated into the project.
- C. Notification: Immediately following award of Contract, prepare and distribute to each party involved notification of the status of each Alternate. Indicate whether Alternates have been accepted, rejected or deferred for consideration at a later date. Include a complete description of negotiated modifications to Alternates, if any.
- D. Schedule: A "Schedule of Alternates" is included at the end of this section. Specification section referenced in the Schedule contain requirements for materials and methods necessary to achieve the work described under each Alternate.
- E. Include as part of each Alternate, miscellaneous devices, appurtenances and similar items incidental to or required for a complete installation whether or not mentioned as part of the Alternate.

1.3 SCHEDULE OF ALTERNATES

A.	ADDITIVE Bid Alternate #1 Cost for []
B.	ADDITIVE Bid Alternate #2 Cost for []
C.	ADDITIVE Bid Alternate #3 Cost for []
D.	DEDUCTIVE Bid Alternate #1 Cost for []
1.3	SCHEDULE OF ALTERNATES	
A.	PROPOSAL "A" – Work at [
	1. ADDITIVE Bid Alternate #1 Cost for []
	2. ADDITIVE Bid Alternate #2 Cost for []
B.	PROPOSAL "B" – Work at [
	1. ADDITIVE Bid Alternate #1 Cost for []
	2. ADDITIVE Bid Alternate #2 Cost for []

PART 2 - NOT APPLICABLE
PART 3 - NOT APPLICABLE
END OF SECTION

SECTION 01010 - SCOPE OF THE WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 specification sections apply to the work of this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Type of the Contract.
 - 2. Work Under This Contract.
 - 3. Completion Times.
 - 4. Division of Construction Management User Fees.
 - 5. Project Work Identification.
 - 6. Owner-furnished products.
 - 7. Supervision.
 - 8. Contractor Use of premises.
 - 9. Definitions.
 - 10. Work Under Other Contracts.
 - 11. Building and Site Construction.
 - 12. General Issues.
 - 13. Temporary Electrical Power and Jobsite Utilities.
 - 14. Site Security and Insurance Requirements.
 - 15. Protection of Work in Place.
 - 16. Work restrictions.
 - 17. Owner's occupancy requirements.
 - 18. Specification formats and conventions.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1 Section 01500 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for limitations and procedures governing temporary use of Owner's facilities.

1.3 TYPE OF CONTRACT

A. Construction Contract (DCM Form C-5, April 2020).

1.4 WORK UNDER THIS CONTRACT

- A. <u>Sealed Proposal</u> shall be received as follows:
 - 1. One (1) Sealed Envelope MUST include the following:
 - General Contractor's Name and State General Contractor's License number MUST be legible on the front of the envelope.
 - b. One (1) Bid Proposal for all work as indicated on drawings and specifications.
 - Unit Price Attachment Sheet MUST be included if document is included in the project manual.
 - d. One (1) Contractor Completion Time Form for all work as indicated on drawings and specifications if document is included in the project manual.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama SCOPE OF THE WORK 01010-1

- e. One (1) Bid Bond or certified check.
- f. One (1) Sales Tax Form.

1.5 COMPLETION TIMES

A. The Contractor <u>MUST</u> state his/her completion time on their Bid Proposal Form. The Contractor's Completion Time will be taken into consideration for award of the construction contract.

1.6 DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT USER FEES

- A. Refer to the Alabama Department of Finance, Construction Management Division Administrative Code, Chapter 355-16-1, "Collection Of User Fees" dated March 31, 2020.
 - 1. The Contractor shall include in his Base Bid Proposal all "Basic Permit Fee".
 - 2. **Do not** include the "Plan Review Fee" or the "Contract Administration Fee" in your Proposal.
 - 3. The Contractor shall be responsible for all "Re-Inspection Fees" per 355-16-1-.03 "Fees Required", (5) "Additional Fees", (b).

1.7 PROJECT / WORK IDENTIFICATION

- A. General: Project name is as indicated in the Advertisement For Bids and as shown on the Contract Documents prepared by McKee & Associates, 631 S. Hull Street Montgomery, Alabama 36104.
- B. Contract Documents: Indicate the work of the Contract and related requirements and conditions that have an impact on the project. Related requirements and conditions that are indicated on the Contract Documents include, but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. Existing site conditions and restrictions on use of the site including ingress and egress to the site.
 - 2. Grading operations at the site.
 - 3. The Contractor shall be responsible to secure the site during the execution of the work and provide proof of insurance including but not limited to General Liability, W/C, Auto, Equipment, etc.
- C. Summary by References: Work of the Contract can be summarized by references to the Contract, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, the Project Manual, Technical Specification Sections, Drawings, Addenda and modifications to the Contract Documents issued subsequent to the initial printing of this Project Manual and the Drawings, and including but not necessarily limited to, printed material referenced by any of the above. It is recognized that the Work of the Contract is also unavoidably affected or influenced by governing regulations, natural phenomenon including weather conditions, and other forces outside the contract documents.

1.8 OWNER FURNISHED PRODUCTS

A. Scoreboard, Washer and Dryer

1.9 SUPERVISION

A. Supervision: The Contractor shall provide adequate supervision of the project to ensure proper supervision for all work.

1.10 CONTRACTOR USE OF PREMISES

- A. General: During the entire cleanup period the Contractor shall have the exclusive use of the premises for cleanup operations, including full use of the site as shown on the Drawings.
- B. Limitations of exclusive use of the site:
 - Confine operations at the site to the areas permitted under the Contract. Portions of the site beyond areas on which work is indicated are not to be disturbed. Conform to applicable rules and regulations affecting the work while engaged in project performance. See site plan for ingress and egress to the site, or if not indicated, same shall be as designated by the Architect.
 - 2. Keep existing public roads, driveways and entrances serving the premises clear and available

- at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or storage of materials. Remove dirt, mud, debris, etc., from site, sidewalks, streets, and public right-of-way as it occurs.
- 3. Do not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment. Confine stockpiling of materials and location of storage sheds and or designated storage areas as indicated.
- 4. Lock automotive type vehicles, such as passenger cars and trucks and other mechanized or motorized construction equipment, when parked and unattended, so as to prevent unauthorized use. Do not leave such vehicles or equipment unattended with the motor running or the ignition key in place.
- 5. The Owner, and their representatives, the Architect and their Consultants, as well as authorities having jurisdiction will require site accessibility for inspections, observations, and perhaps other purposes, related to the planned new construction. All Contractors shall assist in such accessibility, to at least the point of providing and maintaining accessible dry paths to work in progress.
- 6. Furnish and install by contractor temporary barricades, fencing, etc., as indicated or otherwise required, to restrict pedestrian and vehicular traffic from construction operations, including in part, Owner's staff, the public, students, children, and residents of the adjacent residential neighborhoods.
- 7. Construction operations shall not affect in any manner, the on-going operations of the Owner, immediately adjacent facilities, adjacent property owners or businesses, or others. Refer to Division 1 Section "Special Conditions" for additional information and requirements regarding coordination with Owner's activities, etc.
- 8. Construction equipment shall not come in contact with or swing over existing facilities to remain, public areas, occupied buildings, right-of-ways, etc., which are to remain.
- 9. All contractors and their employees shall limit any discussion of the Work of this project to the Owner's representatives named in the front of this Project Manual, Consultants employed, inspecting authorities with jurisdiction, and the Architect. In no instance shall this project be discussed with others, except as may otherwise be indicated herein.
- Parking on-site, if any, shall be limited to the "staging areas" indicated on the Drawings, or if not indicated, as mutually agreed between the Architect and Contractor at the Pre-Construction Conference.
- 11. Smoking or other use of tobacco products shall not be permitted within the structure of the Building, Owner's facilities or on roofs.
- 12. The use or presence of alcohol and/or other debilitating substances shall not be permitted in the construction of the building and or on the project site.
- 13. Firearms and/or other weapons shall not be permitted on the project site.
- 14. The Contractor shall furnish necessary temporary toilets for all work forces on the job site.

PART 2 - SCOPE OF THE WORK

2.1 **DEFINITIONS**

- A. The Scope of the Work of the Contract is meant to be viewed as a successor to the General Special Conditions of the Contract. Should any discrepancy or ambiguity be noted, the Scope of the Work of the Contract shall apply and the General Special Conditions of the Contract shall defer to Scope of the Work of the Contract Documents. The scope of the work shall be taken in its entirety by all contractors. In signing the contract all contractors have read and understand that the Scope of the Work and the General Special Conditions are taken in their entirety.
 - 1. The term "Design Consultant" shall be construed to mean "Architect".
 - 2. The terms "Owner" shall mean " Lawrence County Schools ".

2.2 WORK UNDER OTHER CONTRACTS

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

- A. General: Cooperate fully with separate contractors so work on those contracts may be carried out smoothly, without interfering with or delaying work under this Contract. Coordinate the Work of this Contract with work performed under separate contracts.
- B. Concurrent Work: Owner will award separate contract(s) for the following construction operations at the Project site. Those operations will be conducted simultaneously with work under this Contract.
 - 1. Work done by others or by Owner.
 - a. Any items noted N.I.C.
 - b. Construction Testing as defined in applicable sections of the project manual.

2.3 BUILDING AND SITE CONSTRUCTION

- A. The Contractor shall maintain the entire site, provide dust control and keep the streets clean at all times and or as directed by the Architect. The Contractor shall call for and be responsible for the locating of all utilities prior to start of work. Use extreme care when working in close proximity to the existing water lines to prevent movement and damage to the water lines.
- B. The Contractor shall install and or replace all fencing including furnish and install all temporary fencing as required for all work including safety barriers, signs, traffic directional signals, temporary stripping, flagman, temporary road plates and any temporary roads around any obstruction and or work being constructed. The Contractor shall make all provisions to keep the public and or temporary access roads open during the duration of the work.
- C. The Contractor shall maintain & level, all temporary roads and temporary lay down and storage areas using same stone base material. Roads must have no potholes, dips, or rises and provide access to and from the site and other locations on site. The Contractor shall maintain the temporary roads used to move material on the site. If temporary roads are existing the Contractor shall maintain these temporary roads throughout the duration of construction activity while Contractor is onsite.

2.4 GENERAL ISSUES

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for their own on-site safety requirements within the site per OSHA regulations.
- B. Only an approved company owned and insured vehicle shall be allowed on to the construction site. Vehicles shall be clearly marked and identified with the company logo and or name.

2.5 TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND JOBSITE UTILITIES

A. The Contractor is responsible for the all costs associated with temporary electrical requirements for performance of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for the all costs associated with temporary water required for the performance of the work. The Contractor is responsible for all other utility costs as required for the performance of the work.

2.6 SITE SECURITY / INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. The Contractor shall have care custody and control of the site. Contractor shall be responsible for the replacement of their material, equipment and any loss of such. Contractor shall be responsible for securing all material and equipment. If there is a loss and or damage of material and equipment, that loss shall go against the Contractor's insurance coverage.

2.7 PROTECTION OF WORK IN PLACE

A. The Contractor shall protect all completed work and any rework shall be the responsibility of the contractor **at** no additional cost to the owner.

2.8 WORK RESTRICTIONS

A. Existing Utility Interruptions: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:

- 1. Notify Architect and Owner not less than two days in advance of the proposed utility interruptions.
- 2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Architect's and Owner's written permission.
- B. Nonsmoking Building: Smoking and smokeless tobacco will not be permitted within the new construction after floor slabs are poured.

2.9 OWNER'S OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy adjacent parking lots during entire construction period. Cooperate with Owner during construction operations adjacent to or near the existing building and parking to minimize conflicts and facilitate Owner usage. Perform the Work so as not to interfere with Owner's day-to-day operations. Maintain existing exits, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Maintain access to existing walkways and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do not close or obstruct walkways or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice to Owner of activities that will affect Owner's operations.
- C. Owner Occupancy of Completed Areas of Construction: Owner reserves the right to place and install equipment in completed areas of building, before Substantial Completion, provided such does not interfere with completion of the Work. Such placement of equipment shall not constitute acceptance of the total Work.

2.10 SPECIFICATION FORMATS AND CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Format: The Specifications are organized into Divisions and Sections using the 16-division format numbering system.
 - Section Identification: The Specifications use Section numbers and titles to help crossreferencing in the Contract Documents. Sections in the Project Manual are in numeric sequence; however, the sequence is incomplete because all available Section numbers are not used. Consult the table of contents at the beginning of the Project Manual to determine numbers and names of Sections in the Contract Documents.
- B. Specification Content: The Specifications use certain conventions for the style of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations. These conventions are as follows:
 - Abbreviated Language: Language used in the Specifications another Contract Documents is abbreviated. Words and meanings shall be interpreted as appropriate. Words implied, but not stated, shall be inferred as the sense requires. Singular words shall be interpreted as plural, and plural words shall be interpreted as singular where applicable as the context of the Contract Documents indicates.
 - Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications.
 Requirements expressed in the imperative mood are to be performed by Contractor.
 Occasionally, the indicative or subjunctive mood may be used in the Section Text for clarity to describe responsibilities that must be fulfilled indirectly by Contractor or by others when so noted.
 - a. The words "shall," "shall be," or "shall comply with," depending on the context, are implied where a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.

PART 3 - NOT APPLICABLE END OF SECTION

SECTION 01011 - CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 specification sections apply to the work of this section.

PART 2 - CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCES

2.1 BASE BID PROPOSAL

- A. The General Contractor shall include the following sums:
 - 1. One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00) as a contingency to cover unforeseen conditions or minor changes that are necessary to correct or supplement the work as detailed in the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Seventy Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) as an Electrical Aid to Construction cost for Joe Wheeler Electrical Cooperative.
 - 3. Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00)
- 2.2 The Contractor shall include in his bid proposal(s) all costs of office, job supervision, overhead, profit, and bond on these Contingency Allowances, because no such costs will be paid to Contractor for work performed under these Contingency Allowances. Only the direct costs of performing work under this provision shall be paid under and charged against the Contingency Allowance; such cost includes costs of materials and delivery, installation labor, payroll taxes and insurance, equipment expense, and the cost of subcontracted work (subcontractor's cost may include a maximum of 15% mark-up for overhead and profit).

PART 3 – AUTHORIZATION OF CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCES

- 3.1 After unknown conditions are identified and examined and the scope of work and method of repair determined, or request for a proposal to cover additional work has been issued by the Owner, the Contractor shall submit a proposal for such work to the Architect for the Owner's approval. If the Owner approves of such proposal, he will issue written authorization to the Contractor to perform the work and charge the related costs to the Contingency Allowance. At the Owner's option, work performed under this provision may be ordered done on a time and material basis, in which case; the Contractor shall keep accurate records of all time and materials used and submit such records to the Architect for his approval at the end of each day's work.
- 3.2 An accounting of the costs charged against this Contingency Allowance shall be mutually maintained by the Contractor, Architect, and Owner throughout the course of the project. Any of this Contingency Allowance not spent shall be credited to the Owner by Change Order at close out of the project. Refer to Contingency Allowance Form attached to this Section.
- **3.3** Provide for payment.
 - A. The Contractor shall include a line item in the *Schedule of Values* entitled "Contingency Allowance". The estimated value of work completed pursuant to fully executed Contingency Allowance Authorizations may be included in the Contractor's monthly Applications for Payment. Payments under this Contingency Allowance shall not exceed the net, total of fully executed Contingency Allowance Authorizations.

3.4 CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCE AUTHORIZATION FORM

To: McKee & Associates, Archite Project:	Compa	Company Address Contact and Email Date:		
Project Number	Contac			
Building Commission Number:				
[Work as are described below a Specification Section 01011. The specification of the Compensation for the Compensation of the	and is to be paid for the performance. This Authorization shall become effecte and it is understood and agreed the theory these changes in Work.	uthorized to e of these ch ctive when it nat the amou	proceed with nanges as p t is signed b	h the changes in provided in by the Contractor
TOTAL AMOUNT OF THIS AL	JTHORIZATION	\$		
ORIGINAL AMOUNT	OF THE CONTINGENCY ALLOWA	NCE \$		
NET TOTAL OF PREVIOUS AUTHORIZATIONS			\$	
PREVIOUS REMAINING CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCE			\$	
TOTAL AMOUNT OF THIS AUTHORIZATION			\$	
CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCE REMAINING AFTER THIS CONTINGENCY			\$	
Recommended By:	Authorized By:			Accepted By:

END OF SECTION

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCE 01011-2

SECTION 01250 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract modifications.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Section 01600 "Product Requirements" for administrative procedures for handling requests for substitutions made after Contract award.

1.3 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

A. Architect will issue supplemental instructions authorizing Minor Changes in the Work, that may or may not involve an adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time, as an Architect's Supplemental Instructions, "ASI".

1.4 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Architect will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that may require adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time in the form of an ASI. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.
 - 1. ASIs issued by Architect, if adjustments to contract sum or contract time are involved, are for information only. Do not consider them instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
 - 2. Within time specified in ASI after receipt of ASI, submit a quotation estimating cost adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time necessary to execute the change.
 - a. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
 - b. Indicate applicable delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
 - c. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
 - d. Include an updated Contractor's Construction Schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
 - e. Include data as needed to validate material costs
- B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or unforeseen conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may propose changes by submitting a request for a change to Architect.
 - 1. Include a statement outlining reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.
 - Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
 - Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
 - 4. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.

- 5. Include an updated Contractor's Construction Schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
- 6. Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Product Requirements" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for product or system specified.

1.5 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

A. On Owner's approval of a Change Order, Architect will issue a Change Order for signatures as required.

1.6 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

A. Construction Change Directive, "CCD": Architect may issue a Construction Change Directive. Construction Change Directive instructs Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order. Construction Change Directive contains a complete description of change in the Work.

PART 2 – NOT APPLICABLE
PART 3 – NOT APPLICABLE
END OF SECTION

SECTION 01290 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements necessary to prepare and process Applications for Payment.

1.3 **DEFINITIONS**

A. Schedule of Values: A statement furnished by Contractor allocating portions of the Contract Sum to various portions of the Work and used as the basis for reviewing Contractor's Applications for Payment.

1.4 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. At the discretion of the Architect, the contractor shall provide separate Schedule of Values for work on projects involving multiple locations, campuses, sites, buildings etc. and/or multiple scopes of work. Additional line items may be required within each separate Schedule of Values (i.e. separate line items for multiple buildings located on same site).
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation of the Schedule of Values with preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - 1. Correlate line items in the Schedule of Values with other required administrative forms and schedules, including the following:
 - a. Application for Payment forms with Continuation Sheets.
 - b. Submittals Schedule.
 - c. Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - 2. Submit the Schedule of Values to Architect at earliest possible date but no later than seven days before the date scheduled for submittal of initial Applications for Payment.
- C. Format and Content: Use the Project Manual table of contents as a guide to establish line items for the Schedule of Values. Provide at least one line item for each Specification Section.
 - 1. Identification: Include the following Project identification on the Schedule of Values:
 - a. Project name and location.
 - b. Name of Architect.
 - c. Architect's project number.
 - d. Contractor's name and address.
 - e. Date of submittal.
 - 2. Submit draft of DCM Form C-11.
 - 3. Arrange the Schedule of Values in tabular form with separate columns to indicate the following for each item listed:
 - a. Related Specification Section or Division.
 - b. Description of the Work.
 - c. Name of subcontractor.
 - d. Name of manufacturer or fabricator.
 - e. Name of supplier.

- f. Change Orders (numbers) that affect value.
- g. Dollar value.
 - 1) Percentage of the Contract Sum to nearest one-hundredth percent, adjusted to total 100 percent.
- 4. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Coordinate with the Project Manual table of contents. Provide several line items for principal subcontract amounts, where appropriate.
- 5. Round amounts to nearest whole dollar; total shall equal the Contract Sum.
- Provide a separate listing on Application and Certificate for Payment (Standard ABC Form C-10) for each part of the Work where Applications for Payment may include materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed.
 - a. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site. Include evidence of insurance or evidence of bonded warehousing.
- 7. Provide separate line items in the Schedule of Values for initial cost of materials, for each subsequent stage of completion, and for total installed value of that part of the Work.
- 8. Unit Costs: Provide a separate line item in the Schedule of Values for each unit cost. Lineitem to show value of unit-cost allowances, as a product of the unit cost, multiplied by measured quantity. Use information indicated in the Contract Documents to determine quantities.
- 9. Each item in the Schedule of Values and Applications for Payment shall be complete. Include total cost and proportionate share of general overhead and profit for each item.
 - a. Temporary facilities and other major cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-inplace may be shown either as separate line items in the Schedule of Values or distributed as general overhead expense, at Contractor's option.
- 10. Schedule Updating: Update and resubmit the Schedule of Values before the next Applications for Payment when Change Orders or Construction Change Directives result in a change in the Contract Sum.

1.5 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

- A. Each Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments as certified by Architect and paid for by Owner.
 - 1. Initial Application for Payment, Application for Payment at time of Substantial Completion, and final Application for Payment involve additional requirements.
- B. Payment Application Times: Progress payments shall be submitted to Architect by the 25th of the month. The period covered by each Application for Payment is one month, ending on the 23rd of the month.
- C. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Architect will return incomplete applications without action.
 - 1. Entries shall match data on the Schedule of Values and Contractor's Construction Schedule. Use updated schedules if revisions were made.
 - 2. Include amounts of Change Orders issued before last day of construction period covered by application only after all agency approvals.
- D. Transmittal: Submit 6 signed and notarized original copies of each Application for Payment to Architect by a method ensuring receipt within 24 hours. One copy shall include waivers of lien and similar attachments if required.
 - 1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments and recording appropriate information about application.

- E. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of first Application for Payment include the following:
 - 1. List of subcontractors.
 - 2. Schedule of Values.
 - 3. Contractor's Construction Schedule (preliminary if not final).
 - Products list.
 - 5. Schedule of unit prices.
 - 6. Submittals Schedule (preliminary if not final).
 - 7. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
 - 8. List of Contractor's principal consultants.
 - 9. Copies of building permits.
 - 10. Copies of authorizations and licenses from authorities having jurisdiction for performance of the Work.
 - 11. Initial progress report.
 - 12. Report of preconstruction conference.
- F. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After issuing the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment showing 100 percent completion for portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
 - 1. Include documentation supporting claim that the Work is substantially complete and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
 - 2. This application shall reflect Certificates of Partial Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.
- G. Final Payment Application: Submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:
 - 1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
 - 2. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
 - 3. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
 - 4. Certificate of Substantial Completion (DCM Form C-13)
 - 5. Form of Advertisement for Completion (DCM Form C-14)
 - 6. Evidence that claims have been settled.
 - Final meter readings for utilities, a measured record of stored fuel, and similar data as of date
 of Substantial Completion or when Owner took possession of and assumed responsibility for
 corresponding elements of the Work.
 - 8. Final, liquidated damages settlement statement.

PART 2 – NOT APPLICABLE
PART 3 – NOT APPLICABLE
END OF SECTION

SECTION 01320 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for documenting the progress of construction during performance of the Work, including the following:
 - 1. Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - 2. Submittals Schedule.
 - 3. Daily construction reports.
 - 4. Material location reports.
 - 5. Field condition reports.
 - Special reports.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1 Section 01290 "Payment Procedures" for submitting the Schedule of Values.
 - 2. Division 1 Section 01310 "Project Management and Coordination" for submitting and distributing meeting and conference minutes.
 - 3. Division 1 Section 01330 "Submittal Procedures" for submitting schedules and reports.
 - 4. Division 1 Section 01322 "Photographic Documentation" for submitting construction photographs.
 - 5. Division 1 Section 01400 "Quality Requirements" for submitting a schedule of tests and inspections.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals Schedule: Submit three copies of schedule. Arrange the following information in a tabular format:
 - 1. Scheduled date for first submittal.
 - 2. Specification Section number and title.
 - 3. Submittal category (action or informational).
 - Name of subcontractor.
 - 5. Description of the Work covered.
 - 6. Scheduled date for Architect's final release or approval.
- B. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Submit two opaque copies of initial schedule, large enough to show entire schedule for entire construction period.
- C. Daily Construction Reports: Submit two copies at weekly intervals.
- D. Material Location Reports: Submit two copies at monthly intervals.
- E. Field Condition Reports: Submit two copies at time of discovery of differing conditions.
- F. Special Reports: Submit two copies at time of unusual event.
- G. Pre-scheduling Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to the Preliminary Construction Schedule and Contractor's Construction Schedule, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Verify availability of qualified personnel needed to develop and update schedule.
- 2. Discuss any constraints.
- 3. Review time required for review of submittals and re-submittals.
- 4. Review requirements for tests and inspections by independent testing and inspecting agencies.
- 5. Review time required for completion and startup procedures.
- 6. Review and finalize list of construction activities to be included in schedule.
- 7. Review submittal requirements and procedures.
- 8. Review procedures for updating schedule.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate preparation and processing of schedules and reports with performance of construction activities and with scheduling and reporting of separate contractors.
- B. Coordinate Contractor's Construction Schedule with the Schedule of Values, list of subcontracts, Submittals Schedule, progress reports, payment requests, and other required schedules and reports.
 - 1. Secure time commitments for performing critical elements of the Work from parties involved.
 - 2. Coordinate each construction activity in the network with other activities and schedule them in proper sequence.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBMITTALS SCHEDULE

- A. Preparation: Submit a schedule of submittals, arranged in chronological order by dates required by construction schedule. Include time required for review, re-submittal, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates.
 - Coordinate Submittals Schedule with list of subcontracts, the Schedule of Values, and Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - 2. Initial Submittal: Include submittals required during the first 60 days of construction. List those required to maintain orderly progress of the Work and those required early because of long lead time for manufacture or fabrication.
 - 3. Final Submittal: Submit concurrently with the first complete submittal of Contractor's construction Schedule.

2.2 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Procedures: Comply with procedures contained in AGC's "Construction Planning & Scheduling."
- B. Time Frame: Extend schedule from date established for the Notice to Proceed to date of Substantial Completion.
 - 1. Contract completion date shall not be changed by submission of a schedule that shows an early completion date, unless specifically authorized by Change Order.
- C. Activities: Treat each story or separate area as a separate numbered activity for each principal element of the Work. Comply with the following:
 - 1. Activity Duration: Define activities so no activity is longer than 30 days, unless specifically allowed by Architect.
 - 2. Procurement Activities: Include procurement process activities for the following long lead items and major items, requiring a cycle of more than 60 days, as separate activities in schedule. Procurement cycle activities include, but are not limited to, submittals, approvals, purchasing, fabrication, and delivery.

- Submittal Review Time: Include review and re-submittal times indicated in Division 1 Section 01330 "Submittal Procedures" in schedule. Coordinate submittal review times in Contractor's Construction Schedule with Submittals Schedule.
- 4. Startup and Testing Time: Include not less than 14 days for startup and testing.
- 5. Substantial Completion: Indicate completion in advance of date established for Substantial Completion and allow time for Architect's administrative procedures necessary for certification of Substantial Completion.
- D. Constraints: Include constraints and work restrictions, if any, and show how the sequence of the Work is affected.
- E. Cost Correlation: At the head of schedule, provide a cost correlation line, indicating planned and actual costs. On the line, show dollar volume of the Work performed as of dates used for preparation of payment requests.
 - 1. Refer to Division 1 Section 01290 "Payment Procedures" for cost reporting and payment procedures.
 - 2. Contractor shall assign cost to construction activities on the CPM schedule. Costs shall not be assigned to submittal activities unless specified otherwise but may, with Architect's approval, be assigned to fabrication and delivery activities. Costs shall be broken down within principal contracts in amounts typically not greater than \$30,000, but in no case greater than 5 percent of the Contract Sum.
 - 3. Each activity cost shall reflect an accurate value subject to approval by Architect.
 - 4. Total cost assigned to activities shall equal the total Contract Sum.
- F. Contract Modifications: For each proposed contract modification and concurrent with its submission, prepare a time-impact analysis to demonstrate the time effect, if any, of the proposed change on the overall project schedule.

2.3 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE (CPM SCHEDULE)

- A. General: Prepare network diagrams using AON (activity-on-node) format.
- B. Preliminary Network Diagram: Submit diagram within 14 days of date established for the Notice to Proceed. Outline significant construction activities for the first 60 days of construction. Include skeleton diagram for the remainder of the Work and a cash requirement prediction based on indicated activities.
- C. CPM Schedule: Prepare Contractor's Construction Schedule using a computerized, cost-and resource-loaded, time-scaled CPM network analysis diagram for the Work.
 - 1. Develop network diagram in sufficient time to submit CPM schedule so it can be accepted for use no later than 30 days after date established for the Notice to Proceed.
 - a. Failure to include any work item required for performance of this Contract shall not excuse Contractor from completing all work within applicable completion dates, regardless of Architect's approval of the schedule.
 - 2. Conduct educational workshops to train and inform key Project personnel, including subcontractors' personnel, in proper methods of providing data and using CPM schedule information.
 - 3. Establish procedures for monitoring and updating CPM schedule and for reporting progress. Coordinate procedures with progress meeting and payment request dates.
 - 4. Use "one workday" as the unit of time. Include list of nonworking days and holidays incorporated into the schedule.
- D. CPM Schedule Preparation: Prepare a list of all activities required to complete the Work. Using the preliminary network diagram, prepare a skeleton network to identify probable critical paths.

- 1. Activities: Indicate the estimated time duration, sequence requirements, and relationship of each activity in relation to other activities. Include estimated time frames for the following activities:
 - a. Preparation and processing of submittals.
 - b. Mobilization and demobilization.
 - c. Purchase of materials.
 - d. Delivery.
 - e. Fabrication.
 - f. Utility interruptions.
 - g. Installation.
 - h. Work by Owner that may affect or be affected by Contractor's activities.
 - i. Testing and commissioning.
- Critical Path Activities: Identify critical path activities, including those for interim completion dates. Scheduled start and completion dates shall be consistent with Contract milestone dates.
- 3. Processing: Process data to produce output data on a computer-drawn, timescaled network. Revise data, reorganize activity sequences, and reproduce as often as necessary to produce the CPM schedule within the limitations of the Contract Time.
- 4. Format: Mark the critical path. Locate the critical path near center of network; locate paths with most float near the edges.
 - a. Sub-networks on separate sheets are permissible for activities clearly off the critical path.
- E. Initial Issue of Schedule: Prepare initial network diagram from a list of straight "early start-total float" sort. Identify critical activities. Prepare tabulated reports showing the following:
 - 1. Contractor or subcontractor and the Work or activity.
 - 2. Description of activity.
 - 3. Principal events of activity.
 - 4. Immediate preceding and succeeding activities.
 - 5. Early and late start dates.
 - 6. Early and late finish dates.
 - Activity duration in workdays.
 - 8. Total float or slack time.
 - 9. Average size of workforce.
 - 10. Dollar value of activity (coordinated with the Schedule of Values).
- F. Schedule Updating: Concurrent with making revisions to schedule, prepare tabulated reports showing the following:
 - 1. Identification of activities that have changed.
 - 2. Changes in early and late start dates.
 - 3. Changes in early and late finish dates.
 - Changes in activity durations in workdays.
 - 5. Changes in the critical path.
 - 6. Changes in total float or slack time.
 - 7. Changes in the Contract Time.

- G. Value Summaries: Prepare two cumulative value lists, sorted by finish dates.
 - In first list, tabulate activity number, early finish date, dollar value, and cumulative dollar value.
 - 2. In second list, tabulate activity number, late finish date, dollar value, and cumulative dollar value.
 - 3. In subsequent issues of both lists, substitute actual finish dates for activities completed as of list date.
 - 4. Prepare list for ease of comparison with payment requests; coordinate timing with progress meetings.
 - a. In both value summary lists, tabulate "actual percent complete" and "cumulative value completed" with total at bottom.
 - b. Submit value summary printouts one week before each regularly scheduled progress meeting.

2.4 REPORTS

- A. Daily Construction Reports: Prepare a daily construction report recording the following information concerning events at Project site:
 - 1. List of subcontractors at Project site.
 - 2. Approximate count of personnel at Project site by trade.
 - 3. Equipment at Project site.
 - 4. Material deliveries.
 - 5. High and low temperatures and general weather conditions.
 - Accidents.
 - 7. Meetings and significant decisions.
 - 8. Unusual events (refer to special reports).
 - 9. Stoppages, delays, shortages, and losses.
 - 10. Meter readings and similar recordings.
 - 11. Emergency procedures.
 - 12. Orders and requests of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 13. Change Orders received and implemented.
 - 14. Construction Change Directives and Architect Supplemental Interpretations (Instructions) received and implemented.
 - 15. Services connected and disconnected.
 - 16. Equipment or system tests and startups.
- B. Material Location Reports: At monthly intervals, prepare and submit a comprehensive list of materials delivered to and stored at Project site. List shall be cumulative, showing materials previously reported plus items recently delivered. Include with list a statement of progress on and delivery dates for materials or items of equipment fabricated or stored away from Project site.
- C. Field Condition Reports: Immediately on discovery of a difference between field conditions and the Contract Documents, prepare and submit a detailed report. Submit with a Request For Interpretation (RFI). Include a detailed description of the differing conditions, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents.

2.5 SPECIAL REPORTS

A. General: Submit special reports directly to Owner within one day of an occurrence. Distribute copies of report to parties affected by the occurrence.

B. Reporting Unusual Events: When an event of an unusual and significant nature occurs at Project site, whether or not related directly to the Work, prepare and submit a special report. List chain of events, persons participating, response by Contractor's personnel, evaluation of results or effects, and similar pertinent information. Advise Owner in advance when these events are known or predictable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. Contractor must employ skilled personnel with experience in scheduling and reporting techniques or must employ a scheduling consultant. Submit qualifications and examples of previous scheduling for evaluation (and approval) by the Architect.
- B. Contractor's Construction Schedule Updating: At monthly intervals, update schedule to reflect actual construction progress and activities. Issue schedule three (3) work days before each regularly scheduled progress meeting or Contractor may update schedule at the monthly progress meeting.
 - 1. The revised schedule should be updated immediately after each meeting or other activity where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue updated schedule concurrently with the report of each such meeting, no later than three days after the progress meeting.
 - 2. Include a report with updated schedule that indicates every change, including, but not limited to, changes in logic, durations, actual starts and finishes, and activity durations.
 - 3. As the Work progresses, indicate Actual Completion percentage for each activity.
- C. Distribution: Distribute copies of approved schedule to Architect, Owner, separate contractors, testing and inspecting agencies, and other parties identified by Contractor with a need-to-know schedule responsibility.
 - 1. Post copies in Project meeting rooms and temporary field offices.
 - 2. When revisions are made, distribute updated schedules to the same parties and post in the same locations. Delete parties from distribution when they have completed their assigned portion of the Work and are no longer involved in performance of construction activities.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01322 - PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
 - 1. Preconstruction digital video.
 - 2. Periodic construction photographs.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Key Plan: Submit key plan of Project site and building with notation of vantage points marked for location and direction of each digital photograph. Indicate elevation or story of construction. Include same label information as corresponding set of photographs.
- B. Digital Construction Photographs: Submit one print of each digital photographic view within seven days of taking photographs.
 - 1. Format: Digital.
 - 2. Identification: The following information is required on each CD submitted:
 - a. Name of Project.
 - b. Name of Architect.
 - c. Name of Contractor.
 - d. Date photograph was taken if not date stamped by camera.
 - e. Description of vantage point, indicating location, direction (by compass point), and elevation or story of construction.
 - f. Unique sequential identifier.
 - 3. Digital Images: Submit a complete set of digital image electronic files as a Project Record document on USB Drives. Identify electronic media with date photographs were taken. Submit images that have same aspect ratio as the sensor, uncropped.
- C. Digital Video: Submit one copy of each digital video with protective sleeve or case within seven days of recording.
 - 1. Identification: On each copy, provide an applied label with the following information:
 - a. Name of Project
 - b. Name of Architect.
 - c. Name of Contractor.
 - d. Description of vantage point, indicating location, direction (by compass point), and elevation or story of construction.
 - e. Date digital video was recorded.
 - f. Weather conditions at time of recording.
 - 2. Transcript: To include an audio narrative with the following information as a minimum.
 - a. Name of Project.
 - b. Date digital video was recorded.
 - c. Weather conditions at time of recording.

d. Description of vantage point, indicating location, direction (by compass point), and elevation or story of construction.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

2.1 **CONSTRUCTION PHOTOGRAPHS**

- A. Film Images:
 - 1. Date Stamp: Unless otherwise indicated, date and time stamp each photograph as it is being taken so stamp is integral to photograph.
 - 2. Field Office Prints: Retain one set of prints of progress photographs in the field office at Project site, available at all times for reference. Identify photographs same as for those submitted to Architect.
- B. Digital Images: Submit digital images exactly as originally recorded in the digital camera, without alteration, manipulation, editing, or modifications using image-editing software.
 - 1. Date and Time: Include date and time in filename for each image.
 - Field Office Images: Maintain one set of images on USB Drives in the field office at Project site, available at all times for reference. Identify images same as for those submitted to Architect.
- C. Preconstruction Photographs: Before starting construction, take color, digital photographs of Project site and surrounding properties, including existing items to remain during construction, from different vantage points, as directed by Architect.
 - 1. Flag construction limits before taking construction photographs.
 - 2. Take eight photographs to show existing conditions adjacent to property before starting the Work.
 - 3. Take eight photographs of existing buildings either on or adjoining property in order to accurately record physical conditions at start of construction.
 - 4. Take additional photographs as required to record settlement or cracking of adjacent structures, pavements, and improvements.
- D. Periodic Construction Photographs: Take 12 color, digital photographs monthly, coinciding with the cutoff date associated with each Application for Payment. Select vantage points to show status of construction and progress since last photographs were taken.

CONSTRUCTION DIGITAL VIDEO 2.2

- A. Narration: Describe scenes on digital video by audio narration by microphone while video is recorded. Include description of items being viewed, recent events, and planned activities. At each change in location, describe vantage point, location, direction (by compass point), and elevation or story of construction.
 - 1. Confirm date and time at beginning and end of recording.
 - 2. Begin each digital video with name of Project, Contractor's name, and Project location.
- B. Preconstruction Digital Video: Before starting construction, provide digital video of the Project site and surrounding properties from different vantage points, as needed to properly record all preexisting site conditions and adjacent conditions of all roadways, drives, structures that will incur construction traffic.
 - 1. Flag construction limits before recording construction video.
 - 2. Show existing conditions adjacent to Project site before starting the Work.
 - 3. Show existing buildings either on or adjoining Project site to accurately record physical conditions at the start of construction.
 - 4. Show protection efforts by Contractor.

01322-2

PART 3 – NOT APPLICABLE END OF SECTION

SECTION 01330 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. The General Contractor shall use website software "Submittal Exchange" to conduct all submittal reviews in electronic format. Paper format submittals will NOT be accepted. All recordkeeping, date stamping, access controls, shall be paid for by the Contractor with access given to the entire Project Team. The software shall be capable of the following:

B. Costs:

- 1. The General Contractor shall include the full cost of Submittal Exchange project subscription in their proposal. The Contractor shall cover the full cost of Submittal Exchange project subscription for the project. The Contractor contractually, shall be fully responsible for all costs required to maintain full functionality through the acceptance of ALL project closeout requirements and documents. NO OTHER SOFTWARE WILL BE CONSIDERED.
- 2. Contact Submittal Exchange at subex-sales_ww@oracle.com or call 1-800-633-0738 to verify costs prior to bid.
- 3. At the Contractor's option, training is available from **Submittal Exchange** regarding use of website and PDF submittals. Contact Submittal Exchange at 1-800-714-0024 ext. 2
- 4. Internet Service and Equipment Requirements:
 - a. Email address and Internet access at the Contractor's main office.
 - b. Adobe Acrobat (www.adobe.com), Bluebeam PDF Revu (www.bluebeam.com), or other similar PDF review software for applying electronic stamps and comments.
- 5. The General Contractor is responsible for maintaining and keeping Submittal Exchange active throughout the entire project, including closeout documents.

C. Procedures:

- 1. Shop drawing and product data submittals shall be transmitted to Architect in electronic (PDF) format using Submittal Exchange, a website service designed specifically for transmitting submittals between construction team members.
- 2. The intent of electronic submittals is to expedite the construction process by reducing paperwork, improving information flow, and decreasing turnaround time.
- 3. The electronic submittal process is not intended for color samples, color charts, or physical material samples.
- 4. Submittal Preparation the Contractor may use any or all of the following options:
 - a. Subcontractors and Suppliers provide electronic (PDF) submittals to the Contractor via the **Submittal Exchange** website.
 - b. Subcontractors and Suppliers provide paper submittals to the General Contractor who electronically scans and converts to PDF format.
 - c. Subcontractors and Suppliers provide paper submittals to Scanning Service which electronically scans and converts to PDF format.
- 5. The Contractor shall review and apply electronic stamp certifying that the submittal complies with the requirements of the Contract Documents including verification of manufacturer / product, dimensions and coordination of information with other parts of the work.

- The Contractor shall transmit each submittal to Architect using the Submittal Exchange website, www.submittalexchange.com.
- 7. The Architect / Engineer review comments will be made available on the Submittal Exchange website for downloading. Contractor will receive email notice of completed review.
- 8. Distribution of reviewed submittals to subcontractors and suppliers is the responsibility of the Contractor.
- 9. Submit paper copies of reviewed submittals at project closeout for record purposes in accordance with Section 01770 Closeout Procedures.
- D. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1 Section 01290 "Payment Procedures" for submitting Applications for Payment and the Schedule of Values.
 - 2. Division 1 Section 01320 "Construction Progress Documentation" for submitting schedules and reports, including Contractor's Construction Schedule and the Submittals Schedule.
 - 3. Division 1 Section 01322 "Photographic Documentation" for submitting construction photographs and construction videotapes.
 - 4. Division 1 Section 01770 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting warranties.
 - 5. Division 1 Section 01781 "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.
 - 6. Division 1 Section 01782 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for submitting operation and maintenance manuals.
 - 7. Division 1 Section 01820 "Demonstration and Training" for submitting videotapes of demonstration of equipment and training of Owner's personnel.
 - 8. Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific requirements for submittals in those Sections.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information that requires Architect's responsive action.
- B. Informational Submittals: Written information that does not require Architect's responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements.

1.4 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. General: Electronic copies of CAD Drawings of the Contract Drawings will, under certain circumstances described hereinafter, be provided by Architect for Contractor's use in preparing submittals.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
 - 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
 - Coordinate transmittal of different types of submittals for related parts of the Work so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
 - a. Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- C. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section 01320 "Construction Progress Documentation" for list of submittals and time requirements for scheduled performance of related construction activities.
- D. Processing Time: Allow enough time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including re-submittals.

SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES 01330-2

- 1. Initial Review: Allow **14** business days for initial review of each digital submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Architect will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
- 2. Intermediate Review: If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
- 3. Re-submittal Review: Allow 10 business days for review of each re-submittal.
- 4. Sequential Review: Where sequential review of submittals by Architect's consultants, Owner, or other parties is indicated, allow **10** business days for initial review of each submittal.
 - a. Structural, mechanical, plumbing, electrical, civil, audio/visual, sound system, and kitchen equipment components are examples of the Work that require sequential review. Architect will advise if there are others.
- E. Identification: Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal for identification.
 - 1. Indicate name of firm or entity that prepared each submittal on label or title block.
 - 2. Provide a space approximately 6 by 8 inches on label or beside title block to record Contractor's review and approval markings. Provide another area of this same size for the Architect to affix his stamp. Stamp includes the following four categories: Reviewed, Furnish as Noted, Rejected, Revise and Resubmit; the Architect will mark one or more of these categories and return submittal to Contractor.
 - 3. Include the following information on label for processing and recording action taken:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name and address of Architect.
 - d. Name and address of Contractor.
 - e. Name and address of subcontractor.
 - f. Name and address of supplier.
 - g. Name of manufacturer.
 - h. Submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
 - i. Submittal number shall use Specification Section number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., 06100.D.2.01). Re-submittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., 06100.D.2.R1 (R2, R3 etc. if necessary).
 - i. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
 - j. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - k. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
 - I. Other necessary identification.
- F. Deviations: Encircle or otherwise specifically identify deviations and list the deviations from the Contract Documents on submittals and list the deviations on the transmittal form accompanying submittal.
- G. Transmittal: Package each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using a transmittal form. Architect will return submittals, without review, received from sources other than Contractor.
 - Transmittal Form: Use AIA Document G810 or equivalent with at least the following information.
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.

- c. Destination (To:).
- d. Source (From:).
- e. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
- f. Category and type of submittal.
- g. Submittal purpose and description.
- h. Specification Section number and title.
- i. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
- j. Transmittal number, numbered consecutively.
- k. Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
- I. Remarks.
- m. Signature of transmitter.
- 2. On an attached separate sheet, prepared on Contractor's letterhead, record relevant information, requests for data, revisions other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals, and deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations. Include same label information as related submittal.
- H. Re-submittals: Make re-submittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
 - 1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
 - 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.
 - 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked "Reviewed" or "Furnished as Noted".
- I. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.
- J. Use for Construction: Use only final submittals with mark indicating "Reviewed" or "Furnished as Noted".

1.5 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF ARCHITECT'S CAD FILES

- A. General: McKee & Associates CAD Files shall not be released.
 - 1. Should the Contractor require CAD Files they are encouraged to seek PDF to CAD Conversion vendors and/or software.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DIGITAL ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Prepare and submit Digital Action Submittals required by individual Specification Sections.
- B. All submittals shall be sent to the Architect no later than 45 calendar days from "Notice To Proceed".
 - 1. Submittals shall be sent to Greg Anderson at the following email address: submittals@mckeeassoc.com.
- C. Submittals regarding mechanical, plumbing, electrical and structural items shall be sent directly to the Engineer of record.
 - 1. A digital copy of the transmittal shall be sent to the Architect at the following email address: submittals@mckeeassoc.com.
- D. Product Data: Collect information into a single digital submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.

- 1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard printed data are not suitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
- 2. Mark each copy of each the digital submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
- 3. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
 - c. Manufacturer's installation instructions.
 - d. Standard color charts.
 - e. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
 - f. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.
 - g. Printed performance curves.
 - h. Operational range diagrams.
 - i. Mill reports.
 - j. Standard product operation and maintenance manuals.
 - k. Compliance with specified referenced standards.
 - I. Testing by recognized testing agency.
 - m. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
 - n. Notation of coordination requirements.
- 4. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
- 5. Number of Copies: Submit digital copy of the Product Data, unless otherwise indicated. Mark up and retain returned digital copy as a Project Record Document.
- E. Digital Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data.
 - 1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Dimensions.
 - b. Identification of products.
 - c. Fabrication and installation drawings.
 - d. Roughing-in and setting diagrams.
 - e. Wiring diagrams showing field-installed wiring, including power, signal, and control wiring.
 - f. Shopwork manufacturing instructions.
 - g. Templates and patterns.
 - h. Schedules.
 - i. Design calculations.
 - j. Compliance with specified standards.
 - k. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - I. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
 - m. Relationship to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
 - n. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.

- o. Wiring Diagrams: Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field installed wiring.
- 2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Digital Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches but no larger than 30 by 42 inches.
- 3. Number of Copies:
 - a. Submit each original digital drawing submittal (specifically prepared for the project). Do not include MSDS documentation in any submittal. Architect will retain marked-up copy for his records and will return 1 (one) digital marked-up copy to the Contractor.
 - Submit digital copy (bound in sets) of hardware submittals, fixture schedules, manufacturers' data and all other submittals that have been prepared in an 11 inch by 17 inch or smaller format. The Architect will return 1 (one) digital copy set to the Contractor.
 - i. Upon receipt of his digital marked up shop drawings/submittals, the Contractor shall make as many copies for distribution as he deems necessary, however he shall retain one copy to mark-up further to show any and all construction changes that modify the submittal in any form. This document(s) shall be turned over to the Owner at the end of the Project along with the Record Documents.
- F. Color code: On all digital shop drawings submittals, schedules, etc., the Contractor's marks shall be in red, the Architect's in green and the Engineer's (if any involved) in blue. All comments shall be initialed by a responsible party within each organization.
- G. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other elements and for a comparison of these characteristics between submittal and actual component as delivered and installed.
 - 1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components such as accessories together in one submittal package.
 - 2. Identification: Attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:
 - a. Generic description of Sample.
 - b. Product name and name of manufacturer.
 - c. Sample source.
 - d. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
 - 3. Disposition: Maintain sets of approved Samples at Project site, available for quality-control comparisons throughout the course of construction activity. Sample sets may be used to determine final acceptance of construction associated with each set.
 - a. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as Owner's property, are the property of Contractor.
 - Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available. Colors will not be approved until all color submittals are received by the architect.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit two full sets of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect will return one submittal with options selected.
 - b. All color submittals are due within 45 days of the Notice to Proceed.
 - c. The architect will be allowed 15 days from the date of the receipt of the last color submittal to approve colors.
 - 5. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with material or product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following: partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components; small cuts or containers of

materials; complete units of repetitively used materials; swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets; and components used for independent testing and inspection.

- a. Number of Samples: Submit two sets of Samples. Architect will retain one Sample set and one will be returned. Mark up returned Sample set as a Project Record Sample.
 - Construct a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.
 - ii. If variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in material or product represented by a Sample, submit at least three sets of paired units that show approximate limits of variations.
- H. Interior Color Selections: Any submittals that are associated with the aesthetics of the interior design shall not be approved until all submittals associated with the interior design are in the Architect's possession.
- I. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section 01320 "Construction Progress Documentation."
- J. Application for Payment: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section 01290 "Payment Procedures."
- K. Schedule of Values: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section 01290 "Payment Procedures."

2.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Prepare and submit Informational Submittals required by other Specification Sections.
 - 1. Number of Copies: Submit digital copy of each submittal, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Certificates and Certifications: Provide a notarized statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity.
 - 3. Test and Inspection Reports: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section 01400 "Quality Requirements."
- B. Coordination Drawings: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section, 01310 "Project Management and Coordination."
- C. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- D. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification (WPS) and Procedure Qualification Record (PQR) on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.
- E. Installer Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.
- F. Manufacturer Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.
- G. Product Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- H. Material Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.

- I. Material Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting test results of material for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- J. Product Test Reports: Prepare written reports indicating current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Base reports on evaluation of tests performed by manufacturer aAnd witnessed by a qualified testing agency, or on comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- K. Research/Evaluation Reports: Prepare written evidence, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, that product complies with building code in effect for Project. Include the following information:
 - 1. Name of evaluation organization.
 - Date of evaluation.
 - 3. Time period when report is in effect.
 - 4. Product and manufacturers' names.
 - 5. Description of product.
 - 6. Test procedures and results.
 - 7. Limitations of use.
- L. Preconstruction Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of tests performed before installation of product, for compliance with performance requirements in the Contract Documents.
- M. Compatibility Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of compatibility tests performed before installation of product. Include written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.
- N. Field Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of field tests performed either during installation of product or after product is installed in its final location, for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- O. Maintenance Data: Prepare written and graphic instructions and procedures for operation and normal maintenance of products and equipment. Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section 01782 "Operation and Maintenance Data."
- P. Design Data: Prepare written and graphic information, including, but not limited to, performance and design criteria, list of applicable codes and regulations, and calculations. Include list of assumptions and other performance and design criteria and a summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Include page numbers.
- Q. Manufacturer's Instructions: Prepare written or published information that documents manufacturer's recommendations, guidelines, and procedures for installing or operating a product or equipment. Include name of product and name, address, and telephone number of manufactures. Include the following, as applicable:
 - 1. Preparation of substrates.
 - 2. Required substrate tolerances.
 - 3. Sequence of installation or erection.
 - 4. Required installation tolerances.
 - Required adjustments.
 - 6. Recommendations for cleaning and protection.

- R. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Prepare written information documenting factory authorized service representative's tests and inspections. Include the following, as applicable:
 - 1. Name, address, and telephone number of factory-authorized service representative making report.
 - 2. Statement on condition of substrates and their acceptability for installation of product.
 - 3. Statement that products at Project site comply with requirements.
 - 4. Summary of installation procedures being followed, whether they comply with requirements and, if not, what corrective action was taken.
 - 5. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
 - 6. Statement whether conditions, products, and installation will affect warranty.
 - 7. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.
- S. Insurance Certificates and Bonds: Prepare written information indicating current status of insurance or bonding coverage. Include name of entity covered by insurance or bond, limits of coverage, amounts of deductibles, if any, and term of the coverage.
- T. Construction Photographs and Videotapes: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section 01322 " Photographic Documentation."
- U. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs): Submit information directly to Owner; do not submit to Architect.
 - 1. Architect will not review submittals that include MSDSs and will return the entire submittal for re-submittal.

2.3 DELEGATED DESIGN

- A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.
 - 1. If criteria indicated are not sufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Architect.
- B. Delegated-Design Submittal: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit one copy of a statement, signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional.
 - 1. Indicate that products and systems comply with performance and design criteria in the Contract Documents. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. Review each digital submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect.
- B. Approval Stamp: Stamp each digital submittal with a uniform, approval stamp. Include Project name and location, submittal number, Specification Section title and number, name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.

3.2 ARCHITECT'S ACTION

A. General: Architect will not review digital submittals that do not bear Contractor's approval stamp and will return them without action.

- B. Action Submittals: Architect will review each digital submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or modifications required, and return it. Architect will stamp each digital submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action taken, as follows:
 - 1. REVIEWED-Indicates that reviewed submittal is satisfactory.
 - 2. REJECTED–Indicates submittal is not satisfactory and another properly prepared submittal of same or another product must be prepared and resubmitted.
 - 3. FURNISH AS NOTED–Indicates submittal is satisfactory if the changes, modifications, notes, etc. marked by the Architect are made a part of the submittal.
 - 4. REVISE AND RESUBMIT—Indicates although parts of the submittal are satisfactory, there are enough significant modifications that must be made to require the Contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and/or manufacturer to provide additional essential information to his submittal and then resubmit it to the Architect.
- C. Informational Submittals: Architect will review each submittal and will not return it or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect will forward each submittal to appropriate party.
- D. Partial submittals are not acceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned without review.
- E. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may not be reviewed and may be discarded.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01500 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes requirements for temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1 Section 01100 "Summary" for limitations on utility interruptions and other work restrictions.
 - 2. Division 1 Section 01330 "Submittal Procedures" for procedures for submitting copies of implementation and termination schedule and utility reports.
 - 3. Division 1 Section 01700 "Execution Requirements" for progress cleaning requirements.
 - 4. Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for temporary heat, ventilation, and humidity requirements for products in those Sections.
 - 5. Division 2 Section 02282 "Termite Control" for pest control.

1.3 **DEFINITIONS**

A. Permanent Enclosure: As determined by Architect, permanent or temporary roofing is complete, insulated, and weathertight; exterior walls are insulated and weathertight; and all openings are closed with permanent construction or substantial temporary closures.

1.4 USE CHARGES

- A. General: Cost or use charges for temporary facilities shall be included in the Contract Sum. Allow other entities to use temporary services and facilities without cost, including, but not limited to, Architect, testing agencies, and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Sewer Service: Sewer connections will not be in place for most if not all of the duration of the project. When and if the off-site sewer is installed by others and sewer piping under this contract is installed, should the contractor decide to connect to the sewer he must pay all sewer use charges until the project is turned over to the Owner.
- C. Water Service: Pay water service use charges for water used by all entities for construction operations.
- D. Electric Power Service: Pay electric power service use charges for electricity used by all entities for construction operations.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Site Plan: Show temporary facilities, utility hookups, staging areas, and parking areas for construction personnel.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electric Service: Comply with NECA, NEMA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service to comply with NFPA 70.
- B. Tests and Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to test and inspect each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Temporary Use of Permanent Facilities: Installer of each permanent service shall assume responsibility for operation, maintenance, and protection of each permanent service during its use

as a construction facility before Owner's acceptance, regardless of previously assigned responsibilities.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- A. Field Offices, General: Prefabricated or mobile units with serviceable finishes, temperature controls, and foundations adequate for normal loading.
 - 1. Minimum Requirement: One (1) 10 foot wide x 44 foot long unit required.
- B. Common-Use Field Office: Of sufficient size to accommodate needs of construction personnel. Keep office clean and orderly. Furnish and equip offices as follows:
 - 1. Furniture required for Project-site documents including file cabinets, plan tables, plan racks, and bookcases.
 - 2. Conference room of sufficient size to accommodate meetings of 10 individuals. Provide electrical power service and 120-V ac duplex receptacles, with not less than 1 receptacle on each wall. Furnish room with conference table, chairs, and 4-foot- square tack board.
 - 3. Drinking water and private toilet.
 - 4. Coffee machine and supplies.
 - 5. Heating and cooling equipment necessary to maintain a uniform indoor temperature of 68 to 72 deg F.
 - 6. Lighting fixtures capable of maintaining average illumination of 20 fc at desk height.
- C. Storage and Fabrication Sheds: Provide sheds sized, furnished, and equipped to accommodate materials and equipment for construction operations.
 - 1. Store combustible materials apart from building.

2.2 EQUIPMENT

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.
- B. HVAC Equipment: Provide vented, self-contained, liquid-propane-gas or fuel-oil heaters with individual space thermostatic control.
 - 1. Use of gasoline-burning space heaters, open-flame heaters, or salamander-type heating units is prohibited.
 - 2. Heating Units: Listed and labeled for type of fuel being consumed, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and marked for intended use.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Locate facilities where they will serve Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify facilities as required by progress of the Work.
- B. Provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.

3.2 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install temporary service or connect to existing service.
 - 1. Arrange with utility company, Owner, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services. Sanitary Sewers and Drainage: Provide temporary utilities to remove effluent lawfully.

- 2. Connect temporary sanitary sewer from construction office to a submerged temporary holding tank, as directed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- 3. Provide erosion control structures to drain storm water from site.
- B. Water Service: Install water service and distribution piping in sizes and pressures adequate for construction from existing water lines in the street. Contractor shall pay for any metering costs and associated fees required by the City Water Department.
- C. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, and drinking water for use of construction personnel. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.
 - 1. Toilets: Use of Owner's existing toilet facilities will not be permitted.
- D. Heating and Cooling: Provide temporary heating and cooling required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of low temperatures or high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed.
- E. Ventilation and Humidity Control: Provide temporary ventilation required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed. Coordinate ventilation requirements to produce ambient condition required and minimize energy consumption.
- F. Electric Power Service: Provide temporary electric meter power service and distribution system of sufficient size, capacity, and power characteristics required for construction operations. Contractor shall be responsible for any charges associated with said service.
 - 1. Install electric power service overhead, unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Lighting: Provide temporary lighting with local switching that provides adequate illumination for construction operations, observations, inspections, and traffic conditions.
 - 1. Install and operate temporary lighting that fulfills security and protection requirements without operating entire system.
- H. Telephone Service: Provide temporary telephone service in common-use facilities for use by all construction personnel. Install one telephone line for each field office.
 - 1. Provide additional telephone lines for the following:
 - a. Provide a dedicated telephone line for each facsimile machine and computer in each field office.
 - 2. At each telephone, post a list of important telephone numbers.
 - a. Police and fire departments.
 - b. Ambulance service.
 - c. Contractor's home office.
 - d. Architect's office.
 - e. Engineers' offices.
 - f. Owner's office.
 - g. Principal subcontractors' field and home offices.
 - 3. Provide superintendent with cellular telephone or portable two-way radio for use when away from field office.
- Electronic Communication Service: Provide temporary electronic communication service, including electronic mail, in common-use facilities, or other suitable high speed internet connection.
 - 1. Provide DSL in primary field office.

3.3 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Provide incombustible construction for offices, shops, and sheds located within construction area with good visibility of construction. Comply with NFPA 241.
 - 2. Maintain support facilities until near Substantial Completion. Remove before Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to Owner.
- B. Traffic Controls: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Protect existing site improvements to remain including curbs, pavement, and utilities.
 - 2. Maintain access for fire-fighting equipment and access to fire hydrants.
- C. Dewatering Facilities and Drains: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Maintain Project site, excavations, and construction free of water.
 - 1. Dispose of rainwater in a lawful manner that will not result in flooding Project or adjoining properties nor endanger permanent Work or temporary facilities.
- D. Project Identification and Temporary Signs: Erect Project identification, General Contractor's sign, Architect's sign and other signs as approved. Install signs where directed to inform public and individuals seeking entrance to Project. Subcontractor signs are not permitted.
- E. Waste Disposal Facilities: Provide waste-collection containers in sizes adequate to handle waste from construction operations. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Comply with Division 1 Section "Execution Requirements" for progress cleaning requirements.
- F. Temporary Stairs: Until permanent stairs are available, provide one temporary stair between floors, located near the center of the building.
- G. Temporary Use of Permanent Stairs: Cover finished, permanent stairs with protective covering of plywood or similar material so finishes will be undamaged at time of acceptance.

3.4 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction in ways and by methods that comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.
 - 1. Comply with work restrictions specified in Division 1 Section "Summary."
- B. Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Comply with requirements specified in Division 2 02100 Section "Site Preparation."
- C. Stormwater Control: Comply with authorities having jurisdiction. Provide barriers in and around excavations and subgrade construction to prevent flooding by runoff of stormwater from heavy rains.
- D. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.
- E. Temporary Enclosures: Provide temporary enclosures for protection of construction, in progress and completed, from exposure, foul weather, other construction operations, and similar activities. Provide temporary weathertight enclosure for building exterior.
 - 1. Where heating or cooling is needed and permanent enclosure is not complete, insulate temporary enclosures.
- F. Temporary Fire Protection: Install and maintain temporary fire-protection facilities of types needed to protect against reasonably predictable and controllable fire losses. Comply with NFPA 241.
 - Prohibit smoking in construction areas.

- 2. Supervise welding operations, combustion-type temporary heating units, and similar sources of fire ignition according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- 3. Develop and supervise an overall fire-prevention and protection program for personnel at Project site. Review needs with local fire department and establish procedures to be followed. Instruct personnel in methods and procedures. Post warnings and information.

3.5 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

- A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. To minimize waste and abuse, limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended uses.
- B. Maintenance: Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal.
 - 1. Maintain operation of temporary enclosures, heating, cooling, humidity control, ventilation, and similar facilities on a 24-hour basis where required to achieve indicated results and to avoid possibility of damage.
- C. Temporary Facility Changeover: Do not change over from using temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion.
- D. Termination and Removal: Remove each temporary facility when need for its service has ended, when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with temporary facility. Repair damaged Work, clean exposed surfaces, and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.
 - 1. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are property of Contractor. Carefully remove and turn over Architect's sign to the Architect.
 - 2. Where area is intended for landscape development, in an area that has been used as a compacted temporary road bed, remove soil and aggregate fill that do not comply with requirements for landscaping fill or subsoil. Remove materials contaminated with road oil, asphalt and other petrochemical compounds, and other substances that might impair growth of plant materials or lawns. Repair or replace street paving, curbs, and sidewalks at temporary entrances, as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - At Substantial Completion, clean and renovate permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements specified in Division 1 Section 01770 "Closeout Procedures."

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01600 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; product substitutions; and equal products.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific requirements for warranties on products and installations specified to be warranted.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Products: Items purchased for incorporating into the Work, whether purchased for Project or taken from previously purchased stock. The term "product" includes the terms "material," "equipment," "system," and terms of similar intent.
 - 1. Named Products: Items identified by manufacturer's product name, including make or model number or other designation shown or listed in manufacturer's published product literature, that is current as of date of the Contract Documents.
 - 2. New Products: Items that have not previously been incorporated into another project or facility. Products salvaged or recycled from other projects are not considered new products.
 - 3. Equal Product: Product that is demonstrated and approved through submittal process, or where indicated as a product substitution, to have the indicated qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics that equal or exceed those of specified product.
- B. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor.
- C. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: Where a specific manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis of design," including make or model number or other designation, to establish the significant qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics for purposes of evaluating equal products of other named manufacturers.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product List: Submit a list, in tabular from, showing specified products. Include generic names of products required. Include manufacturer's name and proprietary product names for each product.
 - 1. Coordinate product list with Contractor's Construction Schedule and the Submittals Schedule.
 - 2. Form: Tabulate information for each product under the following column headings:
 - a. Specification Section number and title.
 - Generic name used in the Contract Documents.
 - c. Proprietary name, model number, and similar designations.
 - d. Manufacturer's name and address.
 - e. Supplier's name and address.
 - f. Installer's name and address.
 - g. Projected delivery date or time span of delivery period.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama PRODUCTS REQUIREMENTS

- h. Identification of items that require early submittal approval for scheduled delivery date.
- 3. Completed List: Within 60 days after date of commencement of the Work, submit 3 copies of completed product list. Include a written explanation for omissions of data and for variations from Contract requirements.
- 4. Architect's Action: Architect will respond in writing to Contractor within 15 days of receipt of completed product list. Architect's response will include a list of unacceptable product selections and a brief explanation of reasons for this action. Architect's response, or lack of response, does not constitute a waiver of requirement to comply with the Contract Documents.
- B. Substitution Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
 - 1. Substitution Request Form: Use CSI Form 13.1A.
 - 2. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
 - a. Statement indicating why specified materials or products cannot be provided.
 - b. Coordination information, including a list of changes or modifications needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
 - c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitution with those of the Work specified. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, and specific features and requirements indicated.
 - d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
 - e. Samples, where applicable or requested.
 - f. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners.
 - g. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
 - h. Research/evaluation reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - i. Detailed comparison of Contractor's Construction Schedule using proposed substitution with products specified for the Work, including effect on the overall Contract Time. If specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time, include letter from manufacturer, on manufacturer's letterhead, stating lack of availability or delays in delivery.
 - j. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
 - k. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and is appropriate for applications indicated.
 - I. Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of failure of proposed substitution to produce indicated results.
 - Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within 7 days of receipt of a request for substitution. Architect will notify Contractor of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within 15 days of receipt of request, or 7 days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
 - a. Form of Acceptance: Change Order.
 - b. Use product specified if Architect cannot make a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.

- c. If Contractor's Substitution Requests are repeatedly (i.e. 3 times) submitted incomplete, i.e., no definitive response to items "a" through "l", the Architect will not consider any further Substitution Requests.
- C. Equal Product Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
 - Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation
 for evaluation within one week of receipt of an equal product request. Architect will notify
 Contractor of approval or rejection of proposed equal product request within 15 days of
 receipt of request, or 7 days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever
 is later.
 - a. Use product specified if Architect cannot make a decision on use of an equal product request within time allocated.
- D. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section 01330 "Submittal Procedures." Show compliance with requirements.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Compatibility of Options: If Contractor is given option of selecting between two or more products for use on Project, product selected shall be compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.
- B. The Contractor MUST provide the Owner with a Certificate of Asbestos Free Building Materials at the end of the project certifying that all building materials incorporated, installed, and used during the construction process of the project by the Contractor or its Subcontractors of any tier are 100% asbestos free. Asbestos Free means containing 0% asbestos in any form. The Certificate of Asbestos Free Building Materials form is included in the project manual.

1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle products using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Delivery and Handling:
 - 1. Schedule delivery to minimize long-term storage at Project site and to prevent overcrowding of construction spaces.
 - 2. Coordinate delivery with installation time to ensure minimum holding time for items that are flammable, hazardous, easily damaged, or sensitive to deterioration, theft, and other losses.
 - 3. Deliver products to Project site in an undamaged condition in manufacturer's original sealed container or other packaging system, complete with labels and instructions for handling, storing, unpacking, protecting, and installing.
 - 4. Inspect products on delivery to ensure compliance with the Contract Documents and to ensure that products are undamaged and properly protected.

C. Storage:

- 1. Store products to allow for inspection and measurement of quantity or counting of units.
- 2. Store materials in a manner that will not endanger Project structure.
- 3. Store products that are subject to damage by the elements, under cover in a weathertight enclosure above ground, with ventilation adequate to prevent condensation.
- 4. Store cementitious products and materials on elevated platforms.
- Store foam plastic from exposure to sunlight, except to extent necessary for period of installation and concealment.
- 6. Comply with product manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, humidity, ventilation, and weather-protection requirements for storage.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama PRODUCTS REQUIREMENTS 01600-3

- 7. Protect stored products from damage and liquids from freezing.
- 8. Provide a secure location and enclosure at Project site for storage of materials and equipment by Owner's construction forces. Coordinate location with Owner.
- 9. Materials Stored Off Site: Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor's cost of materials and equipment to be incorporated into the Work, which are stored off the site, may also be considered in monthly Applications for Payment under the following conditions:
 - a. The contractor has received written approval from the Architect and Owner to store the materials or equipment off site in advance of delivering the materials to the off site location.
 - b. A Certificate of Insurance is furnished to the Architect evidencing that a special insurance policy, or rider to an existing policy, has been obtained by the Contractor providing all-risk property insurance coverage, specifically naming the materials or equipment stored, and naming the Owner as an additionally insured party.
 - c. The Architect is provided with a detailed inventory of the stored materials or equipment and the materials or equipment are clearly marked in correlation to the inventory to facilitate inspection and verification of the presence of the materials or equipment by the Architect or Owner.
 - d. The materials or equipment are properly and safely stored in a bonded warehouse, or a facility otherwise approved in advance by the Architect and Owner.
 - e. Compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest.

1.7 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

- A. Warranties specified in other Sections shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties required by the Contract Documents. Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve Contractor of obligations under requirements of the Contract Documents.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Warranty: Preprinted written warranty published by individual manufacturer for a particular product and specifically endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
 - 2. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by or incorporated into the Contract Documents, either to extend time limit provided by manufacturer's warranty or to provide more rights for Owner.
- B. Special Warranties: Prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution. Submit a draft for approval before final execution.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Standard Form: Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.
 - 2. Refer to Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.
- C. Warranty start for mechanical and electrical equipment being date of substantial completion.
- D. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, that are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, that are new at time of installation.
 - 1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for a complete installation and indicated use and effect.
 - Standard Products: If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
 - 3. Owner reserves the right to limit selection to products with warranties not in conflict with requirements of the Contract Documents.

- 4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.
- Where products are accompanied by the term "match sample," sample to be matched is Architect's.
- 6. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish "salient characteristics" of products.
- 7. Or Equal: Where products are specified by name and accompanied by the term "or equal" or "or approved equal" or "or approved," comply with provisions in Part 2 "Equal Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.

E. Product Selection Procedures:

- 1. Products and Manufacturers: In particular instances there may only be a single product or manufacturer appropriate for use on the project, in which case where Specifications name a single product and manufacturer and say "no equal", provide the named product.
- 2. Products and Manufacturers: When one or two products or manufacturers are specified and have the words "or approved equal", the Contractor may propose to provide alternatives in the form of a Substitution Request which once reviewed by the Architect will be either accepted or rejected. If Substitution Request is submitted for approval 7 days prior to the receipt of bids and approved by the Architect, said approvals will be included in Addenda. Only those Substitution Requests listed as approved in Addenda may bid the project.
- 3. Products and Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of three (3) or more names of both products and manufacturers, provide one of the products listed that complies with requirements. No substitutions will be accepted.
- 4. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified product or an equal product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named.
- 5. Visual Matching Specification: Where Specifications require matching an established Sample, product must comply with all requirements and must match Architect's sample. Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches.
 - a. If no product available within specified category matches and complies with other specified requirements, comply with provisions in Part 2 "Product Substitutions" Article for proposal of product
- 6. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected from manufacturer's colors, patterns, textures" or a similar phrase, select a product that complies with other specified requirements.
 - a. Standard Range: Where Specifications include the phrase "standard range of colors, patterns, textures" or similar phrase, Architect will select color, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that does not include premium items.
 - b. Full Range: Where Specifications include the phrase "full range of colors, patterns, textures" or similar phrase, Architect will select color, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.

1.8 PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Timing: Architect will consider requests for substitution under the conditions set forth in this section under Product Selection Procedures, if received within 60 days after the Notice to Proceed. Requests received after that time may be considered or rejected at discretion of Architect.
- B. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution under the conditions set forth in this section under Product Selection Procedures and when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied,

- C. Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
 - Requested substitution offers Owner a substantial advantage in cost, time, energy
 conservation, or other considerations, after deducting additional responsibilities Owner must
 assume. Owner's additional responsibilities may include compensation to Architect for
 redesign and evaluation services, increased cost of other construction by Owner, and similar
 considerations.
 - 2. Requested substitution requires no or only very minor revisions (as determined by the Architect), to the Contract Documents.
 - 3. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
 - 4. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
 - 5. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - 6. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 7. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 - 8. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
 - 9. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
 - 10. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.

PART 2 - NOT APPLICABLE
PART 3 - NOT APPLICABLE
END OF SECTION

SECTION 01700 - EXECUTION REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes general procedural requirements governing execution of the Work including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Construction layout.
 - 2. Field engineering and surveying.
 - 3. General installation of products.
 - 4. Coordination of Owner-installed products.
 - Progress cleaning.
 - 6. Starting and adjusting.
 - 7. Protection of installed construction.
 - 8. Correction of the Work.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1 Section 01310 "Project Management and Coordination" for procedures for coordinating field engineering with other construction activities.
 - 2. Division 1 Section 01330 "Submittal Procedures" for submitting surveys.
 - 3. Division 1 Section 01770 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting Project Record Documents, recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, and final cleaning.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For professional engineer.
- B. Certificates: Submit certificate signed by professional engineer certifying that location and elevation of improvements comply with requirements.
- C. Landfill Receipts: Submit copy of receipts issued by a landfill facility, licensed to accept hazardous materials, for hazardous waste disposal.
- D. Certified Surveys: Submit two copies signed by professional engineer.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Land Surveyor Qualifications: A professional land surveyor who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing land-surveying services of the kind indicated.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

2.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of site improvements, utilities, and other construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning work, investigate and verify the existence and location of mechanical and electrical systems and other construction affecting the Work.
 - 1. Before construction, verify the location and points of connection of utility services.
- B. Existing Utilities: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction

indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning sitework, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities and other construction affecting the Work.

- 1. Before construction, verify the location and invert elevation at points of connection of sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and water-service piping; and underground electrical services.
- Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.
- C. Acceptance of Conditions: Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.
 - 1. Written Report: Where a written report listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work is required by other Sections, include the following:
 - a. Description of the Work.
 - b. List of detrimental conditions, including substrates.
 - c. List of unacceptable installation tolerances.
 - d. Recommended corrections.
 - 2. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
 - 3. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
 - 4. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.
 - 5. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

2.2 PREPARATION

- A. Existing Utility Information: Furnish information to local utility and Owner that is necessary to adjust, move, or relocate existing utility structures, utility poles, lines, services, or other utility appurtenances located in or affected by construction. Coordinate with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
- C. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
- D. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents, submit a request for information to Architect. Include a detailed description of problem encountered, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents. Submit requests on RFI, "Request for Interpretation."

2.3 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

- A. Verification: Before proceeding to lay out the Work, verify layout information shown on Drawings, in relation to the property survey and existing benchmarks. If discrepancies are discovered, notify Architect promptly.
- B. General: Engage a professional engineer to lay out the Work using accepted surveying practices.
 - 1. Establish benchmarks and control points to set lines and levels at each story of construction and elsewhere as needed to locate each element of Project.
 - 2. Establish dimensions within tolerances indicated. Do not scale Drawings to obtain required

dimensions.

- 3. Inform installers of lines and levels to which they must comply.
- 4. Check the location, level and plumb, of every major element as the Work progresses.
- 5. Notify Architect when deviations from required lines and levels exceed allowable tolerances.
- 6. Close site surveys with an error of closure equal to or less than the standard established by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Site Improvements: Locate and lay out site improvements, including pavements, grading, fill and topsoil placement, utility slopes, and invert elevations.
- D. Building Lines and Levels: Locate and lay out control lines and levels for structures, building foundations, column grids, and floor levels, including those required for mechanical and electrical work. Transfer survey markings and elevations for use with control lines and levels. Level foundations and piers from two or more locations.
- E. Record Log: Maintain a log of layout control work. Record deviations from required lines and levels. Include beginning and ending dates and times of surveys, weather conditions, name and duty of each survey party member, and types of instruments and tapes used. Make the log available for reference by Architect.

2.4 FIELD ENGINEERING

- A. Reference Points: Locate existing permanent benchmarks, control points, and similar reference points before beginning the Work. Preserve and protect permanent benchmarks and control points during construction operations.
 - Do not change or relocate existing benchmarks or control points without prior written approval
 of Architect. Report lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks or control points promptly.
 Report the need to relocate permanent benchmarks or control points to Architect before
 proceeding.
 - 2. Replace lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks and control points promptly. Base replacements on the original survey control points.
- B. Benchmarks: Establish and maintain a minimum of two permanent benchmarks on Project site, referenced to data established by survey control points. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction for type and size of benchmark.
 - 1. Record benchmark locations, with horizontal and vertical data on Project Record Documents.
 - 2. Where the actual location or elevation of layout points cannot be marked, provide temporary reference points sufficient to locate the Work.
 - 3. Remove temporary reference points when no longer needed. Restore marked construction to its original condition.
- C. Certified Survey: On completion of foundation walls, major site improvements, and other work requiring field-engineering services, prepare a certified survey showing dimensions, locations, angles, and elevations of construction and sitework.
- D. Final Property Survey: Submit a final property survey certifying exact locations of site improvements including building(s), parking lots, roadways and utilities including structure elevations, top and invert, distances from property lines, and with any variation from the original civil staking and layout and utility drawings identified.

2.5 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
 - 1. Make vertical work plumb and make horizontal work level.
 - 2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.

- Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas, unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Maintain minimum headroom clearance of 8 feet in spaces without a suspended ceiling unless shown otherwise on drawings.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.
- C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure the best possible results.
- D. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.
- E. Conduct construction operations so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy.
- F. Tools and Equipment: Do not use tools or equipment that produce harmful noise levels.
- G. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.
- H. Anchors and Fasteners: Provide anchors and fasteners as required to anchor each component securely in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work.
 - 1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights directed by Architect.
 - 2. Allow for building movement, including thermal expansion and contraction.
 - 3. Coordinate installation of anchorages. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- I. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.
- J. Hazardous Materials: Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

2.6 OWNER-INSTALLED PRODUCTS

- A. Site Access: Provide access to Project site for Owner's construction forces.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate construction and operations of the Work with work performed by Owner's construction forces.
 - Construction Schedule: Inform Owner of Contractor's preferred construction schedule for Owner's portion of the Work. Adjust construction schedule based on a mutually agreeable timetable. Notify Owner if changes to schedule are required due to differences in actual construction progress.
 - 2. Pre-installation Conferences: Include Owner's construction forces at pre-installation conferences covering portions of the Work that are to receive Owner's work. Attend pre-installation conferences conducted by Owner's construction forces if portions of the Work depend on Owner's construction.

2.7 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. General: Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where more than one installer has worked. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.
 - Comply with requirements in NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste materials and debris.
 - 2. Do not hold materials more than 7 days during normal weather or 3 days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F.
 - 3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste.

Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, according to regulations.

- B. Site: Maintain Project site free of waste materials and debris.
- C. Work Areas: Clean areas where work is in progress to the level of cleanliness necessary for proper execution of the Work.
 - 1. Remove liquid spills promptly.
 - 2. Where dust would impair proper execution of the Work, broom-clean or vacuum the entire work area, as appropriate.
- D. Installed Work: Keep installed work clean. Clean installed surfaces according to written instructions of manufacturer or fabricator of product installed, using only cleaning materials specifically recommended. If specific cleaning materials are not recommended, use cleaning materials that are not hazardous to health or property and that will not damage exposed surfaces.
- E. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
- F. Exposed Surfaces in Finished Areas: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- G. Waste Disposal: Burying or burning waste materials on-site will not be permitted. Washing waste materials down sewers or into waterways will not be permitted.
- H. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials already in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.
- I. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.
- J. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to assure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

2.8 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.
- B. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding. Adjust equipment for proper operation.
- C. Test each piece of equipment to verify proper operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- D. Manufacturer's Field Service: If a factory-authorized service representative is required to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, comply with qualification requirements in Division 1 Section 01400 "Quality Requirements."

2.9 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure installed Work is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

2.10 CORRECTION OF THE WORK

- A. Repair or remove and replace defective construction. Restore damaged substrates and finishes.
 - 1. Repairing includes replacing defective parts, refinishing damaged surfaces, touching up with matching materials, and properly adjusting operating equipment.
- B. Restore permanent facilities used during construction to their specified condition.
- C. Remove and replace damaged surfaces that are exposed to view if surfaces cannot be repaired without visible evidence of repair.

- D. Repair components that do not operate properly. Remove and replace operating components that cannot be repaired.
- E. Remove and replace chipped, scratched, and broken glass or reflective surfaces.

PART 3 – NOT APPLICABLE END OF SECTION

SECTION 01770 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- B. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Inspection procedures.
 - 2. Warranties.
 - Final cleaning.

1.3 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

- A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion, complete the following. List items below that are incomplete in request.
 - 1. Prepare a list of items to be completed and corrected (punch list), the value of items on the list, and reasons why the Work is not complete.
 - 2. Advise Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
 - 3. Submit specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
 - 4. Obtain and submit releases permitting Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
 - 5. Prepare and submit Project Record Documents, operation and maintenance manuals, Final Completion construction photographs, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.
 - 6. Deliver spare parts, extra materials, and similar items to location designated by Owner. Label with manufacturer's name and model number where applicable.
 - 7. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
 - 8. Complete startup testing of systems.
 - 9. Submit test/adjust/balance records.
 - 10. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
 - 11. Advise Owner of changeover in heat and other utilities.
 - 12. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
 - 13. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touchup painting.
 - 14. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.
- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection for Substantial Completion. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare the Certificate of Substantial Completion after inspection or will notify Contractor of items, either on Contractor's list or additional items identified by Architect, that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

- 1. Re-inspection: Request re-inspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.
- 2. Results of completed inspection will form the basis of requirements for Final Completion.

1.4 FINAL COMPLETION

- A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting final inspection for determining date of Final Completion, complete the following:
 - Submit a final Application for Payment according to Division 1 Section 01290 "Payment Procedures."
 - Submit certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Architect. The certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
 - 3. Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
 - 4. Submit pest-control final inspection report and warranty.
 - 5. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems. Submit demonstration and training videotapes.
- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection for acceptance. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare a final Certificate for Payment after inspection or will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.
 - 1. Re-inspection: Request re-inspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

1.5 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS (PUNCH LIST)

- A. Preparation: Submit three copies of list. Include name and identification of each space and area affected by construction operations for incomplete items and items needing correction including, if necessary, areas disturbed by Contractor that are outside the limits of construction.
 - 1. Mark the Architect's punch-list so-as-to identify those items that are still outstanding and uncorrected at the time of submission.

1.6 WARRANTIES

- A. Submittal Time: Submit written warranties on request of Architect for designated portions of the Work where commencement of warranties other than date of Substantial Completion is indicated.
- B. Organize warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of the Project Manual.
 - 1. Bind warranties and bonds in heavy-duty, 3-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, thickness as necessary to accommodate contents, and sized to receive 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper.
 - 2. Provide heavy paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark tab to identify the product or installation. Provide a typed description of the product or installation, including the name of the product and the name, address, and telephone number of Installer.
 - 3. Identify each binder on the front and spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES," Project name, and name of Contractor.
- C. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama **CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES**

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FINAL CLEANING

- A. General: Provide final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.
- B. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for Project.
 - a. Clean Project site, yard, and grounds, in areas disturbed by construction activities, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.
 - b. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
 - c. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
 - d. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition.
 - e. Remove debris and surface dust from limited access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
 - f. Remove labels that are not permanent.
 - g. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred, exposed finishes and surfaces. Replace finishes and surfaces that cannot be satisfactorily repaired or restored or that already show evidence of repair or restoration.
 - i. Do not paint over "UL" and similar labels, including mechanical and electrical nameplates.
 - h. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment, and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
 - i. Replace parts subject to unusual operating conditions.
 - j. Replace disposable air filters and clean permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.
 - k. Clean ducts, blowers, and coils if units were operated without filters during construction.
 - I. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01781 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- B. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Project Record Documents, including the following:
 - 1. Digital Record Drawings.
 - 2. Digital Record Specifications.
 - 3. Digital Record Product Data.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Number of Copies: Submit one set of digitally scanned marked-up Record Prints.
- B. Record Specifications: Submit one copy of digitally scanned Project Specifications, including addenda and contract modifications.
- C. Record Product Data: Submit one digitally scanned copy of each Product Data submittal.
- D. Where Record Product Data is required as part of operation and maintenance manuals, submit marked-up Product Data as an insert in manual instead of submittal as Record Product Data.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Record Prints: Maintain one clean set of blue- or black-line white prints of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings and one copy of the project manual (specification) at the job site for the sole purpose of recording changes to the drawings and specifications.
- B. Preparation: Mark Record Prints to show the actual installation where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to prepare the marked-up Record Prints.
 - 1. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
 - 2. Accurately record information in an understandable drawing technique.
 - 3. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
- C. Content: Types of items requiring marking include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Dimensional changes to Drawings.
 - 2. Revisions to details shown on Drawings.
 - 3. Locations and depths of underground utilities.
 - 4. Revisions to routing of piping and conduits.
 - 5. Revisions to electrical circuitry.
 - 6. Actual equipment locations.
 - Duct size and routing.
 - 8. Locations of concealed internal utilities.

- Changes made by Change Order or Construction Change Directive. (Posted on Documents.)
- 10. Changes made following Architect's written orders, i.e. ASIs. (Posted on Documents.)
- 11. Details not on the original Contract Drawings. (Posted on Documents.)
- 12. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.
- 13. Record information on the Work that is shown only schematically.
- 14. Changes made in response to Contractor's questions, i.e. RFIs. (Posted on Documents.)
- D. Mark the Contract Drawings or Shop Drawings, whichever is most capable of showing actual physical conditions, completely and accurately. If Shop Drawings are marked, show crossreference on the Contract Drawings.
- E. Mark record sets with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
- F. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.
- G. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable. Where posting is required, post on Drawing Set and in Specifications on sheets or pages adjacent to or on top of where modification applies.
- H. Attachment method shall be taped at top only, so as to access original underneath.
- I. Digitally scan all documents and provide on CD Rom to Architect.

2.2 **RECORD SPECIFICATIONS**

- A. Preparation: Mark Specifications to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies from that indicated in Specifications, addenda, and contract modifications. Maintain one clean copy of the project manual (specification) at the job site for the sole purpose of recording changes to the drawings and specifications.
 - 1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
 - Mark copy with the proprietary name and model number of products, materials, and equipment furnished, including substitutions and product options selected.
 - 3. Record the name of manufacturer, supplier, Installer, and other information necessary to provide a record of selections made.
 - 4. For each principal product, indicate whether Record Product Data has been submitted in operation and maintenance manuals instead of submitted as Record Product Data.
 - Note related Change Orders, Record Product Data, and Record Drawings where applicable.
- B. Digitally scan all documents and provide on CD Rom to Architect.

2.3 **RECORD PRODUCT DATA**

- A. Preparation: Mark Product Data to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies substantially from that indicated in Product Data submittal.
- B. Maintain one clean set at the job site for the sole purpose of recording changes to the drawings and specifications.
 - 1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
 - 2. Include significant changes in the product delivered to Project site and changes in manufacturer's written instructions for installation.
 - 3. Note related Change Orders, Record Specifications and Record Drawings where applicable.

01781-2

C. Digitally scan all documents and provide on CD Rom to Architect.

Moulton, Alabama

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS RECORD SUBMITTALS

A. Assemble miscellaneous records required by other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record keeping and submittal in connection with actual performance of the Work. Bind or file miscellaneous records and identify each, ready for continued use and reference.

PART 3 - RECORDING AND MAINTENANCE

- A. Recording: Maintain one copy of each submittal during the construction period for Project Record Document purposes. Post changes and modifications to Project Record Documents as they occur; do not wait until the end of Project.
- B. Maintenance of Record Documents and Samples: Store Record Documents and Samples in the field office apart from the Contract Documents used for construction. Do not use Project Record Documents for construction purposes. Maintain Record Documents in good order and in a clean, dry, legible condition, protected from deterioration and loss. Provide access to Project Record Documents for Architect's reference during normal working hours. Architect's representative will review Record Documents with the project superintendent each month to determine to his satisfaction whether or not Record Documents are being kept up to date. Failure to do so will result in the delay of processing pay request until Record Documents are brought up to date.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01782 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for preparing operation and maintenance manuals, including the following:
 - 1. Operation and maintenance documentation directory.
 - 2. Emergency manuals.
 - 3. Operation manuals for systems, subsystems, and equipment.
 - 4. Maintenance manuals for the care and maintenance of products, materials, finishes, systems and equipment.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. System: An organized collection of parts, equipment, or subsystems united by regular interaction.
- B. Subsystem: A portion of a system with characteristics similar to a system.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittal: Submit one copy of each manual in final form at least 15 days before final inspection. Architect will return copy with comments within 15 days after finalinspection.
 - 1. Correct or modify each manual to comply with Architect's comments. Submit three copies of each corrected manual within 15 days of receipt of Architect's comments.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Where operation and maintenance documentation includes information on installations by more than one factory-authorized service representative, assemble and coordinate information furnished by representatives and prepare manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTATION DIRECTORY

- A. Organization: Include a section in the directory for each of the following:
 - 1. List of documents.
 - 2. List of systems.
 - 3. List of equipment.
 - 4. Table of contents.
- B. List of Systems and Subsystems: List systems alphabetically. Include references to operation and maintenance manuals that contain information about each system.
- C. List of Equipment: List equipment for each system, organized alphabetically by system. For pieces of equipment not part of system, list alphabetically in separate list.
- D. Tables of Contents: Include a table of contents for each emergency, operation, and maintenance manual.
- E. Identification: In the documentation directory and in each operation and maintenance manual, identify each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment with same designation used in the Contract Documents. If no designation exists, assign a designation according to ASHRAE

Guideline 4, "Preparation of Operating and Maintenance Documentation for Building Systems."

Additions to Hatton

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA
School for the

Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

2.2 MANUALS, GENERAL

- A. Organization: Unless otherwise indicated, organize each manual into a separate section for each system and subsystem, and a separate section for each piece of equipment not part of a system. Each manual shall contain the following materials, in the order listed:
 - 1. Title page.
 - Table of contents.
 - Manual contents.
- B. Title Page: Enclose title page in transparent plastic sleeve. Include the following information:
 - 1. Subject matter included in manual.
 - 2. Name and address of Project.
 - 3. Name and address of Owner.
 - Date of submittal.
 - 5. Name, address, and telephone number of Contractor.
 - 6. Name and address of Architect.
 - 7. Cross-reference to related systems in other operation and maintenance manuals.
- C. Table of Contents: List each product included in manual, identified by product name, indexed to the content of the volume, and cross-referenced to Specification Section number in Project Manual.
 - 1. If operation or maintenance documentation requires more than one volume to accommodate data, include comprehensive table of contents for all volumes in each volume of the set.
- D. Manual Contents: Organize into sets of manageable size. Arrange contents alphabetically by system, subsystem, and equipment. If possible, assemble instructions for subsystems, equipment, and components of one system into a single binder.
 - 1. Binders: Heavy-duty, 3-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, in thickness necessary to accommodate contents, sized to hold 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper; with clear plastic sleeve on spine to hold label describing contents and with pockets inside covers to hold folded oversize sheets.
 - a. If two or more binders are necessary to accommodate data of a system, organize data in each binder into groupings by subsystem and related components. Cross-reference other binders if necessary to provide essential information for proper operation or maintenance of equipment or system.
 - b. Identify each binder on front and spine, with printed title "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL," Project title or name, and subject matter of contents. Indicate volume number for multiple-volume sets.
 - Dividers: Heavy-paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each section. Mark each tab to indicate contents. Include typed list of products and major components of equipment included in the section on each divider, cross-referenced to Specification Section number and title of Project Manual.
 - 3. Protective Plastic Sleeves: Transparent plastic sleeves designed to enclose diagnostic software diskettes for computerized electronic equipment.
 - 4. Supplementary Text: Prepared on 8-1/2-by-11-inch white bond paper.
 - 5. Drawings: Attach reinforced, punched binder tabs on drawings and bind with text.
 - a. If oversize drawings are necessary, fold drawings to same size as text pages and use as foldouts.
 - b. If drawings are too large to be used as foldouts, fold and place drawings in labeled envelopes and bind envelopes in rear of manual. At appropriate locations in manual,

insert typewritten pages indicating drawing titles, descriptions of contents, and drawing locations.

2.3 EMERGENCY MANUALS

- A. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each of the following:
 - 1. Type of emergency.
 - 2. Emergency instructions.
 - 3. Emergency procedures.
- B. Type of Emergency: Where applicable for each type of emergency indicated below, include instructions and procedures for each system, subsystem, piece of equipment, and component:
 - 1. Fire.
 - 2. Flood.
 - Gas leak.
 - Water leak.
 - 5. Power failure.
 - 6. Water outage.
 - 7. System, subsystem, or equipment failure.
 - 8. Chemical release or spill.
- C. Emergency Instructions: Describe and explain warnings, trouble indications, error messages, and similar codes and signals. Include responsibilities of Owner's operating personnel for notification of Installer, supplier, and manufacturer to maintain warranties.
- D. Emergency Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:
 - 1. Instructions on stopping.
 - 2. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
 - 3. Operating instructions for conditions outside normal operating limits.
 - 4. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - 5. Special operating instructions and procedures.

2.4 OPERATION MANUALS

- A. Content: In addition to requirements in this Section, include operation data required in individual Specification Sections and the following information:
 - 1. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions.
 - 2. Performance and design criteria if Contractor is delegated design responsibility.
 - 3. Operating standards.
 - Operating procedures.
 - Operating logs.
 - Wiring diagrams.
 - Control diagrams.
 - 8. Piped system diagrams.
 - 9. Precautions against improper use.
 - 10. License requirements including inspection and renewal dates.
- B. Descriptions: Include the following:
 - 1. Product name and model number.

- Manufacturer's name.
- 3. Equipment identification with serial number of each component.
- 4. Equipment function.
- 5. Operating characteristics.
- 6. Limiting conditions.
- Performance curves.
- 8. Engineering data and tests.
- 9. Complete nomenclature and number of replacement parts.
- C. Operating Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:
 - 1. Startup procedures.
 - 2. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
 - 3. Routine and normal operating instructions.
 - 4. Regulation and control procedures.
 - 5. Instructions on stopping.
 - 6. Normal shutdown instructions.
 - 7. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
 - 8. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - 9. Special operating instructions and procedures.
- D. Systems and Equipment Controls: Describe the sequence of operation, and diagram controls as installed.
- E. Piped Systems: Diagram piping as installed and identify color-coding where required for identification.

2.5 PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUAL

- A. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each product, material, and finish. Include source information, product information, maintenance procedures, repair materials and sources, and warranties and bonds, as described below.
- B. Source Information: List each product included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual.
- C. Product Information: Include the following, as applicable:
 - 1. Product name and model number.
 - 2. Manufacturer's name.
 - 3. Color, pattern, and texture.
 - 4. Material and chemical composition.
 - 5. Reordering information for specially manufactured products.
- D. Maintenance Procedures: Include manufacturer's written recommendations and the following:
 - 1. Inspection procedures.
 - 2. Types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning.
 - 3. List of cleaning agents and methods of cleaning detrimental to product.
 - 4. Schedule for routine cleaning and maintenance.

- 5. Repair instructions.
- Repair Materials and Sources: Include lists of materials and local sources of materials and related services.
- F. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.
 - 1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

2.6 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANUAL

- A. Content: For each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system, include source information, manufacturers' maintenance documentation, maintenance procedures, maintenance and service schedules, spare parts list and source information, maintenance service contracts, and warranty and bond information, as described below.
- B. Source Information: List each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual.
- C. Manufacturers' Maintenance Documentation: Manufacturers' maintenance documentation including the following information for each component part or piece of equipment:
 - 1. Standard printed maintenance instructions and bulletins.
 - 2. Drawings, diagrams, and instructions required for maintenance, including disassembly and component removal, replacement, and assembly.
 - 3. Identification and nomenclature of parts and components.
 - 4. List of items recommended to be stocked as spare parts.
- D. Maintenance Procedures: Include the following information and items that detail essential maintenance procedures:
 - 1. Test and inspection instructions.
 - Troubleshooting guide.
 - 3. Precautions against improper maintenance
 - 4. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
 - 5. Aligning, adjusting, and checking instructions.
 - 6. Demonstration and training videotape, if available.
- E. Maintenance and Service Schedules: Include service and lubrication requirements, list of required lubricants for equipment, and separate schedules for preventive and routine maintenance and service with standard time allotment.
 - 1. Scheduled Maintenance and Service: Tabulate actions for daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual frequencies.
 - 2. Maintenance and Service Record: Include manufacturers' forms for recording maintenance.
- F. Spare Parts List and Source Information: Include lists of replacement and repair parts, with parts identified and cross-referenced to manufacturers' maintenance documentation and local sources of maintenance materials and related services.
- G. Maintenance Service: Some equipment and products require maintenance by the manufacturer, supplier or subcontractor, i.e., an authorized service representative, as part of the warranty. The General Contractor shall ensure that said maintenance work is done and provide copies of service reports to the Owner.
- H. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.
 - 1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 MANUAL PREPARATION

- A. Operation and Maintenance Documentation Directory: Prepare a separate manual that provides an organized reference to emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- B. Emergency Manual: Assemble a complete set of emergency information indicating procedures for use by emergency personnel and by Owner's operating personnel for types of emergencies indicated.
- C. Product Maintenance Manual: Assemble a complete set of maintenance data indicating care and maintenance of each product, material, and finish incorporated into the Work.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Assemble a complete set of operation and maintenance data indicating operation and maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
 - 1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to assemble and prepare information for each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
 - 2. Prepare a separate manual for each system and subsystem, in the form of an instructional manual for use by Owner's operating personnel.
- E. Manufacturers' Data: Where manuals contain manufacturers' standard printed data, include only sheets pertinent to product or component installed. Mark each sheet to identify each product or component incorporated into the Work. If data include more than one item in a tabular format, identify each item using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data applicable to the Work and delete references to information not applicable.
 - Prepare supplementary text if manufacturers' standard printed data are not available and where the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems.
- F. Drawings: Prepare drawings supplementing manufacturers' printed data to illustrate the relationship of component parts of equipment and systems and to illustrate control sequence and flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in Record Drawings to ensure correct illustration of completed installation.
 - 1. Do not use original Project Record Documents as part of operation and maintenance manuals.
 - Comply with requirements of Record Drawings in Division 1 Section 01781 "Project Record Documents."
- G. Comply with Division 1 Section 01770 "Closeout Procedures" for schedule for submitting operation and maintenance documentation.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01820 - DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for instructing Owner's personnel, including the following:
 - 1. Demonstration of operation of systems, subsystems, and equipment.
 - 2. Training in operation and maintenance of systems, subsystems, and equipment.
 - 3. Demonstration and training digital media.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Instruction Program: Submit two copies of outline of instructional program for demonstration and training, including a schedule of proposed dates, times, length of instruction time, and instructors' names for each training module. Include learning objective and outline for each training module.
 - 1. At completion of training, submit one complete training manual for Owner's use.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Instructor Qualifications: A factory-authorized service representative, complying with requirements in Division 1 Section 01400 "Quality Requirements," experienced in operation and maintenance procedures and training.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate instruction schedule with Owner's operations. Adjust schedule as required to minimize disrupting Owner's operations.
- B. Coordinate instructors, including providing notification of dates, times, length of instruction time, and course content.
- C. Coordinate content of training modules with content of approved emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Do not submit instruction program until operation and maintenance data has been reviewed and approved by Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSTRUCTION PROGRAM

A. Program Structure: Develop an instruction program that includes individual training modules for each system and equipment not part of a system, as required by individual Specification Sections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Assemble educational materials necessary for instruction, including documentation and training module. Assemble training modules into a combined training manual.
- B. Set up instructional equipment at instruction location.

3.2 INSTRUCTION

A. Instructor: Engage a qualified instructor to prepare instruction program and training modules, and

- to coordinate between Contractor and Owner for number of participants, instruction times, and location.
- B. Instructor shall demonstrate to Owner's personnel how to adjust, operate, and maintain systems, subsystems, and equipment not part of a system.
- C. Scheduling: Provide instruction at mutually agreed on times. For equipment that requires seasonal operation, provide similar instruction at start of each season.
 - 1. Schedule training with Owner, through Architect, with at least seven days' advance notice.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02070 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of demolition work is shown on drawings, as well as all items necessary to complete new work indicated on plans.
- B. Schedule of Demolition Work: Demolition includes but is not limited to the following:
 - 1. Any damage to existing facilities at the site after the Contractor takes possession shall be repaired by this Contractor at his expense.
 - 2. Contractor shall replace grass/sod damaged during the construction. Fill in ruts caused by equipment with topsoil and grass over to match existing conditions.
 - 3. As indicated on the Drawings.
 - 4. All other items indicated required to be demolished to complete new work.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Schedule: Submit proposed methods and operations of demolition work to Architect for review prior to start of work. Include in schedule coordination for shut-off, capping and continuation of utility services as required.
 - 1. Provide a detailed sequence of demolition and removal work to ensure uninterrupted progress of Owner's on-site operations.

1.4 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Condition of Structures: Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purposes will be maintained by Owner in so far as practicable.
- B. Explosives: Use of explosives will not be permitted.
- C. Traffic: Conduct demolition operations and removal of debris to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities.
- D. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks or other occupied or used facilities without permission from authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by governing regulations.
- E. Protections: Ensure safe passage of persons (night or day) around area of demolition. Conduct operations to prevent injury to adjacent buildings, structures, other facilities and persons.
 - 1. Erect temporary covered passageways as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Provide temporary fencing as necessary to secure the limits of construction. Fencing shall be substantial to deter passage, fencing material shall be at Contractors discretion.
- F. Damages: Promptly repair damages caused to adjacent facilities by demolition operations at no cost to Owner.
- G. Utility Services: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain, keep in service, and protect against damage during demolition operations.
 - 1. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving occupied or used facilities, except when authorized in writing by authorities having jurisdiction. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to governing authorities.
 - All electrical work to be removed, relocated or reconnected shall be performed by a licensed Electrical Contractor in accordance with the NEC and any applicable local codes and ordinances.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS [NOT APPLICABLE]

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DEMOLITION - DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. General: Remove from site debris, rubbish and other materials resulting from demolition operations.
- B. Burning of removed materials from demolished structures will not be permitted on site.
- C. Removal: Transport materials removed from demolished structures and legally dispose of off-site, in area approved by all local authorities and ADEM.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02100 - SITE PREPARATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- B. Perform site preparation work as shown and specified. Site preparation includes, but is not limited to the following:
 - 1. Protection of existing trees to remain
 - 2. Removal of trees and other vegetation.
 - 3. Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil.
 - 4. Clearing and grubbing.
 - 5. Removing above grade improvements.
 - 6. Removing below grade improvements.
 - 7. Installation of erosion control devices.

1.3 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Protection of Existing Trees and Vegetation: Protect existing trees and other vegetation indicated to remain in place, against unnecessary cutting, breaking or skinning of roots, skinning and bruising of bark, smothering of trees by stockpiling construction materials or excavated materials within drip line, excess foot or vehicular traffic, or parking of vehicles within drip line. Provide temporary guards to protect trees and vegetation to be left standing. Leave all protection in place and maintain until construction work has been completed and all danger of damage has passed. Protection shall be removed only after approval is given by Architect.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The General Contractor shall obtain (In accordance with ADEM Admin. Code Chapter 335-6-12) an ADEM storm water permit from the State of Alabama. An NPDES construction site also includes construction sites, irrespective of size, whose stormwater discharges have a reasonable potential to be a significant contributor of pollutants to a water of the State, or whose stormwater discharges have a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable Alabama water quality standard as determined by the Department. The General Contractor shall include in Base Bid all permit fees associated to obtain this permit. The Contractor shall submit a Notice of Registration, the fee and develop a Construction Best Management Practices Plan (CBMPP) prior to construction and shall maintain all erosion control measures until the permit is relinquished.
- A. The Contractor shall use care when working near existing and future installed Best Management Practice (BMP) structures to prevent damage to the structures resulting in erosion and storm water runoff containing silt and soil from the site. The Contractor shall walk the site and verify the condition of the BMP structures during the execution of the work. Any repair work that is deemed necessary as a result of damage caused by the Contractor shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be performed prior to payment of the next scheduled payment application.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Temporary Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Items: Items including silt fence, wattles, inlet protection, sand bags and other erosion control items are to meet the requirements of Section 665 of the Alabama Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (ALDOTSSHC), latest edition.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 **EROSION CONTROL**

A. Prior to the starting of any work, install erosion control measures as required in the Erosion Control or Best Management Practice Plan. Maintain all erosion control measures in place during full construction period and until such time as the site is substantially vegetated. Install erosion control measures in accordance with Section 665 of the Alabama Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (ALDOTSSHC), latest edition, and the manufacturer's recommendations. Inspection of the silt fence shall be daily, and repair or replacement must be made promptly as required. Any sediment collected by the erosion control measures must be removed when it reaches 6" in height. Erosion control measures shall be removed only after approval is given by the Architect. Removal of erosion control measures is to be carried out by the Contractor who installed the measures.

3.2 SITE CLEARING

- A. General: Remove vegetation, improvements or obstructions interfering with installation of new construction and within limits indicated on the Drawings. Remove all demolished items from the site. Removal includes digging out stumps and roots. Carefully and cleanly cut roots and branches of trees indicated to be left standing where such roots and branches obstruct new construction.
- B. Clearing and Grubbing: Clear site of trees, shrubs and other vegetation, except for those indicated to be left standing. Completely remove stumps, roots and other debris protruding through ground surface. Do not grub inside the drip line of trees to remain. On site burning is not permitted.
- C. Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil material, unless further excavation or earthwork is indicated. Place fill material in horizontal layers not exceeding 8" loose depth and thoroughly compact to a density equal to adjacent original ground.
- D. Positive drainage must be maintained or installed by the Contractor to insure that storm water runoff flows to the proper drainage structure or swale.
- E. Restore all areas disturbed by construction activities and which are outside the limits of clearing as indicated on the drawing to their original condition. The expense for this work will be borne by the contractor. The work must be in accordance with the directions of the Architect.

3.3 STRIPPING TOPSOIL

A. Topsoil is defined as friable clay loam surface soil found in a depth of not less than 4". Satisfactory topsoil is reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, stones and other objects over 2" in diameter, and without weeds, roots and other objectionable material. Strip topsoil to its full depth at all areas to be regraded, resurfaced or paved in a manner to prevent intermingling with underlying subsoil or other objectionable material. Remove heavy growths of grass from areas before stripping. Where trees are indicated to be left standing, stop topsoil stripping at drip line, unless directed otherwise, to prevent damage to main root system. Stockpile topsoil in storage piles in a location acceptable to the Architect. Construct storage piles to freely drain surface water. Cover storage piles if required to prevent wind-blown dust. Maintain topsoil storage piles separate from other stockpiled soil materials.

3.4 SITE IMPROVEMENTS

A. Remove above grade and below grade improvements necessary to permit construction, and other work as indicated. Abandonment or removal of certain underground pipe or conduits are shown on the civil drawings and is included under work of those sections. Removal of abandoned underground piping or conduit interfering with construction is included under this section.

3.5 DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIAL

A. Removal from Owner's Property: Remove waste materials, including unacceptable excavated materials, trash and debris, and legally dispose of it off Owner's property site, in area approved by all local authorities and ADEM.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02200 - EARTHWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.
- B. Geotechnical Report is included at the end of this section and is an integral part of this specification.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of earthwork is indicated on drawings.
 - 1. Rough grading
 - 2. Preparation of subgrade for building slabs and walks is included as part of this work.
 - 3. Drainage fill course for support of building slabs is included as part of this work.
- B. Excavation for Mechanical/Electrical Work: Refer to Division 15 and 16 sections for excavation and backfill required in conjunction with underground mechanical and electrical utilities and buried mechanical and electrical appurtenances; not work of this section.
- C. Codes and Standards: Perform excavation work in compliance with applicable requirements of governing authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Testing and Inspection Service:
- E. The **Owner** will select a firm for soil testing and inspection service for quality control testing during earthwork, and Owner to pay costs.
- F. Retesting of rejected materials and installed work shall be done at the Contractor's expense.
- G. Referenced Standards: Where the term "Referenced Standard" is used in these Project Specifications, it shall be interpreted as referring to the current edition of "Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, 2018 or latest edition" of Alabama Department of Transportation". Referenced Divisions of the "Standard" are hereby made a part of this Project Specification insofar as they may be termed applicable. In no case will requirements for "Method of Measurement" and "Basis of Payment" be considered as applicable to this Project Specification.

1.3 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Existing Utilities: Locate existing underground utilities in areas of work. If utilities are to remain in place, provide adequate means of support and protection during earthwork operations.
- B. Should uncharted or incorrectly charted, piping or other utilities be encountered during excavation, consult utility Owner immediately for directions. Cooperate with Owner and utility companies in keeping respective services and facilities in operation. Repair damaged utilities to satisfaction of utility owner.
- C. Use of Explosives: The use of explosives is not permitted.
- D. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout and other hazards created by earthwork operations.
 - Perform excavation within drip-line of large trees to remain by hand and protect the root system from damage or dryout to the greatest extent possible. Maintain moist condition for root system and cover exposed roots with burlap. Paint root cuts of 1" diameter and larger with emulsified asphalt tree paint.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS [NOT APPLICABLE]

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Prior to the start of excavation and fill placement, the site should be cleared of existing improvements. Additionally, remnant elements associated with previously demolished structures, should be removed. Demolition should include removal of pavements, slabs, and all below grade structures including basement slabs, foundations, and walls. Utility lines will require routing or removal, as appropriate.
- B. Any existing fill materials that are encountered in the planned building area should be completely removed, plus 10 feet beyond.
- C. Areas that are at final grade, or that will require new fill placement, should be evaluated through proofrolling, prior to new fill placement or construction.
- D. Vegetation, topsoil, rootmat, and all organic materials should be completely removed from the site. Excavations resulting from demolition and vegetation removal should be backfilled in a controlled manner with engineered fill.

3.2 FILL PLACEMENT

- A. All material used as structural fill should be relatively free of organics and other deleterious materials. Soil fill should exhibit a Liquid Limit less than 50, a Plasticity Index less than 30, and a maximum dry density of at least 100 pcf. Soil fill should contain no more than 30% rock, and individual rock fragments in the fill should be less than 4 inches in largest dimension.
- B. Soil fill must be placed in an environment free of excess water. Therefore, free-draining granular material (such as ALDOT # 57 crushed aggregate) should be used as the initial lift(s) of fill in areas containing water seepage.
- C. Soil fill should be placed in lifts not exceeding eight inches in loose measure. Individual lifts of fill should be moisture conditioned to with ± 2% of the optimum moisture content and compacted to a minimum of 98% of the Standard Proctor (ASTM D -698) maximum dry density.
- D. Soil may require wetting or drying to achieve proper compaction. Thinner lifts and manually operated equipment will be required to achieve proper compaction in limited access areas such as utility trenches and around manholes and inlets.
- E. Soil compaction testing should be performed during fill placement. Testing will give an indication of the contractor's performance with regard to soil density and moisture content requirements established in the project specifications. Compaction testing should be performed at random locations on each lift of fill placed to provide statistically relevant testing data. The frequency of density testing should be at least one test per lift for every 2,500 square feet of fill placed in building areas and 10,000 square feet in pavement and sidewalk areas (minimum of 3 tests per lift). Each lift of fill placed in utility trenches should be tested on 50-foot centers. A minimum of 3 tests should be performed on all fill lifts.
- F. Following construction, the foundations and underlying soils should be isolated from sources of excess water. Grades adjacent to the structure should be adjusted so that surface water flows away from the foundations. In no case should water be allowed to pond over newly-constructed footings. Roof drains and downspouts from the new buildings should be directed away from the foundations. Additionally, soils adjacent to foundations should consist of properly compacted, engineered fill to minimize water infiltration. The on-site soils contained fine-grained particles and will be adversely affected by excess water.
- G. To reduce the potential for water migration through the floor slab, ground-supported slabs should be underlain by a capillary break consisting of a minimum of 4 inches of compacted, free-draining, coarse, granular material (such as ALDOT #57 crushed stone). Depending on the type of floor coverings to be used, the owner may also elect install a vapor barrier typically consisting of 10 mil polyethylene sheeting. The sheeting will reduce the infiltration of water vapor through the slab and the potential for damage to floor coverings. Note, that the use of a vapor barrier will increase the potential for plastic shrinkage cracking during curing of the concrete slab.

3.3 **EXCAVATION**

- A. Excavation is Unclassified, and includes excavation to subgrade elevations indicated, regardless of character of materials and obstructions encountered.
- B. Earth Excavation includes excavation of pavements and other obstructions visible on ground surface; underground structures, utilities and other items indicated to be demolished and removed; together with earth and other materials encountered that are not classified as rock or unauthorized excavation.
- C. Unauthorized excavation consists of removal of materials beyond indicated subgrade elevations or dimensions without specific direction of Architect/Engineer. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Architect/Engineer, shall be at Contractor's expense.
- D. Under footings, foundation bases, or retaining walls, fill unauthorized excavation by extending indicated bottom elevation of footing or base to excavation bottom, without altering required top elevation. Lean concrete fill may be used to bring elevations to proper position, when acceptable to Architect/Engineer.
- E. Elsewhere, backfill and compact unauthorized excavations as specified for authorized excavations of same classification, unless otherwise directed by Architect/Engineer.
- F. Additional Excavation: When excavation has reached required sub-grade elevations, notify Architect/Engineer who will make an inspection of conditions.
- G. If unsuitable bearing materials are encountered at required subgrade elevations, carry excavations deeper and replace excavated material as directed by Architect/Engineer.
- H. Removal of unsuitable material and its replacement as directed will be paid on basis of contract conditions relative to changes in work.
- Stability of Excavations: Slope sides of excavations to comply with local codes and ordinances having jurisdiction. Shore and brace where sloping is not possible because of space restrictions or stability of material excavated.
- J. Maintain sides and slopes of excavations in safe condition until completion of backfilling.
- K. Dewatering: See civil drawings for drainage plan recommendation for controlling ground water during initial construction phase. Prevent surface water from flowing into excavations and from flooding project site and surrounding area.
- L. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Remove water to prevent softening of foundation bottoms, undercutting footings, and soil changes detrimental to stability of subgrades and foundations. Provide and maintain pumps, well points, sumps, suction and discharge lines, and other dewatering system components necessary to convey water away from excavations.
- M. Establish and maintain temporary drainage ditches and other diversions outside excavation limits to convey rainwater and water removed from excavations to collecting or run-off areas. Do not use trench excavations as temporary drainage ditches.
- N. Material Storage: Stockpile satisfactory excavated materials where directed, until required for backfill or fill. Place, grade and shape stockpiles for proper drainage.
- O. Locate and retain soil materials away from edge of excavations. Do not store within drip line of trees indicated to remain.
- P. Dispose of excess soil material and waste materials as herein specified.
- Q. Excavation for Structures: Conform to elevations and dimensions shown within a tolerance of plus or minus 0.10', and extending a sufficient distance from footings and foundations to permit placing and removal of concrete formwork, installation of services, other construction, and for inspection.
- R. In excavating for footings and foundations, take care not to disturb bottom of excavation. Excavate by hand to final grade just before concrete reinforcement is placed. Trim bottoms to required lines and grades to leave solid base to receive other work.

02200-3

- S. Excavation for Pavements: Cut surface under pavements to comply with cross-sections, elevations and grades as shown.
- T. Excavation for Trenches: Dig trenches to the uniform width required for particular item to be installed, sufficiently wide to provide ample working room. Provide 6" to 9" clearance on both sides of pipe or conduit. Excavate trenches to depth indicated or required. Carry depth of trenches for piping to establish indicated flow lines and invert elevations.
- U. Where rock is encountered, carry excavation 6" below required elevation and backfill with a 6" layer of crushed stone or gravel prior to installation of pipe.
- V. Except as otherwise indicated, excavate for exterior waterbearing piping (water, steam, condensate, drainage) so top of piping is not less than 2'-6" below finished grade.
- W. Grade bottoms of trenches as indicated, notching under pipe bells to provide solid bearing for entire body of pipe.
- X. Backfill trenches with concrete where trench excavations pass within 18" of column or wall footings and which are carried below bottom of such footings, or which pass under wall footings. Place concrete to level of bottom of adjacent footing.
 - 1. Concrete is specified in Division 3.
- Y. Do not backfill trenches until tests and inspections have been made and backfilling authorized by Architect/Engineer. Use care in backfilling to avoid damage or displacement of pipe systems.
- Z. Excavation for utilities shall conform to manufacturer's recommendations for the type material used.
- AA. Cold Weather Protection: Protect excavation bottoms against freezing when atmospheric temperature is less than 35 degrees F.

3.4 COMPACTION

- A. General: Control soil compaction during construction providing minimum percentage of density specified for each area classification indicated below.
- B. Percentage of Maximum Density Requirements: Compact soil to not less than the following percentages of maximum density for soils which exhibit a well-defined moisture density relationship (cohesive soils) determined in accordance with ASTM D 698; and not less than the following percentages of relative density determined in accordance with ASTM D 2049, for soils which will not exhibit a well-defined moisture-density relationship (cohesionless soils).
 - Structures, Building Slabs and Steps and Pavements: Compact top 6" of subgrade and each layer of backfill (not exceeding 8" maximum) or fill material to not less than 98% of maximum density.
 - 2. Lawn or Unpaved Areas: Compact top 6" of subgrade and each layer or backfill or fill material to not less than 90% of maximum density for cohesive soils and 90% of relative density for cohesionless soils.
 - 3. Walkways: Compact top 6" of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material to notless than 95% of maximum density.
- C. Moisture Control: Where subgrade or layer of soil material must be moisture conditioned before compaction, uniformly apply water to surface of subgrade, or layer of soil material, to prevent free water appearing on surface during or subsequent to compaction operations.
- D. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, soil material that is too wet to permit compaction to specified density.
 - 1. Soil material that has been removed because it is too wet to permit compaction may be stockpiled or spread and allowed to dry. Assist drying by discing, harrowing or pulverizing until moisture content is reduced to a satisfactory value.

3.5 BACKFILL AND FILL

A. General: Place acceptable soil material in layers to required subgrade elevations, for each area

classification listed below.

- Utility Trenches backfill according to manufacturer's recommendation for the type material used.
- 2. In excavations, use satisfactory excavated or borrow material.
- 3. Under grassed areas, use satisfactory excavated or borrow material.
- 4. Under structures, building slabs, steps and pavements and after grading operations, thoroughly mix top 6" of subgrade and compact to a density not less than 98% of maximum density.
- Under walks and pavements, use satisfactory excavated or borrow material, or combination of both.
- 6. Under building slabs, use drainage fill material.
- B. Backfill excavations as promptly as work permits, but not until completion of the following:
 - Acceptance of construction below finish grade including, where applicable, dampproofing, waterproofing, and perimeter insulation.
 - 2. Inspection, testing, approval, and recording locations of underground utilities.
 - 3. Removal of concrete formwork.
 - 4. Removal of trash and debris.
- C. Ground Surface Preparation: Remove vegetation, debris, unsatisfactory soil materials, obstructions, and deleterious materials from ground surface prior to placement of fills. Plow, strip, or break-up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so that fill material will bond with existing surface.
- D. When existing ground surface has a density less than that specified under "Compaction" for particular area classification, break up ground surface, pulverize, moisture-condition to optimum moisture content, and compact to required depth and percentage of maximum density.
- E. Placement and Compaction: Place backfill and fill materials in layers not more than 8" in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment, and not more than 4" in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.
- F. Before compaction, moisten or aerate each layer as necessary to provide optimum moisture content. Compact each layer to required percentage of maximum dry density or relative dry density for each area classification. Do not place backfill or fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
- G. Place backfill and fill materials evenly adjacent to structures, piping or conduit to required elevations. Take care to prevent wedging action of backfill against structures or displacement of piping or conduit by carrying material uniformly around structure, piping or conduit to approximately same elevation in each lift.

3.6 GRADING

- A. General: Uniformly grade areas within limits of grading under this section, including adjacent transition areas. Smooth finished surface within specified tolerances, compact with uniform levels or slopes between points where elevations are indicated, or between such points and existing grades.
- B. Grading Outside Building Lines: Grade areas adjacent to building lines to drain away from structures and to prevent ponding.
- C. Finish surfaces free from irregular surface changes, and as follows:
 - 1. Lawn or Unpaved Areas: Finish areas to receive topsoil to within not more than 0.2' above or below required subgrade elevations.
 - 2. Walks: Shape surface of areas under walks to line, grade and cross-section, with finish surface not more than 0.10' above or below required subgrade elevation.

Additions to Hatton EARTHWORK School for the 02200-5 Lawrence County Board of Education

Moulton, Alabama

- 3. Pavements: Shape surface of areas under pavement to line, grade and cross-section, with finish surface not more than 0.10' above or below required subgrade elevation.
- D. Grading Surface or Fill under Building Slabs: Grade smooth and even, free of voids, compacted as specified, and to required elevation. Provide final grades within a tolerance of 1/2" when tested with a 10' straightedge.
- E. Compaction: After grading, compact subgrade surfaces to the depth and indicated percentage of maximum or relative density for each area classification.

3.7 BUILDING SLAB DRAINAGE COURSE

- A. General: Drainage course consists of placement of drainage fill material, in layers of indicated thickness, over subgrade surface to support concrete building slabs.
- B. Placing: Place drainage fill material on prepared subgrade in layers of uniform thickness, conforming to indicated cross-section and thickness. Maintain optimum moisture content for compacting material during placement operations.
- C. When a compacted drainage course is shown to be 6" thick or less, place material in a single layer. When shown to be more than 6" thick, place material in equal layers, except no single layer more than 6" or less than 3" in thickness when compacted.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Quality Control Testing During Construction: Allow approved testing laboratory to inspect and approve subgrades and fill layers before further construction work is performed.
 - 1. Perform field density tests in accordance with ASTM D 1556 (sand cone method) or ASTM D 2167 (rubber balloon method), or ASTM D 2922 (nuclear method) as applicable.
 - Footing Subgrade: For each strata of soil on which footings will be placed, conduct at least
 one test to verify required design bearing capacities. Subsequent verification and approval of
 each footing subgrade may be based on a visual comparison of each subgrade with related
 tested strata, when acceptable to Architect/Engineer.
 - 3. Paved Areas Subgrade: Make at least one field density test of subgrade for every 10,000 sq. ft. of paved area, but in no case less than 2 tests. In each compacted fill layer, make one field density test for every 10,000 sq. ft. of overlaying paved area, but in no case less than 2 tests
 - 4. Building Slab Subgrade: Make at least one field density test of subgrade for every 2500 sq. ft. of paved area or building slab, but in no case less than 2 tests. In each compacted fill layer, make one field density test for every 2500 sq. ft. of overlaying building slab or paved area, but in no case less than 2 tests.
 - 5. Foundation Wall Backfill: Take at least 2 field density tests, at locations and elevations as directed.
- B. If in opinion of Architect/Engineer, based on testing service reports and inspection, subgrade or fills which have been placed are below specified density, provide additional compaction and testing at no additional expense.

3.9 MAINTENANCE

- A. Protection of Graded Areas: Protect newly graded areas from traffic and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.
- B. Repair and re-establish grades in settled, eroded, and rutted areas to specified tolerances.
- C. Reconditioning Compacted Areas: Where completed compacted areas are disturbed by subsequent construction operations or adverse weather, scarify surface, re-shape, and compact to required density prior to further construction.
- D. Settling: Where settling is measurable or observable at excavated areas during general project warranty period, remove surface (pavement, lawn or other finish), add backfill material, compact, and replace surface treatment. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of surface or finish to match adjacent work and eliminate evidence of restoration to greatest extent possible.

3.10 DISPOSAL OF EXCESS AND WASTE MATERIALS

A. Removal from Owner's Property: Remove waste materials, including unacceptable excavated materials, trash and debris, and legally dispose of it off Owner's property site, in area approved by all local authorities and ADEM.

END OF SECTION

Report of Geotechnical Exploration

Hatton High School Additions

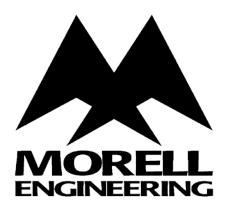
6909 Alabama Highway 101 Town Creek, Alabama 35672

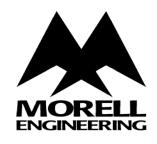
Morell Engineering Project Number: 23-0300

Prepared for:



Lawrence County Schools 14131 Market Street Moulton, Alabama 35650





January 17, 2024

Dr. Jon Bret Smith, Superintendent Lawrence County Schools 14131 Market Street Moulton, Alabama 35650

Subject: Report of Geotechnical Exploration

Hatton High School Additions 6909 Alabama Highway 101 Town Creek, Alabama 35672

Morell Engineering Project Number: 23-0300

Dear Dr. Smith:

Morell Engineering is pleased to submit this *Report of Geotechnical Exploration* for the planned additions at Hatton High School, located at 6909 Alabama Highway 101 in Town Creek, Alabama. The purpose of our work was to evaluate general subsurface conditions at soil bore test locations in order to gather data on which to base recommendations regarding site preparation and grading, foundation design, seismic site classification, and pavement design for the planned construction.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you. If you have any questions concerning this report, please call us.

Respectfully submitted,

Laura R. Vukosavljevic, P.E. Geotechnical Engineer Morell Engineering, Inc.







Table of Contents

Т	EXE	CUI	IVE SUMMARY	, Т
2	INT	ROD	UCTION	. 2
3	SCOPE OF SERVICES			. 4
4	PU	BLISH	HED SITE INFORMATION	. 4
	4.1 4.2		blogical Survey Informationkhole Potential	
5	FIE	LD E	(PLORATION AND LABORATORY ANALYSIS	. 5
	5.1 5.2		d Explorationoratory Analysis	
6	SIT	E CO	NDITIONS	. 7
	6.16.26.36.4	Res Ref	face Materialsusal/Boring Termination	. 7 . 9
7	EAI	RTHV	VORK RECOMMENDATIONS	. 9
	7.1 7.1		Possible Soft Soils	
	7.1	2	Difficult Excavation	10
	7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.7 7.8 7.9	Pro Stru Util Dra Sea Sub Gro	Preparation ofrolling uctural Fill lity Trench Backfill linage Considerations sonal Earthwork Considerations ograde Rehabilitation	11 12 12 12 13
8	8.1 8.2 8.3	Sha Floo	ATION DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS Illow Foundations or Slab smic Site Classification	13 14
9	PA	/EMI	ENT RECOMMENDATIONS	15
	9.1 9.2		rement Considerations	
10	СО	NSTR	CUCTION MONITORING	16
11	L REF	PORT	LIMITATIONS	16
12	2 API	PEND	DIX 1 – AREA MAPS	18
13	3 API	PEND	DIX 2 – BORING INFORMATION	21
14	1 API	PEND	DIX 3 – LABORATORY TEST RESULTS	55
15	5 ДРІ	PEND	DIX 4 – ASFE UNDERSTANDING YOUR GEOTECH REPORT	58

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Additions are planned at Hatton High School, located at 6909 Alabama Highway 101 in Town Creek, Alabama. The additions will include a new approximately 16,400 square-foot classroom addition located east of the existing school, and a new approximately 26,500 square-foot gymnasium addition located south of the existing school. New drive and parking areas are also planned east of the classroom addition, as well as west, south, and east of the gymnasium addition. A new practice field is also planned south of the gymnasium addition.

Our field exploration consisted of performing twenty-seven (27) Standard Penetration Test (SPT) borings throughout the planned project area. Borings B-1 through B-7, B-16, B-17, and B-26 each initially encountered approximately 1 to 3 inches of asphalt. The asphalt in Borings B-1, B-5, B-6, B-7, and B-16 was underlain by approximately 2 to 4 inches of aggregate base. Borings B-15, B-19, and B-27 each initially encountered approximately 2 inches of topsoil. Residuum was encountered beneath the asphalt, aggregate base, or topsoil, where encountered, and from the surface in the remaining borings. The residuum generally consisted of firm to hard lean clays and fat clays, as well as medium dense to very dense clayey sands. However, the clays encountered in Boring B-21 were very soft to soft in consistency, and some of the clayey sands in Boring B-21 were loose in consistency. We note that several of the borings also encountered a very stiff to hard weathered shale layer beginning at depths of about 12 feet to 22 feet. These borings included Borings B-1 through B-5, B-7, B-9, and B-10. Borings B-19, B-23, and B-27 were each terminated at a depth of 10 feet, without encountering refusal. Each of the remaining borings was terminated upon encountering refusal at depths ranging from about 6 feet to 24.5 feet. Groundwater was encountered during drilling in Borings B-5 and B-9 at depths of about 17 feet and 12 feet, respectively. Groundwater was not encountered in any of the remaining borings during drilling. However, we note that perched water was encountered during drilling in Boring B-21 at a depth of about 1 foot.

Please note the following items that are included in the Geotechnical Discussion (Section 7.1) portion of this report:

• While most of the soils encountered in the borings were generally suitable for new construction, we note that the strength characteristics of clays can be highly dependent on the moisture conditions and time of year during construction. Please note that the construction schedule and/or budget can be greatly affected by the time of year that construction takes place due to the presence of clays throughout the site. During the drier, warmer months of the year (typically May to October), instability within these type materials will generally be shallower than during the wetter, colder months of the year (typically November to April). See Section 7.1.1 for detailed information regarding possible undercutting and replacement that could be required in isolated portions of the project site during construction. It would be advantageous to include in project budgets

- a contingency unit price item for undercutting and replacement of soft or unsuitable soils during construction, if needed.
- As previously mentioned, most of the borings encountered refusal at depths ranging from about 6 feet to 24.5 feet, and several of the borings encountered a weathered shale layer beginning at depths of about 12 feet to 22 feet. Depending on planned utility depths, ripping or hoe-ramming may be required during utility installation.

Following the recommendations presented in Section 7 of this report and our anticipated site grading requirements, the building's foundations should bear on stiff or better residual soil materials, lean concrete, or newly placed and compacted structural soil fill. Foundations bearing within these materials may be designed for a maximum allowable bearing capacity of 2,500 pounds per square-foot (psf).

Pavement design recommendations are included in Section 9 of this report.

This summary is only intended to represent a brief summary of our findings, and is not a detailed account of all the information compiled in preparation of this report. For more detailed design recommendations and specific site conditions, we recommend reviewing this report in its entirety.

2 INTRODUCTION

Additions are planned at Hatton High School, located at 6909 Alabama Highway 101 in Town Creek, Alabama. As seen in Figure 1 on the next page of this report, the additions will include a new approximately 16,400 square-foot classroom addition located east of the existing school, and a new approximately 26,500 square-foot gymnasium addition located south of the existing school. New drive and parking areas are also planned east of the classroom addition, as well as west, south, and east of the gymnasium addition. A new practice field is also planned south of the gymnasium addition.

Structural loading information has not been provided for this project. We have assumed that individual column loads and continuous footing loads will generally not exceed about 75 kilopounds (kips) and 3 kips per linear-foot, respectively. We have also assumed that the new additions will include concrete masonry unit (CMU) construction with a wood or steel supported roof.

The planned finished floor elevation for the classroom addition ranges from 696.67 to 698, and current grades within this area range from about 690 to 699. The planned finished floor elevation for the gymnasium addition is 686, and current grades within this area range from about 680 to 685. Therefore, up to about 5 feet of fill will be required during grading in the planned classroom addition and gymnasium areas. Grading throughout planned new pavement areas will generally require minimal cut and up to about 7 feet of fill.

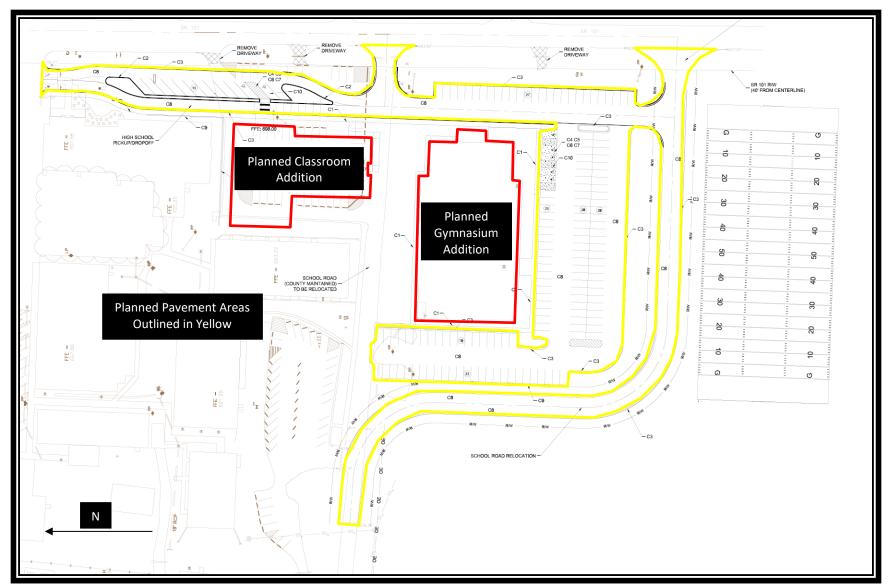


Figure 1: Planned Site Layout

Existing surface cover throughout the planned classroom addition area consists of asphalt pavement that is generally in poor to fair condition, with some longitudinal cracking, patches, and potholes present. Existing surface cover throughout the planned gymnasium addition area consists of grass with areas of exposed soil. The planned pavement areas located in the south portion of the campus are currently covered with thick brush and weeds, with some medium-to large- diameter trees present. A debris pile was also observed in this area. Other planned pavement areas generally contain grass, with some areas of exposed soil.

3 SCOPE OF SERVICES

The scope of services included a geotechnical site reconnaissance and a subsurface exploration consisting of twenty-seven (27) soil test borings, visual classification, laboratory testing, and geotechnical evaluation appropriate to address the geotechnical aspects of the construction.

The results of our work presented within this report address the following:

- Site geology and potential impact on the site development.
- Summary of existing surface conditions.
- A description of the subsurface conditions encountered at the soil test boring locations including a description of the groundwater conditions. Long-term groundwater monitoring was not included in the scope of services.
- Presentation of laboratory test results.
- Site preparation considerations including material types to be expected at the site and treatment of unsuitable soils, if encountered.
- Compaction requirements and recommended criteria to establish suitable material for structural backfill.
- Recommendations to be used for foundation design, including appropriate foundation types, bearing pressures, and depths.
- Seismic site classification.
- Pavement design recommendations.

The scope of services <u>did not</u> include an environmental site assessment or evaluation of potential wetland areas. Any mention of unusual odors or materials on the boring logs or in the report is provided for the client's information only.

4 PUBLISHED SITE INFORMATION

Appendix 1 contains the published 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map of the Hatton Quadrangle (U.S. Department of Interior, Geological Survey, 1948) with the project site location indicated.

4.1 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY INFORMATION

The *Geological Map of Alabama* (Geological Survey of Alabama, 2006 digital edition), was reviewed for geological information pertaining to the project site. Based on our review of this map, the project site is underlain by the Mississippian-aged Hartselle Sandstone formation.

According to the U.S. Geological Survey, the Hartselle Sandstone formation consists of light-colored quartzose sandstone that is thick-bedded, with interbedded dark-gray shale.

A map depicting the local geologic formation is included in Appendix 1.

4.2 SINKHOLE POTENTIAL

The rock formation that underlies the site is carbonate and susceptible to dissolution as groundwater moves through cracks and fissures in the rock formation. As dissolution progresses, cavities begin to form within the rock mass. Sinkholes are formed as overburdened soils erode into the solution cavities.

The *Sinkhole Map of Alabama* (Geological Survey of Alabama, 2011 digital version) was reviewed for previously documented sinkhole activity in the vicinity of the project site. Based on information contained in this map, sinkhole activity has been documented within a 2-mile radius of the site. The geological map in Appendix 1 includes mapped sinkholes that are in relatively close proximity to the project site.

During our site assessment, we looked for visual signs of surface subsidence or subsurface disturbance indicative of karst activity. This site assessment and our review of the boring information did not reveal the apparent presence of any karst activity. Therefore, it is our opinion that the site will have no greater risk of subsidence than the nearby developments overlying similar geologic conditions.

It should be noted; however, that this study does not preclude the possibility of future sinkhole occurrence within the area. Even an extensive drilling exploration program could not rule out the possibility of future sinkhole formation at the site. In the event a sinkhole is encountered during construction, Morell Engineering should be notified so that remedial action can be taken.

5 FIELD EXPLORATION AND LABORATORY ANALYSIS

5.1 FIELD EXPLORATION

The subsurface exploration consisted of twenty-seven (27) soil test borings drilled at the site between November 10, 2023 and November 15, 2023. Prior to drilling activities, the borings were located by a member of our engineering staff using a handheld GPS device. The approximate boring locations are indicated on the Boring Location Plan in Appendix 2.

South Bros. Drilling, Inc. performed the drilling using a Mobile B-45 drill rig, fitted with an automatic hammer. At each boring location, soil samples were retrieved at standard sampling intervals by driving a split-tube sampler. The borehole was first advanced to the sample depth by augering, and the sampling tools were placed in the open hole. The sampler was then driven into the ground 18 inches by blows from a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler each 6-inch increment was recorded. The initial increment is considered the "seating" blows, where the sampler penetrates any loose or disturbed soil in the bottom of the borehole. The blows required to penetrate the final two increments are added together, and referred to as the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) N-Value. The N-Value, when properly evaluated, gives an indication of the soil's strength and ability to support structural loads. Many factors can affect the SPT N-Value, so this result should not be used exclusively to evaluate soil conditions.

After the borings were drilled, the soil samples were transported to our laboratory and visually examined by a member of our engineering staff in order to provide soil descriptions and classifications in general accordance with ASTM D2488, Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure).

Pocket penetrometer tests were also performed on the cohesive soil samples, where possible. The pocket penetrometer provides an estimate of the soil's unconfined compressive strength (Q_u) . The pocket penetrometer data are presented as Q_u in units of tons per square-foot (tsf) on the soil boring logs in Appendix 2.

5.2 LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Natural moisture content tests were performed in general accordance with ASTM D2216, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock by Mass, to estimate the existing moisture content of select soil samples.

Atterberg Limits tests were performed in general accordance with ASTM D4318, Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils, to evaluate the plasticity characteristics of select soil samples. The Plasticity Index (PI) is representative of this characteristic and is bracketed by the Liquid Limit (LL) and the Plastic Limit (PL). The LL is the moisture content at which the soil will flow as a heavy viscous fluid. The PL is the moisture content at which the soil is between "plastic" and the semi-solid stage. The Plasticity Index (PI = LL - PL) is a frequently used indicator for a soil's potential for volume change. Typically, a soil's potential for volume change increases with higher plasticity indices.

Appendix 3 contains the laboratory test results.

6 SITE CONDITIONS

Generalized subsurface profiles have been constructed using data from the soil test borings. The profiles, available in Appendix 2, graphically depict the general soil conditions and strata type encountered at the specific boring locations. However, due to the variability of the soils at the site, the profiles may not depict all conditions and strata changes within the subject area.

The conditions between the boreholes are assumed to be similar to the conditions encountered at the boring locations. The following conditions and subsequent recommendations are based on the presumption that no significant changes in subsurface conditions occur between boreholes. However, anomalous conditions can occur due to the geologic conditions at the site, and it will be necessary to verify the assumed conditions during site grading and foundation installation.

6.1 SURFACE MATERIALS

Borings B-1 through B-7, B-16, B-17, and B-26 each initially encountered approximately 1 to 3 inches of asphalt. The asphalt in Borings B-1, B-5, B-6, B-7, and B-16 was underlain by approximately 2 to 4 inches of aggregate base.

Borings B-15, B-19, and B-27 each initially encountered approximately 2 inches of topsoil.

6.2 RESIDUUM

Residual soil is formed by the in-place weathering of the parent rock formation. Residuum was encountered beneath the asphalt, aggregate base, or topsoil, where encountered, and from the surface in the remaining borings.

The residuum encountered in the borings generally consisted of firm to hard low plasticity "lean" clays and high plasticity "fat" clays, as well as medium dense to very dense clayey sands. However, the clays encountered in Boring B-21 were very soft to soft in consistency, and some of the clayey sands in Boring B-21 were loose in consistency. The residual clays all contained varying amounts of sand, chert, and silt, and the clayey sands contained varying amounts of chert and silt.

We note that several of the borings also encountered a very stiff to hard weathered shale layer beginning at depths of about 12 feet to 22 feet. These borings included Borings B-1 through B-5, B-7, B-9, and B-10.

Table 1, on the next page of this report, provides the results of moisture content tests and Atterberg limits tests performed on several residual soil samples. All test results are included in Appendix 3 of this report.

Table 1: Residual Soil Laboratory Test Results							
ID	Depth (feet)	Moisture Content (%)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index		
B-3	1-2.5	16					
	3.5-5	20	45	15	30		
	6-7.5	21					
	8.5-10	22					
	1-2.5	16	41	17	24		
B-4	3.5-5	17					
B-4	6-7.5	19					
	8.5-10	20					
	1-2.5	19	49	23	26		
	3.5-5	21					
B-11	6-7.5	19					
	8.5-10	11					
	1-2.5	15					
	3.5-5	15	35	16	19		
B-14	6-7.5	17					
	8.5-10	25					
1	1-2.5	13	31	13	18		
- 4-	3.5-5	20					
B-15	6-7.5	21					
	8.5-10	16					
	1-2.5	20	46	22	24		
	3.5-5	21					
B-18	6-7.5	20					
	8.5-10	18					
B-25	1-2.5	16					
	3.5-5	16	39	19	20		
	6-7.5	18					
	8.5-10	12					
	1-2.5	17	43	15	28		
B-27	3.5-5	18					
	6-7.5	18					
	8.5-10	18					

6.3 REFUSAL/BORING TERMINATION

Refusal is the depth at which the borehole can no longer be advanced using standard soil drilling procedures. Refusal may indicate boulders, cemented soil, chert lenses, weathered rock, or bedrock.

Borings B-19, B-23, and B-27 were each terminated at a depth of 10 feet, without encountering refusal. Each of the remaining borings was terminated upon encountering refusal at depths ranging from about 6 feet to 24.5 feet.

6.4 GROUNDWATER IN THE BOREHOLES

During the week preceding the beginning of soil boring drilling, no rainfall was received in the general site area. Groundwater was encountered during drilling in Borings B-5 and B-9 at depths of about 17 feet and 12 feet, respectively. Groundwater was not encountered in any of the remaining borings during drilling. However, we note that perched water was encountered during drilling in Boring B-21 at a depth of about 1 foot.

Fluctuations in the water level can occur due to seasonal rainfall and may vary based on the time of year. Water levels as observed during drilling are accurate for only the time and date that the boring was drilled. Short term groundwater level readings may not accurately reflect the actual groundwater levels at the borings.

7 EARTHWORK RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 GEOTECHNICAL DISCUSSION

7.1.1 POSSIBLE SOFT SOILS

While most of the soils encountered in the borings were generally suitable for new construction, we note that the strength characteristics of clays can be highly dependent on the moisture conditions and time of year during construction. Please note that the construction schedule and/or budget can be greatly affected by the time of year that construction takes place due to the presence of clays throughout the site. During the drier, warmer months of the year (typically May to October), instability within these type materials will generally be shallower than during the wetter, colder months of the year (typically November to April).

After the site has been cleared and stripped, grubbed, and cut to planned subgrade, proofrolling in accordance with Section 7.3 of this report should be performed to determine the presence of soft or unsuitable soils. Any soft or unsuitable soils identified during the proofrolling process should be undercut, and the undercut materials should be replaced with structural soil fill that meets the requirements in Section 7.4 of this report. In the building areas, soft or unsuitable soils should generally be undercut to stiff soils. Soft or unsuitable soils in planned pavement areas should be undercut to a maximum depth of about 3 feet below 23-0300

planned finished subgrade. If soft soils are still present at this 3-foot depth, alternate methods of stabilizing the planned pavement areas should be considered, such as placing a bridge layer of soil or rock fill.

Any soft soils that are present at foundation bearing elevations should be undercut and replaced with lean concrete. Undercutting in foundation excavations should generally extend to stiff soils.

Based on the soil boring data and site observations, we except that the following undercutting and replacement may be required during construction.

Planned Classroom Addition Area

 The upper approximately 3 feet of existing subgrade soils in the west-central portion of the planned classroom addition area (area of Boring B-6) may require undercutting and replacement during grading.

• Planned Gymnasium Area

o The upper approximately 3 feet of existing subgrade soils in the southwest portion of the planned gymnasium area (area of Boring B-13) may require undercutting and replacement during grading.

Planned Pavement Areas

- O Up to about 2 feet of existing subgrade soils in some of the southwest portion of the planned pavement areas (area of Borings B-20 through B-23) may require undercutting and replacement during grading. We note that perched water was encountered in Boring B-21 at a depth of about 1 foot; therefore, rock fill may be required during undercutting and replacement operations in order to achieve an elevation that is above this perched water level.
- We suspect that some portions of the south loop road, where thick brush is currently present, may require some undercutting and replacement during grading.

It would be advantageous to include in project budgets a contingency unit price item for undercutting and replacement of soft or unsuitable soils during construction, if needed.

7.1.2 DIFFICULT EXCAVATION

As previously mentioned, most of the borings encountered refusal at depths ranging from about 6 feet to 24.5 feet, and several of the borings encountered a weathered shale layer beginning at depths of about 12 feet to 22 feet. Depending on planned utility depths, ripping or hoe-ramming may be required during utility installation in order to remove weathered shale or sandstone.

7.2 SITE PREPARATION

All existing pavement materials, surface vegetation, and topsoil should initially be removed to prepare the site for construction. *The area of removal should extend 10 feet beyond the planned building areas and 5 feet beyond planned pavement areas*. Removal of existing trees should include removal of the entire root mass.

Areas that are at final grade, or that will require new fill placement, should next be evaluated through proofrolling, as detailed in Section 7.3 of this report. Any soft, loose, or unsuitable soils identified during the proofrolling process should be undercut and replaced with compacted structural fill meeting the recommendations in Section 7.4 of this report.

7.3 PROOFROLLING

Following initial site preparation, areas that are at final subgrade elevation or that are to receive new structural fill should be evaluated through proofrolling. Proofrolling should also take place throughout the planned pavement areas prior to placement of crushed aggregate base, and on the finished crushed aggregate base prior to paving.

Proofrolls should be performed with a heavy, rubber-tired vehicle prior to structural fill placement or construction of the foundations or pavements. Commonly, a tri-axle dump truck loaded with at least 20 tons is used for proofrolling. The proofroll will help identify any unstable subgrade areas. Proofrolling activities should be observed and documented by the geotechnical engineer, or his/her qualified representative. The geotechnical engineer can then determine the amount of undercutting or stabilization, if any, necessary to prepare a suitable subgrade.

7.4 STRUCTURAL FILL

We recommend that soils placed as structural fill be composed of material with a maximum dry density of 95 pounds per cubic-foot (pcf) or greater, as determined by Standard Proctor testing. The structural fill soils should have a maximum liquid limit (LL) and plasticity index (PI) of 50 and 30, respectively. The structural fill should contain less than 3 percent of organics and other deleterious materials.

The structural fill material should be spread in horizontal lifts starting at the lowest elevation to receive fill. The lifts should not exceed 8 to 10 inches thick (loose lift thickness), depending on the compaction equipment used. Density and moisture tests should be performed on each lift, prior to placement of subsequent lifts. A commonly used testing criterion is one (1) density/moisture test per 2,500 square feet per lift in building areas and one (1) test per 5,000 square feet per lift in paved areas. A minimum compaction of 98 percent of the Standard Proctor ASTM D 698 maximum dry density, with a moisture content of ±2 percent of optimum, should be achieved prior to placement of subsequent soil fill material lifts.

7.5 UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL

All utility trenches must be backfilled and compacted in the manner specified for structural fill in the previous section of this report. However, lift thickness may have to be reduced to 4 to 6 inches to achieve the recommended compaction when using hand-operated equipment. Density tests should be performed at least every 200 linear-feet along the trenches.

Trenches beneath the building slabs, including trenches that extend from inside to outside the building footprint, should be backfilled with a nonporous material such as lean concrete or compacted crushed aggregate base in order to minimize the potential of water infiltrating into the building pad subgrades and possibly weakening the soils if they became saturated.

7.6 DRAINAGE CONSIDERATIONS

The potential for fluctuations in the moisture content of the soils in the building pad and pavement areas should be minimized to lessen the potential of subgrade movement. Site grading plans should incorporate positive drainage away from the building area. Ponding of water within or adjacent to these areas could result in increases of the soil moisture content and subsequent heave or weakening of the soils.

7.7 SEASONAL EARTHWORK CONSIDERATIONS

As previously discussed, it would be advantageous to perform subgrade preparation and foundation installation activities during the drier periods of the year, and when it is more likely that soil drying by mechanical means can be accomplished.

While earthwork can be performed during wetter periods of the year, substantial additional effort on the contractor's part will likely be required for subgrade preparation, and the depth and lateral extent of remedial work in low areas and drainage swales will be increased. Weather conditions prior to and during grading operations are expected to have a significant impact on construction. The difficulty will increase in areas where clay or silty soils are exposed at the subgrade elevation. Grading contractors typically postpone grading operations during wet weather to wait for conditions that are favorable. Contractors can typically disk or aerate the upper soils to promote drying during intermittent periods of favorable weather. When deadlines restrict postponement of grading operations, additional measures such as undercutting and replacing saturated soils or cement stabilization can be utilized to facilitate placement of additional fill material.

Because the on-site soils contain clay, they will become disturbed when subjected to heavy construction equipment traffic. Additional effort on the contractor's part will be required in order to maintain an acceptable subgrade.

7.8 SUBGRADE REHABILITATION

Floor slabs are not always constructed immediately after grading is complete. The subgrade soils often become disturbed during the period of mass grading and construction. The amount and depth of disturbance will vary with soil type, weather conditions, construction traffic, and drainage.

The subgrade soils should be evaluated by the geotechnical engineer, or his/her qualified representative, during final grading and prior to stone placement. The purpose of the recommended evaluation is to verify that the subgrade is suitable to receive floor slabs or pavements. The final evaluation may include proofrolling or density tests.

Subgrade rehabilitation may become a point of controversy when different contractors are responsible for mass and final grading. To alleviate potential problems of this type, the construction documents should specifically state who will be responsible for maintaining and rehabilitating the subgrade.

7.9 GROUNDWATER CONTROL

Depending on final site grades and time of year during construction, it is possible that groundwater could be encountered during construction. Groundwater inflow can typically be removed by excavating shallow outlet trenches and/or by pumping from a sump that is located near the point of seepage.

8 FOUNDATION DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

Specific loading conditions were not known at the time of this report; however, as previously mentioned, we anticipate that the individual column loads will be less than 75 kips and continuous footing loads will be less than 3 kips per linear-foot. *If actual loading conditions exceed our anticipated loads, Morell Engineering should be allowed to review the proposed structural design and its effects on our recommendations for foundation design.*

8.1 SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS

Following the recommendations presented in Section 7 of this report and our anticipated site grading requirements, the building's foundations should bear on stiff or better residual soil materials, lean concrete, or newly placed and compacted structural soil fill. Foundations bearing within these materials may be designed for a maximum allowable bearing capacity of 2,500 pounds per square-foot (psf).

In order to protect against frost, exterior foundations should be excavated to bear at least 24 inches below planned exterior site grades, and interior foundations should bear a minimum of 12 inches below the planned subgrade elevation.

The following items should be considered during the preparation of construction documents and foundation installation:

- The geotechnical engineer, or his/her qualified representative, should observe the
 exposed foundation bearing surfaces prior to concrete placement to verify that the
 conditions anticipated during the subsurface exploration are encountered. Bearing
 elevations may have to be adjusted based on actual conditions encountered.
- All bearing surfaces must be free of soft or loose soil prior to placing concrete. Concrete should be placed the same day the excavations are completed and bearing materials verified by the geotechnical engineer, or his/her qualified representative. If the excavations are left open for an extended period, or if the bearing surfaces are disturbed after the initial observation, then the bearing surfaces should be re-evaluated prior to concrete placement. Project specifications should clearly state that the contractor is responsible for maintaining the condition of the excavations once they have been inspected by the geotechnical engineer, or his/her qualified representative. If the contractor fails to maintain the condition of the footings and the conditions deteriorate, then the contractor should be responsible for the costs to restore the bearing surface to an acceptable condition.
- Water should not be allowed to pond in foundation excavations prior to concrete placement or against the concrete after the foundation is completed.
- Wherever possible, the foundation concrete should be placed "neat", using the sides of the excavations as forms. Where this is not possible, the excavations created by forming the foundations must be backfilled with suitable compacted structural fill.
- The building pads should be sloped to drain away from the building foundations.

8.2 FLOOR SLAB

Based on the recommendations of this report, the floor slab will be supported on stiff or better residual soil materials or newly placed and compacted structural soil fill. A modulus of subgrade reaction of 100 pounds per cubic-inch (pci) may be used for the design of the floor slab. At a minimum, the floor slab should be supported on a 4-inch compacted layer of free-draining, granular material, such as ALDOT No. 57 stone. The purpose of this layer is to help distribute the loads and act as a capillary break for moisture migration through the subgrade.

8.3 SEISMIC SITE CLASSIFICATION

The seismic site classification for this project was determined using Paragraph 20.4.2 and Table 20.3-1 of ASCE 7-10 Chapter 20. This site classification is determined based on the average Standard Penetration Resistance (N value) method. Based on this information, it is recommended that a Seismic Site Class D be used for this project.

9 PAVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 FLEXIBLE (ASPHALT) PAVEMENTS

Based on similar projects, we anticipate that the flexible pavement sections listed in the following table can be used for this project.

Table 2: Flexible Pavement Sections						
	Light Duty Pavements	Heavy Duty Pavements				
Material	Section Section		State Highway Reference			
	Thickness	Thickness				
	(inches)	(inches)				
	Course 2	1.5	ALDOT 424-A Superpave Bituminous Concrete			
Asphalt Surface Course			Wearing Surface Layer;			
			½-inch Maximum Aggregate Size Mix			
			ALDOT 424-B Superpave Bituminous Concrete			
Asphalt Binder Course	N/A	2	Binder Layer;			
			1-inch Maximum Aggregate Size Mix			
Crushed Aggregate Base	6	6	ALDOT 825-B Crushed Aggregate Base			

9.2 PAVEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Paving materials and procedures should conform to applicable sections of the Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT) *Standard Specifications for Highway Construction*, latest edition.

Heavy wheel loads in combination with the amount of turning necessary to access loading areas and dumpster pads often lead to early deterioration of hot mix asphalt (HMA) pavement in locations where trucks are maneuvering into these areas. We recommend that the pavement at truck loading areas and dumpster pads be constructed of 6 inches of concrete overlying 6 inches of crushed aggregate base. When properly constructed, concrete has significantly better longevity with lower maintenance costs than HMA pavements when used in these areas.

ALDOT 825-B Crushed Aggregate Base should be placed at a uniform thickness based on the respective pavement section for the pavement area and in a continuous operation for each of the pavement areas. The material should be delivered to the site at or slightly above its optimum moisture content so that it will be within 2 percent of its optimum moisture during compaction. The crushed aggregate base should be compacted to 100 percent of its maximum dry density as determined by Standard Proctor test methods.

Once the crushed aggregate base has been placed, shaped correctly, and compacted, construction traffic should not be allowed to operate on the base in order to prevent contaminating the base with soil. If the contractor allows construction equipment to operate

on the crushed aggregate base, any areas contaminated with soil should be clipped and replaced with clean crushed aggregate base.

10 CONSTRUCTION MONITORING

The recommendations presented in this report are based on information obtained from twenty-seven (27) soil test borings performed within the planned project area. Field verification of site conditions is an essential part of the services provided by the geotechnical consultant. In order to confirm our recommendations, it will be necessary to make periodic visits to the site during construction. We will be pleased to prepare a proposal for construction monitoring services based on the construction schedule.

Typical construction monitoring services are listed as follows:

- Periodic observations by a member of our engineering staff during site grading.
- Field density tests, proofrolling, and observations during structural fill placement.
- Observation and verification of bearing surfaces exposed after foundation excavation.
- Masonry observations.
- Molding and compressive strength testing of concrete, grout, and mortar samples.
- Field density tests and proofrolling during crushed aggregate base stone placement.
- Asphalt testing and observations during paving operations.

11 REPORT LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Lawrence County Schools for specific application to the planned additions at Hatton High School, located at 6909 Alabama Highway 101 in Town Creek, Alabama. This report cannot be transferred to any other party without prior authorization by Morell Engineering. This report should not be used for a different development on the same property without first being evaluated by the geotechnical engineer of record. The anticipated subsurface conditions should be confirmed during site grading and foundation construction. All recommendations contained in this report have been made in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices common to the North Alabama region. No other warranties are implied or expressed. Our firm is not responsible for conclusions, opinions, or recommendations made by others.

The analysis and recommendations in this report were based on the information obtained during the field exploration and laboratory analysis that we performed at the specific locations and dates indicated on the boring logs. The nature and extent of subsurface strata at the site will vary from location to location. If subsurface conditions are encountered other than those described within this report, or if the location or structural characteristics of the proposed development should change, Morell Engineering should be retained to review and revise the enclosed recommendations accordingly.

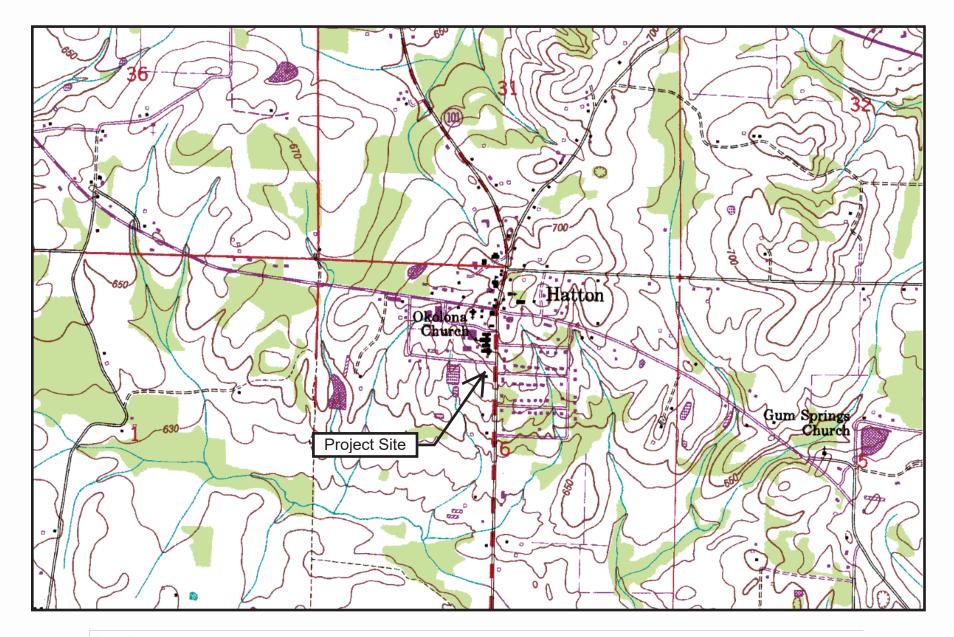
It is also suggested the geotechnical engineer of record be allowed the opportunity to review the geotechnical related plans and specifications to verify that the recommendations in this report are properly interpreted and incorporated in the design. If the geotechnical engineer of record is not allowed the privilege of making this recommended review, we can assume no responsibility for misinterpretation of the recommendations contained in this report.

This report is intended for use during design and preparation of plans and specifications. It may not address all conditions at the site encountered at the time of construction. Contractors reviewing this information acknowledge that this document is for design information only and should not be used for earthwork estimating purposes.

12 APPENDIX 1 – AREA MAPS

Topographic Map

Geologic Map with Sinkholes



Data Source:

-7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map of the Hatton Quadrangle, 1948, U.S. Department of the Interior Geological Survey



711 E. HOBBS STREET ATHENS, ALABAMA 35611 PHONE (256) 867–4957 FAX (256) 867–1324

TITLE:	Topographic Map				SHEET#:	1 of 1
PROJECT:	Hatton High School Additions				SCALE:	NTS
PROJECT NO:	23-0300				DATE:	11/01/2023
DRAWN:	LV	CHECKED:	СН			



Data Sources:

- -Geological Survey of Alabama, 2006, Geologic Map of Alabama, digital version 1.0: Alabama Geological Survey Special Map 220A
- -Geological Survey of Alabama, Nov. 2011, Sinkhole Map of Alabama, digital version 2.0: Alabama Geological Survey Sinkhole Map

Geologic Map Legend

Mh = Hartselle Sandstone

Mb = Bangor Limestone

Division of Geologic Formations



Mapped Sinkholes



711 E. HOBBS STREET ATHENS, ALABAMA 35611 PHONE (256) 867-4957 FAX (256) 867-1324

TITLE:	Geologic Map with Sinkholes				SHEET#:	1 of 1
PROJECT:	Hatton High School Additions				SCALE:	NTS
PROJECT NO:	23-0300				DATE:	11/01/2023
DRAWN:	LV	CHECKED:	CH			

13 APPENDIX 2 - BORING INFORMATION

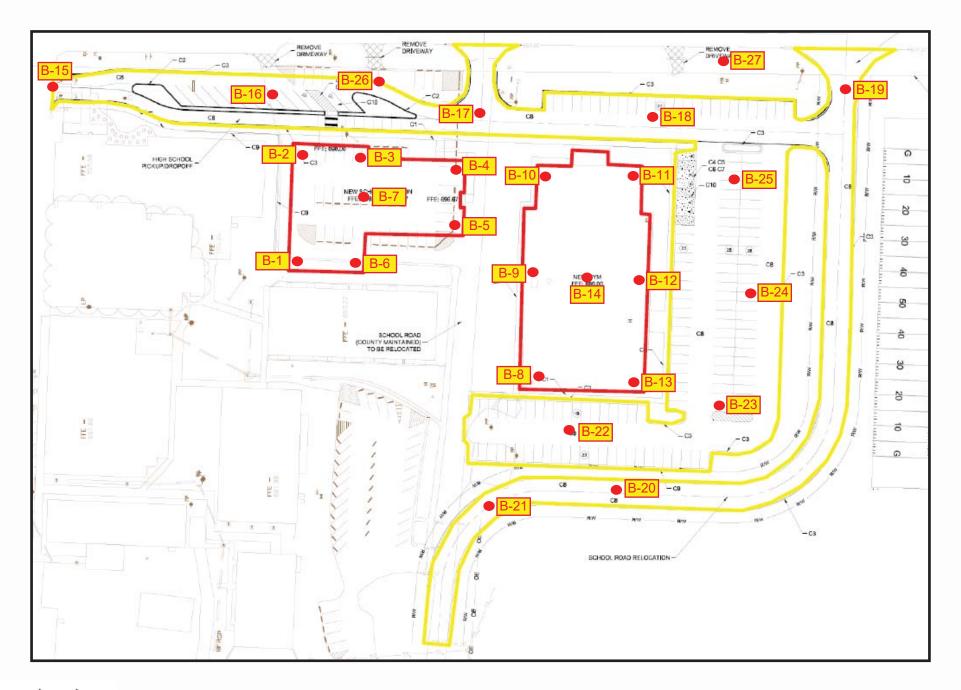
Boring Location Plan

Soil Boring Profiles

Soil Boring Logs

Soil Classification Chart

Boring Log Terminology Legend

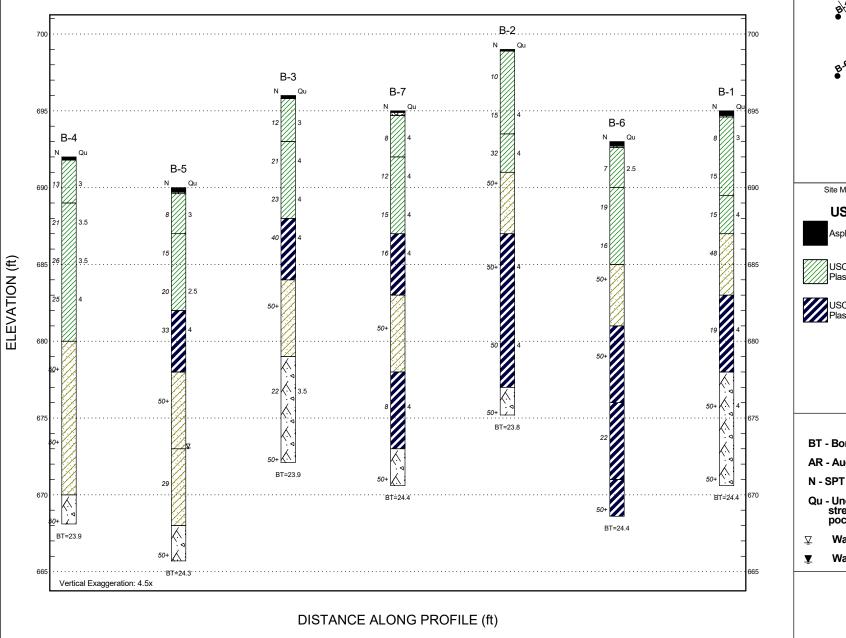




711 E. HOBBS STREET ATHENS, ALABAMA 35611

PHONE (256) 867-4957 FAX (256) 867-1324

TITLE:	Boring Location Plan				SHEET #:	1 of 1
PROJECT:	Hatton High School Additions				SCALE:	NTS
PROJECT NO:	23-0300				DATE:	12/18/2023
DRAWN:	LV	CHECKED:	CH			



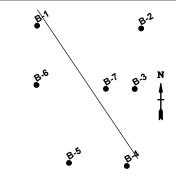
Planned Classroom Addition Soil Borings Subsurface Profile

Project: Hatton High School Additions

Location: Town Creek, Alabama

Project #: 23-0300

Client: Lawrence County Schools



Site Map Scale 1 inch equals 105 feet

USCS Soil Symbols











Abbreviations

BT - Boring Termination

AR - Auger Refusal

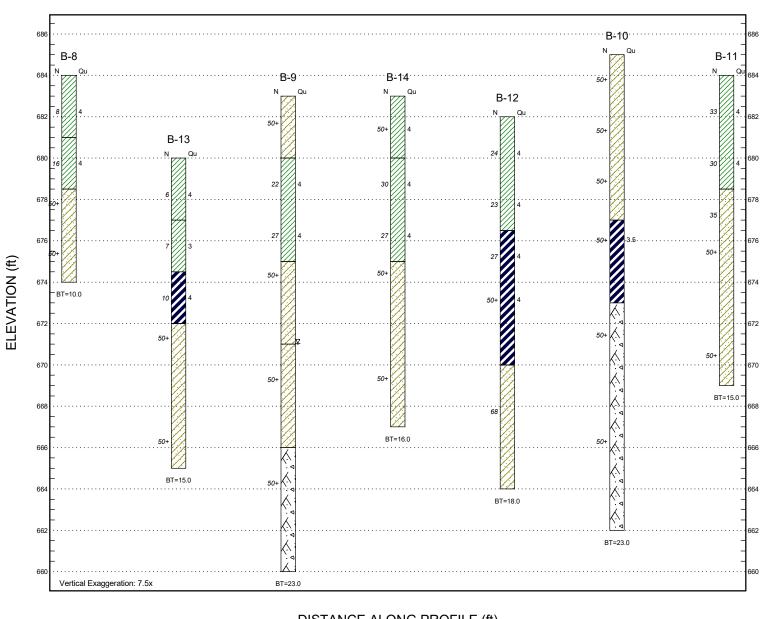
N - SPT N-Value

Qu - Unconfined compressive strength estimate from pocket penetrometer (tsf)

Water level at time of drilling.

Water level after drilling.

Surfaces



DISTANCE ALONG PROFILE (ft)

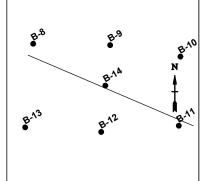
Planned Gymnasium Addition Soil Borings Subsurface Profile

MORELL

Project: Hatton High School Additions
Location: Town Creek, Alabama

Project #: <u>23-0300</u>

Client: Lawrence County Schools



Site Map Scale 1 inch equals 130 feet

USCS Soil Symbols

USCS Clayey Sand







Abbreviations

BT - Boring Termination

AR - Auger Refusal

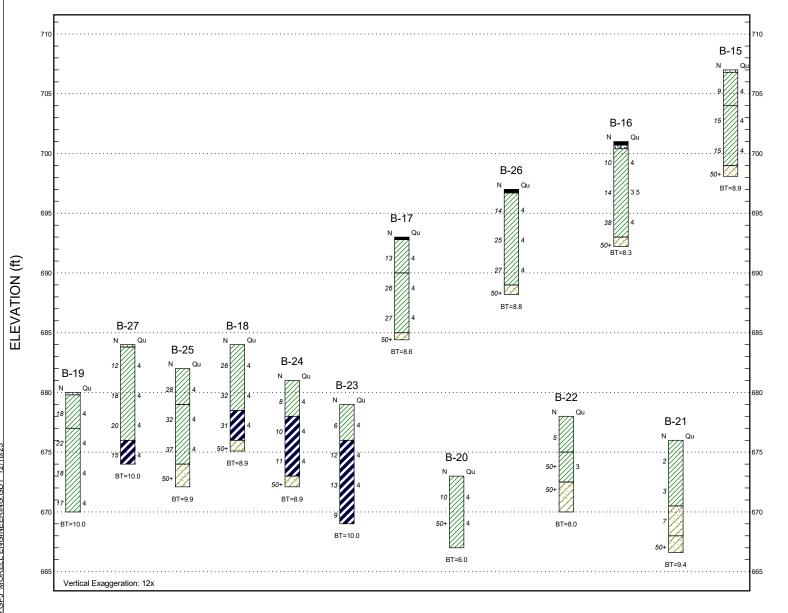
N - SPT N-Value

Qu - Unconfined compressive strength estimate from pocket penetrometer (tsf)

✓ Water level at time of drilling.

Water level after drilling.

Surfaces



DISTANCE ALONG PROFILE (ft)

Planned Pavement Areas Soil Borings Subsurface Profile

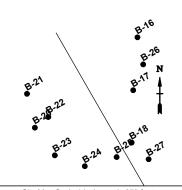
MORELL

Project: Hatton High School Additions

Location: Town Creek, Alabama

Project #: 23-0300

Client: Lawrence County Schools



Site Map Scale 1 inch equals 350 feet

USCS Soil Symbols

Topsoil











Abbreviations

BT - Boring Termination

AR - Auger Refusal

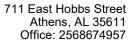
N - SPT N-Value

Qu - Unconfined compressive strength estimate from pocket penetrometer (tsf)

☑ Water level at time of drilling.

Water level after drilling.

Surfaces





Qu

Soil Boring Log Designation: B-1 Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

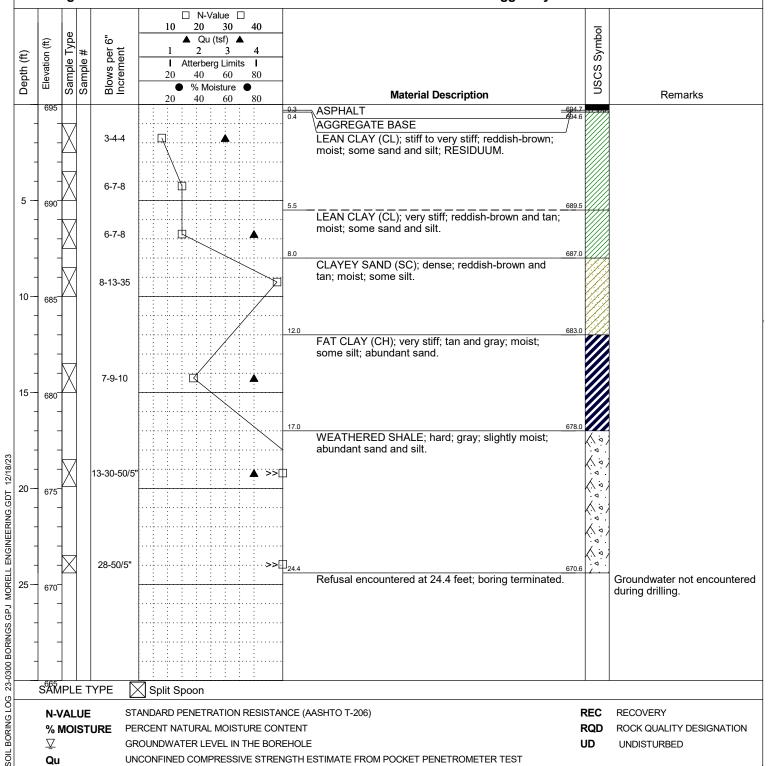
Boring Location: Planned Classroom Addition

Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

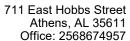
Date Drilled: 11/10/23 Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 695

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.

Logged By: LRV



UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH ESTIMATE FROM POCKET PENETROMETER TEST



Soil Boring Log Designation: B-2 Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

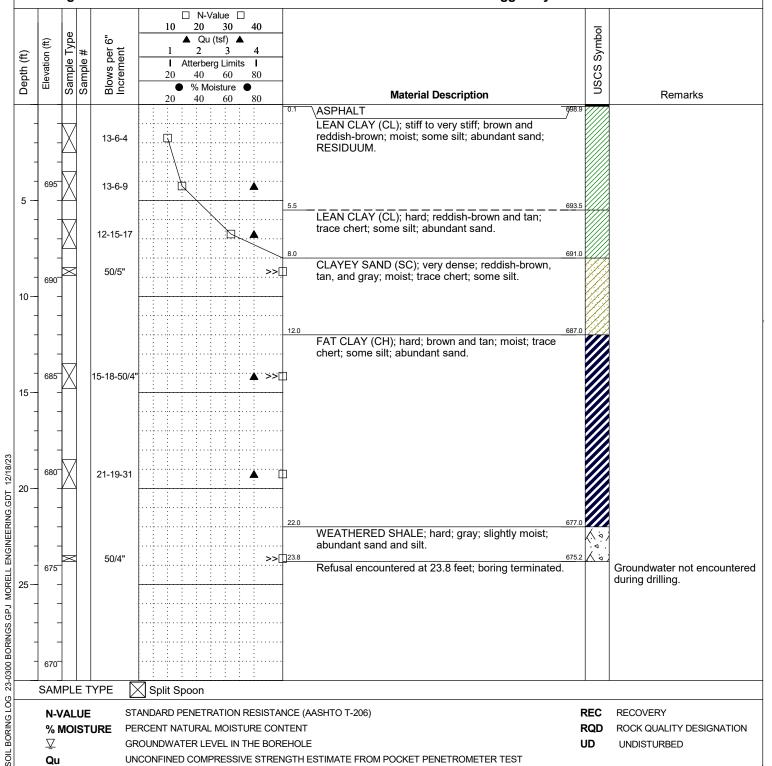
Boring Location: Planned Classroom Addition

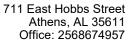
Date Drilled: 11/10/23

Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 699

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.

Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama





MORELL

Designation: B-3 Soil Boring Log Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

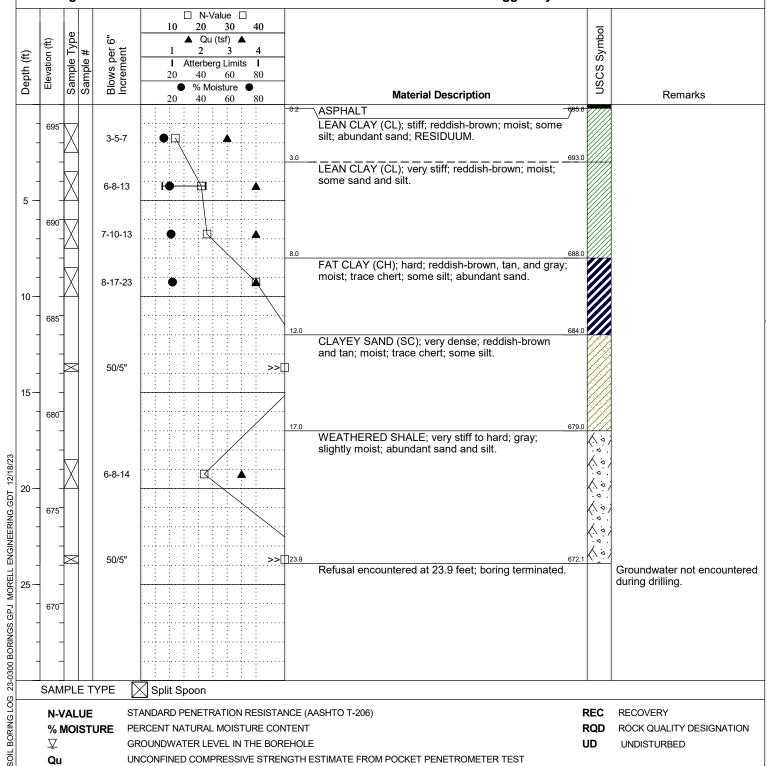
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger **Equipment Used:** Mobile B-45 **Hammer Type:** Automatic

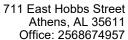
Boring Location: Planned Classroom Addition

Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

Date Drilled: 11/10/23 **Weather Conditions:** Fair **Surface Elevation:** 696

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.





Designation: B-4

Soil Boring Log Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

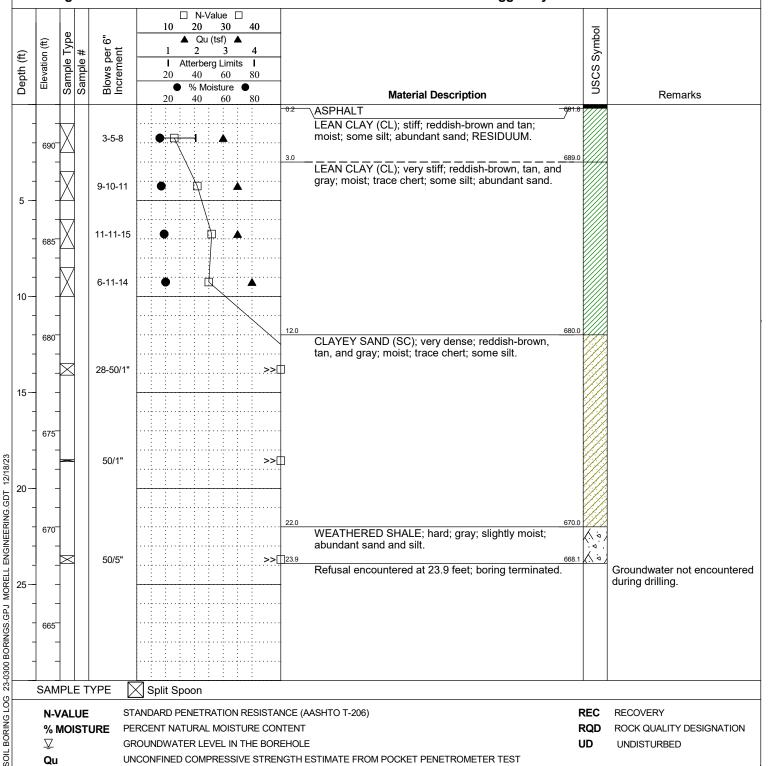
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

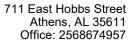
Boring Location: Planned Classroom Addition

Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

Date Drilled: 11/10/23 Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 692

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.







 ∇

Qu

GROUNDWATER LEVEL IN THE BOREHOLE

UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH ESTIMATE FROM POCKET PENETROMETER TEST

Soil Boring Log Designation: B-5 Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

Boring Location: Planned Classroom Addition

Date Drilled: 11/10/23

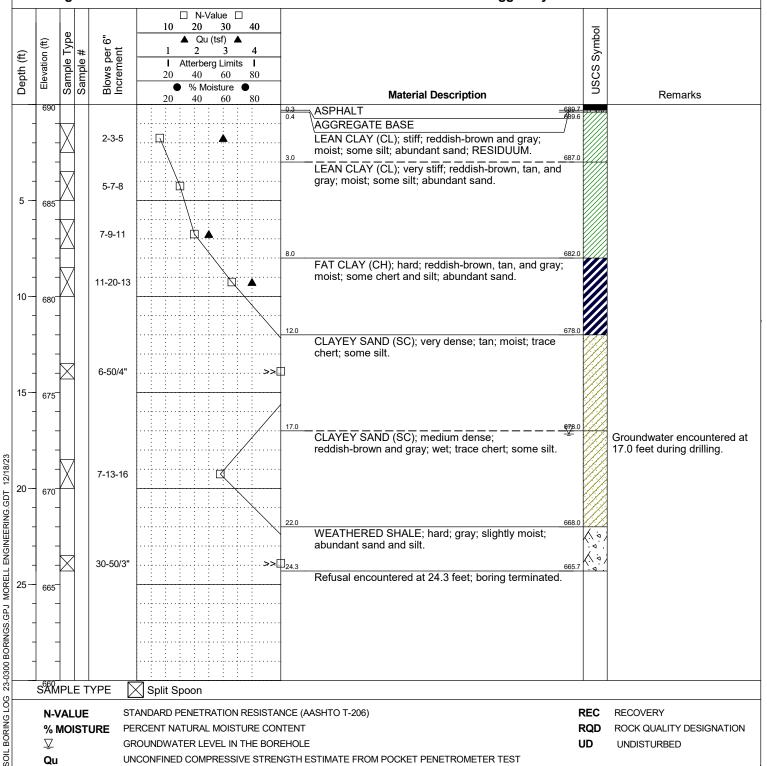
Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 690

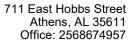
Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.

UD

UNDISTURBED

Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama







Designation: B-6 Soil Boring Log Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger **Equipment Used:** Mobile B-45 **Hammer Type:** Automatic

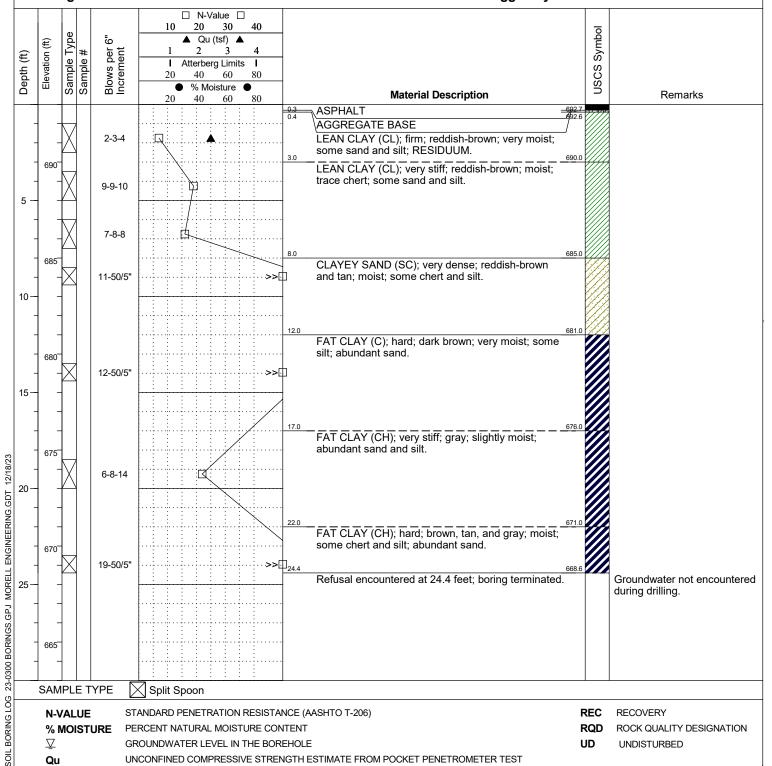
Boring Location: Planned Classroom Addition

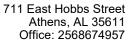
Date Drilled: 11/10/23
Weather Conditions: Fair

Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 693

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.

Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama





MORELL

Designation: B-7 Soil Boring Log Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

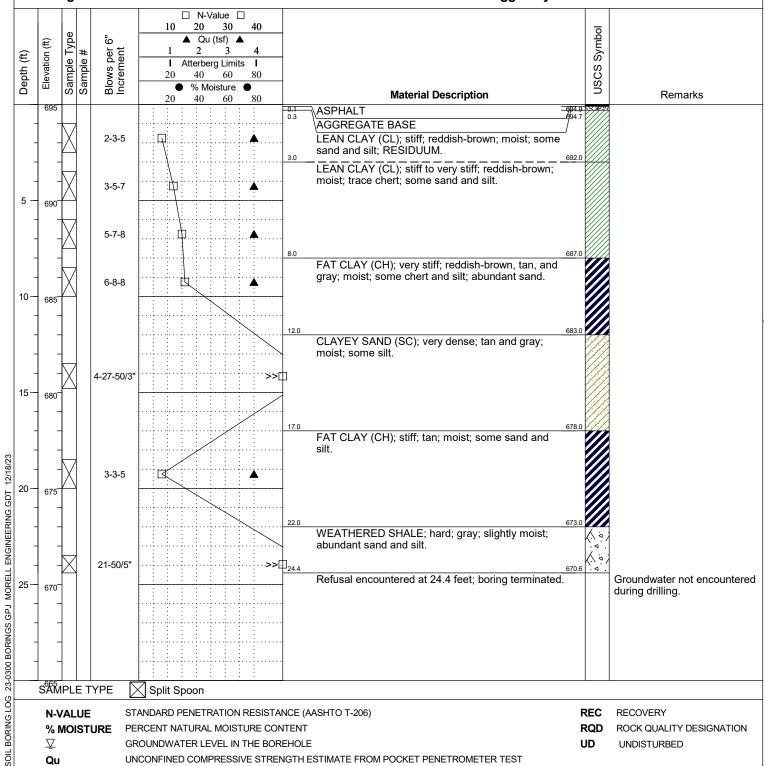
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger **Equipment Used:** Mobile B-45 **Hammer Type:** Automatic

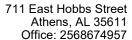
Boring Location: Planned Classroom Addition

Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

Date Drilled: 11/10/23 **Weather Conditions:** Fair **Surface Elevation:** 695

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.





Qu

Soil Boring Log Designation: B-8 Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

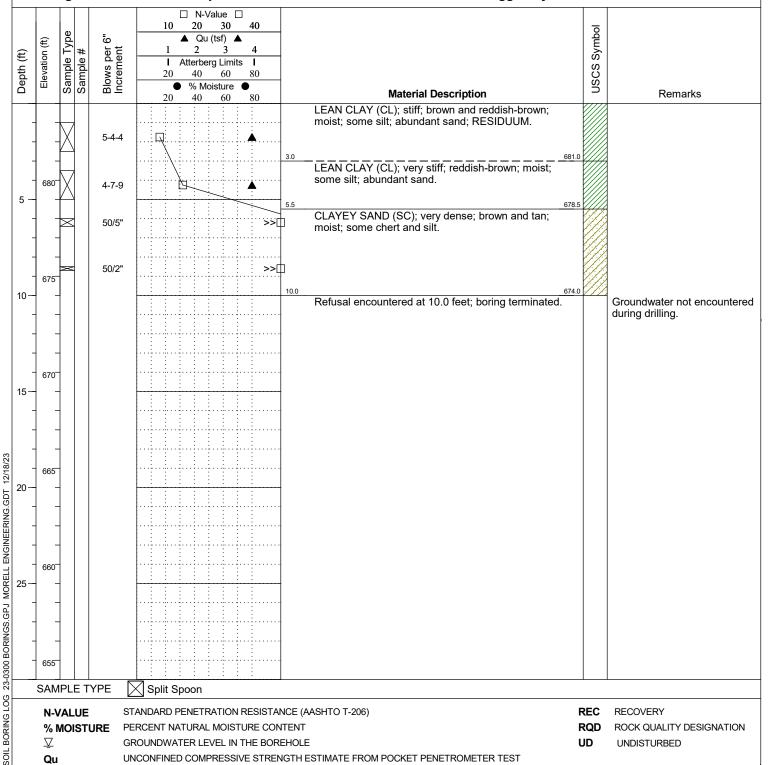
Boring Location: Planned Gymnasium Addition

Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

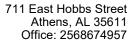
Date Drilled: 11/15/23 Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 684

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.

Logged By: LRV



UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH ESTIMATE FROM POCKET PENETROMETER TEST



Soil Boring Log Designation: B-9 Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

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Qu

GROUNDWATER LEVEL IN THE BOREHOLE

UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH ESTIMATE FROM POCKET PENETROMETER TEST

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

Boring Location: Planned Gymnasium Addition

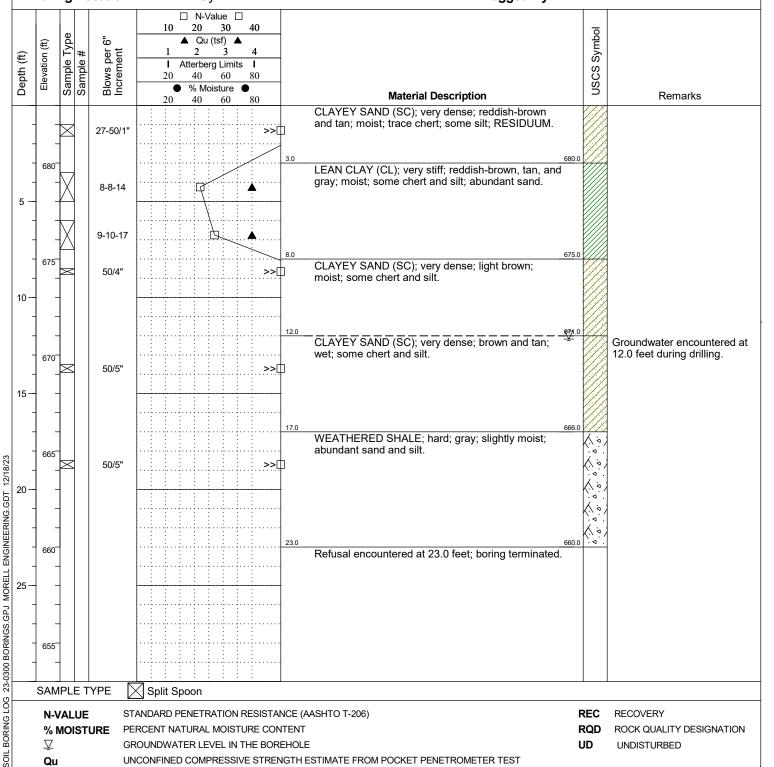
Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

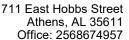
UD

UNDISTURBED

Date Drilled: 11/13/23 Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 683

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.







Designation: B-10

Soil Boring Log Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

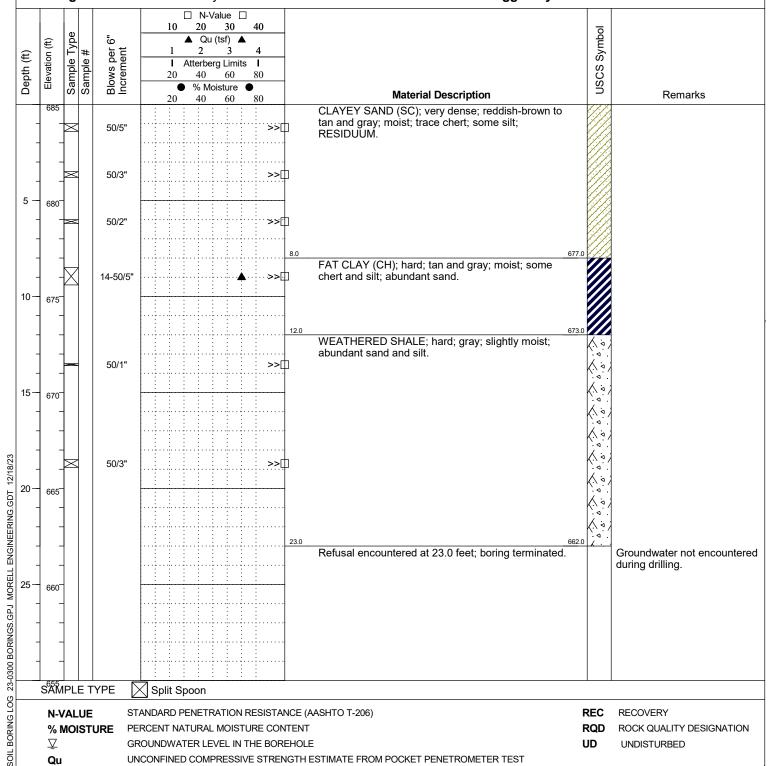
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger **Equipment Used:** Mobile B-45 **Hammer Type:** Automatic

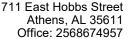
Boring Location: Planned Gymnasium Addition

Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

Date Drilled: 11/13/23 **Weather Conditions:** Fair **Surface Elevation:** 685

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.







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Qu

GROUNDWATER LEVEL IN THE BOREHOLE

UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH ESTIMATE FROM POCKET PENETROMETER TEST

Soil Boring Log Designation: B-11 Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

Boring Location: Planned Gymansium Addition

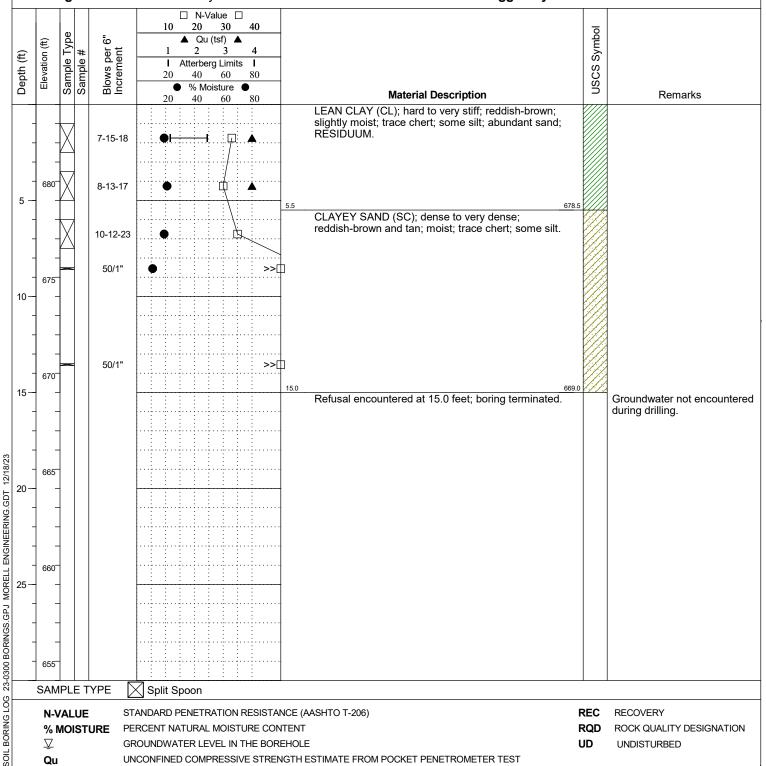
Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

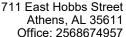
UD

UNDISTURBED

Date Drilled: 11/13/23 Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 684

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.





Soil Boring Log Designation: B-12 Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

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Qu

GROUNDWATER LEVEL IN THE BOREHOLE

UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH ESTIMATE FROM POCKET PENETROMETER TEST

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

Boring Location: Planned Gymnasium Addition

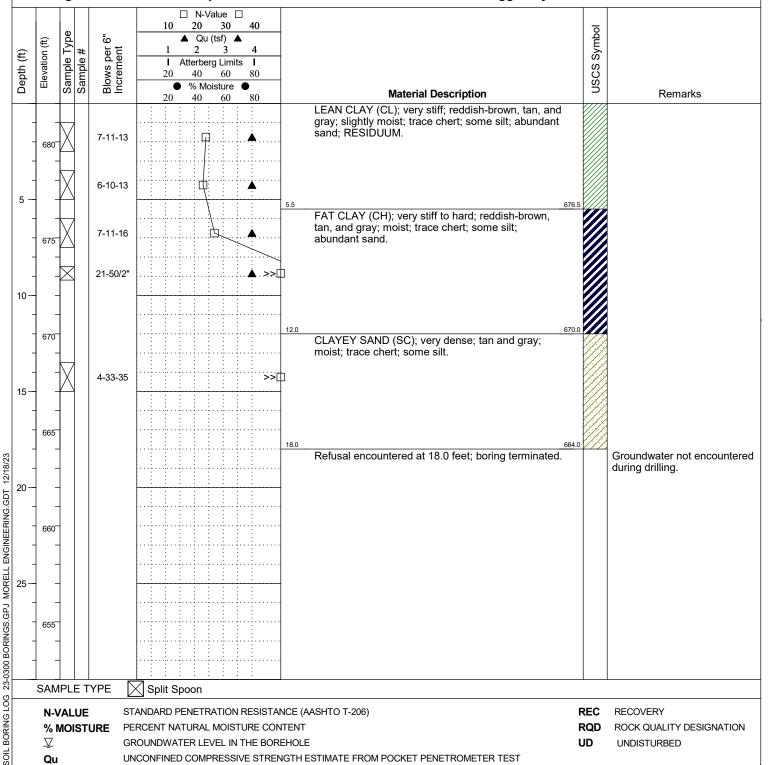
Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

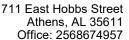
Date Drilled: 11/13/23 Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 682

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.

UD

UNDISTURBED







Qu

Soil Boring Log Designation: B-13 Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

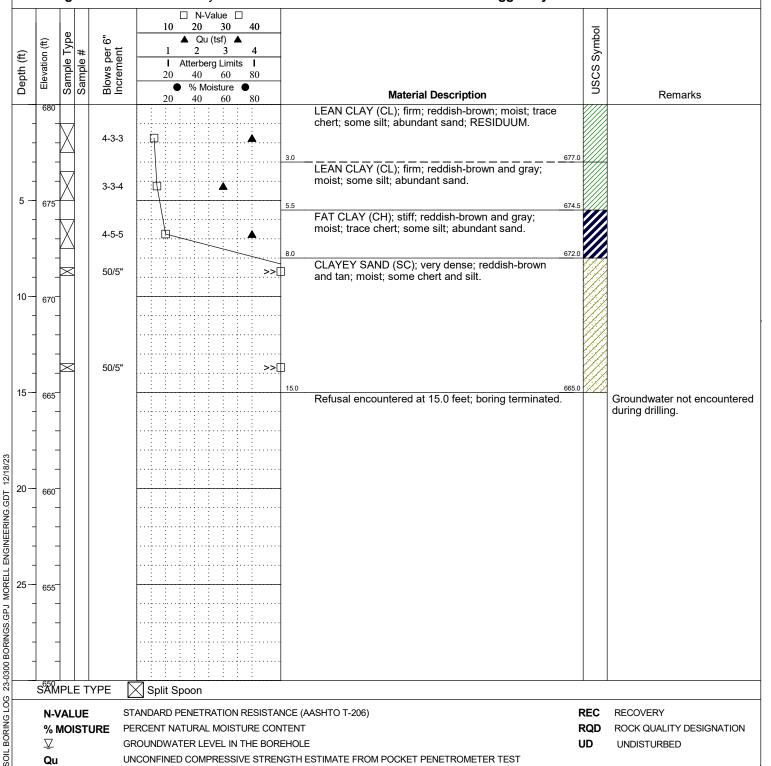
Boring Location: Planned Gymansium Addition

Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

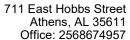
Date Drilled: 11/13/23 Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 680

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.

Logged By: LRV



UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH ESTIMATE FROM POCKET PENETROMETER TEST



Soil Boring Log Designation: B-14 Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

Qu

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

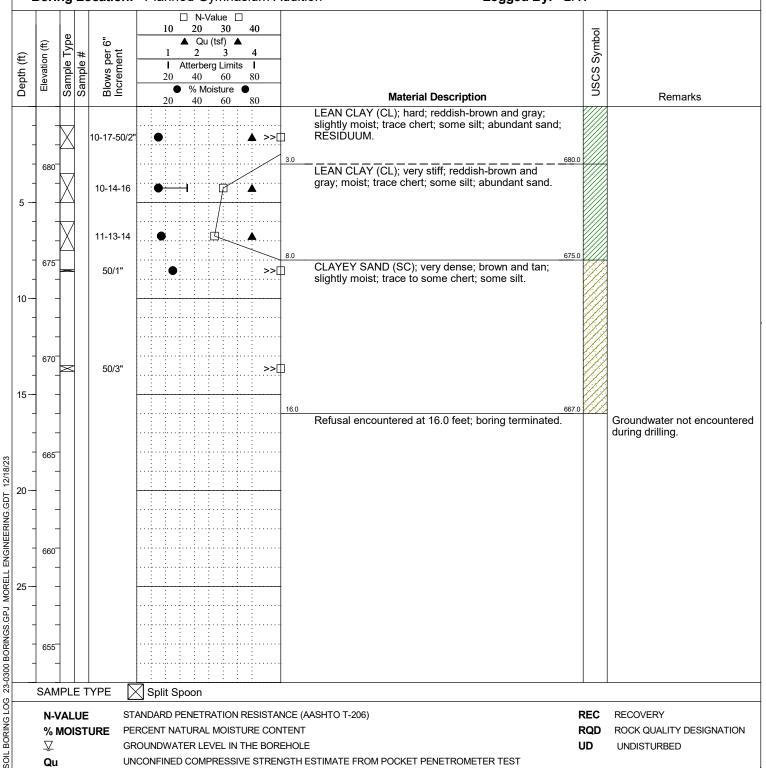
Boring Location: Planned Gymnasium Addition

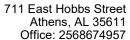
Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

Date Drilled: 11/13/23 Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 683

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.

Logged By: LRV







Designation: B-15

Qu

Soil Boring Log Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

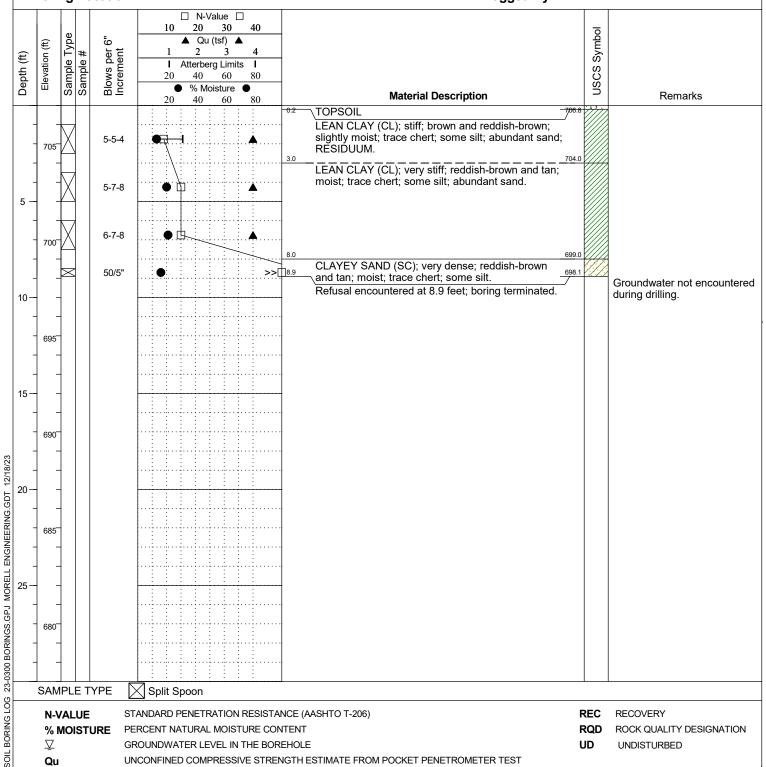
Boring Location: Planned Pavement Area

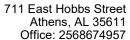
Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

Date Drilled: 11/10/23 Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 707

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.

Logged By: LRV







Qu

Soil Boring Log Designation: B-16 Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

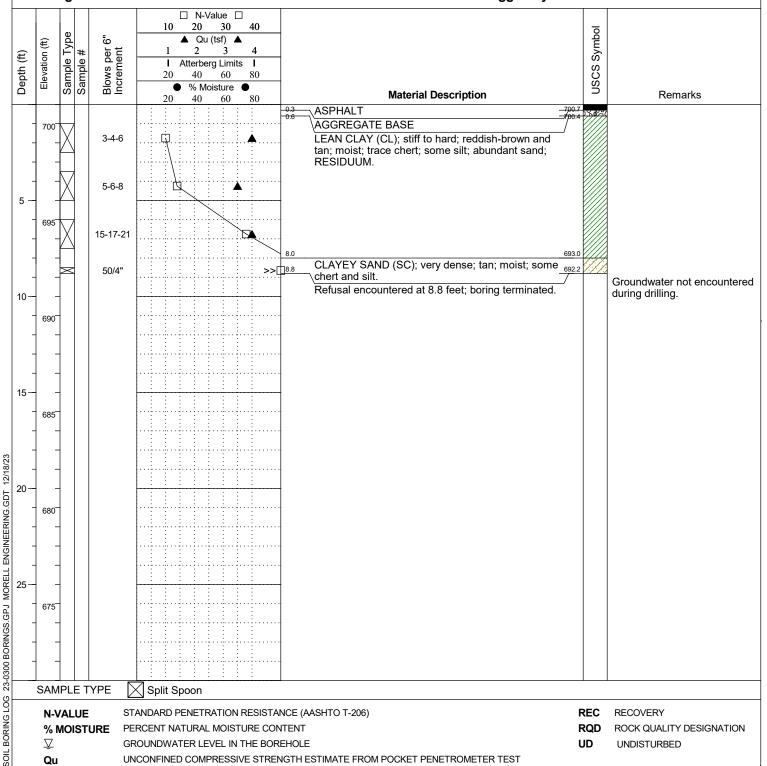
Boring Location: Planned Pavement Area

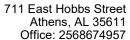
Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

Date Drilled: 11/10/23 Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 701

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.

Logged By: LRV





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Qu

GROUNDWATER LEVEL IN THE BOREHOLE

UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH ESTIMATE FROM POCKET PENETROMETER TEST

Soil Boring Log Designation: B-17 Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

Boring Location: Planned Pavement Area

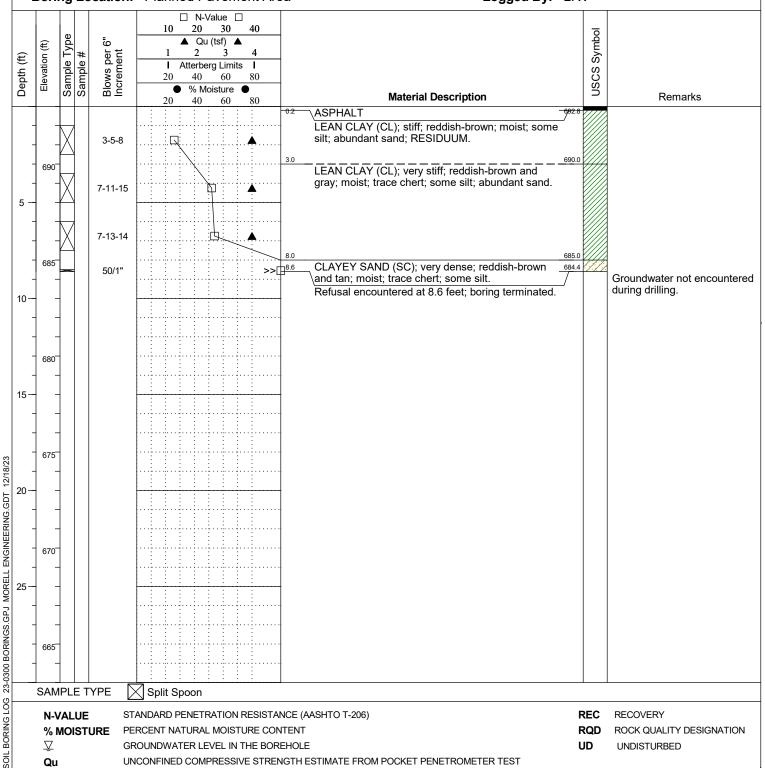
Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

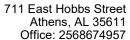
Date Drilled: 11/10/23 Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 693

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.

UD

UNDISTURBED





Soil Boring Log Designation: B-18 Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

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Qu

GROUNDWATER LEVEL IN THE BOREHOLE

UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH ESTIMATE FROM POCKET PENETROMETER TEST

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

Boring Location: Planned Pavement Area

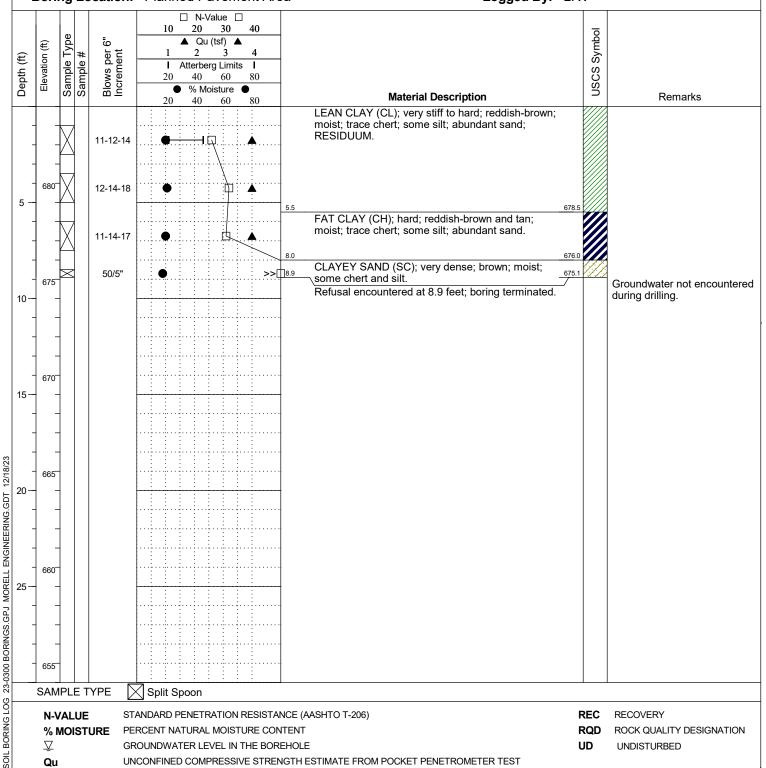
Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

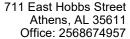
UD

UNDISTURBED

Date Drilled: 11/13/23 Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 684

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.







Designation: B-19

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Qu

GROUNDWATER LEVEL IN THE BOREHOLE

UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH ESTIMATE FROM POCKET PENETROMETER TEST

Soil Boring Log Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

Boring Location: Planned Pavement Area

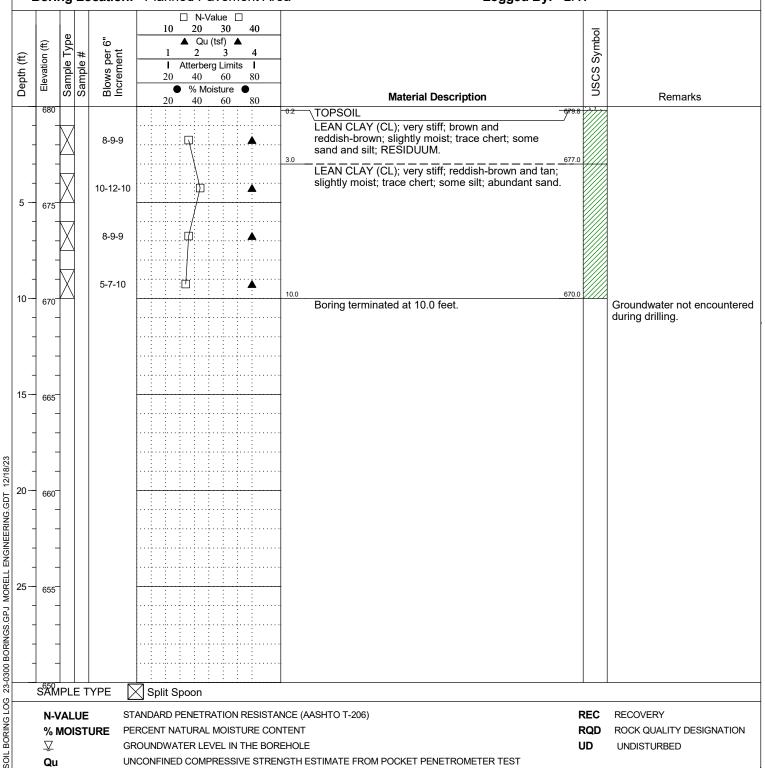
Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

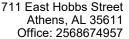
UD

UNDISTURBED

Date Drilled: 11/15/23 Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 680

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.







Designation: B-20

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Qu

GROUNDWATER LEVEL IN THE BOREHOLE

UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH ESTIMATE FROM POCKET PENETROMETER TEST

Soil Boring Log Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

Boring Location: Planned Pavement Area

Date Drilled: 11/15/23

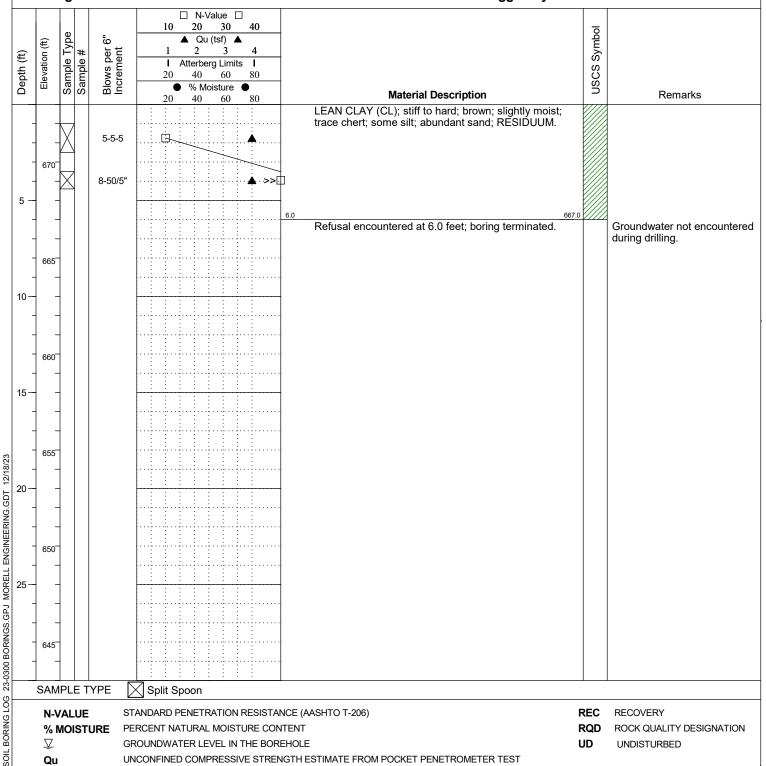
UD

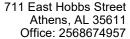
UNDISTURBED

Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 673

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.

Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama





Soil Boring Log Designation: B-21 Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

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Qu

GROUNDWATER LEVEL IN THE BOREHOLE

UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH ESTIMATE FROM POCKET PENETROMETER TEST

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

Boring Location: Planned Pavement Area

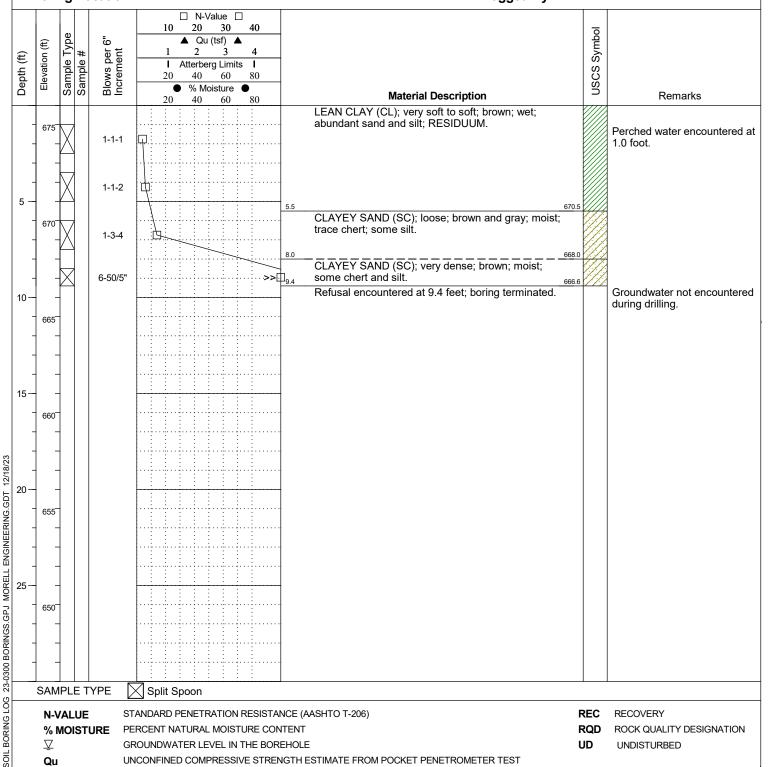
Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

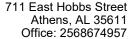
UD

UNDISTURBED

Date Drilled: 11/15/23 Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 676

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.





Soil Boring Log Designation: B-22 Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

Qu

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

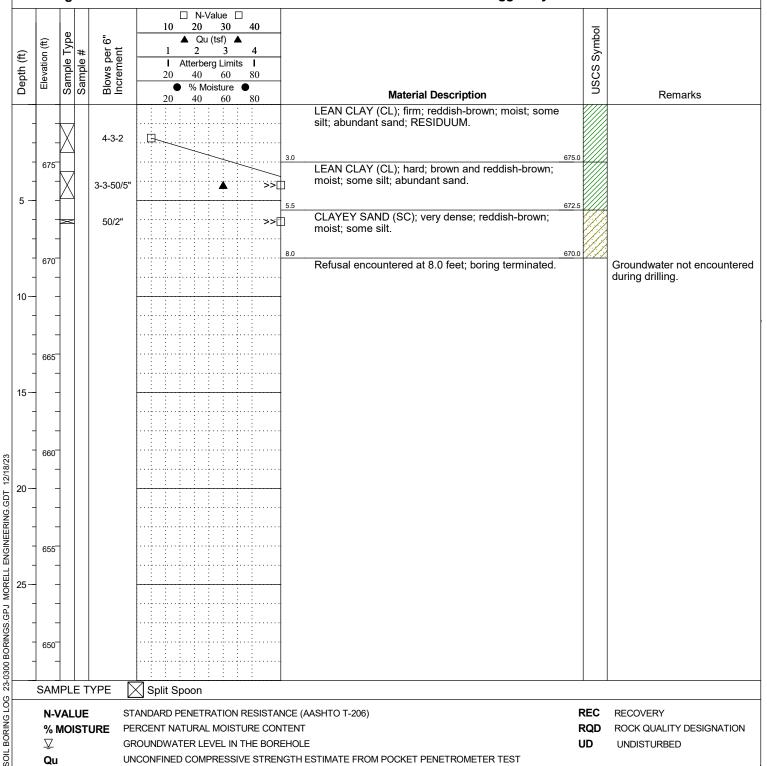
Boring Location: Planned Pavement Area

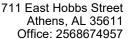
Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

Date Drilled: 11/15/23 Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 678

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.

Logged By: LRV





Soil Boring Log Designation: B-23 Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

Qu

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

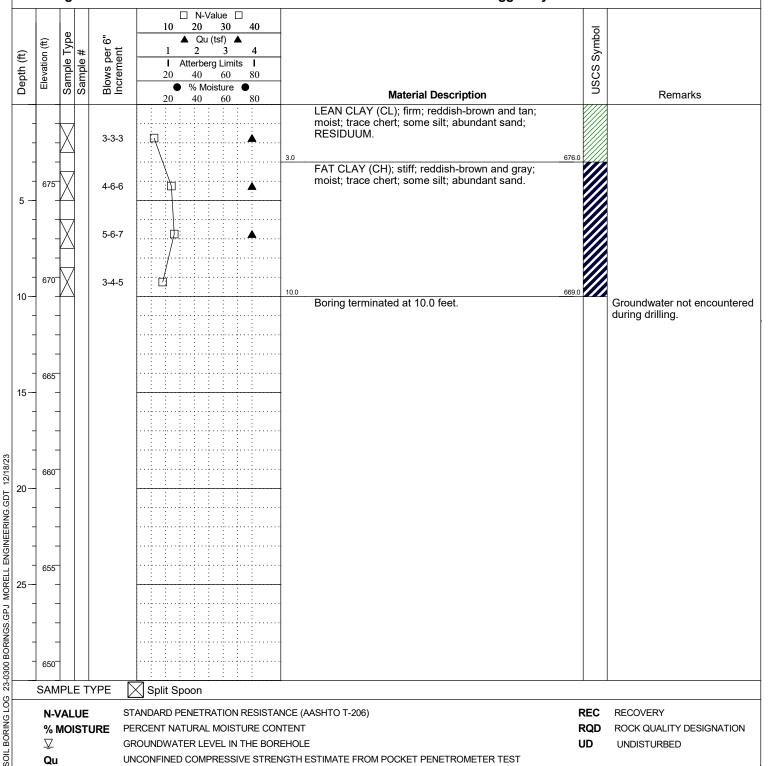
Boring Location: Planned Pavement Area

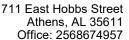
Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

Date Drilled: 11/15/23 Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 679

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.

Logged By: LRV







Designation: B-24

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Qu

GROUNDWATER LEVEL IN THE BOREHOLE

UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH ESTIMATE FROM POCKET PENETROMETER TEST

Soil Boring Log Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

Boring Location: Planned Pavement Area

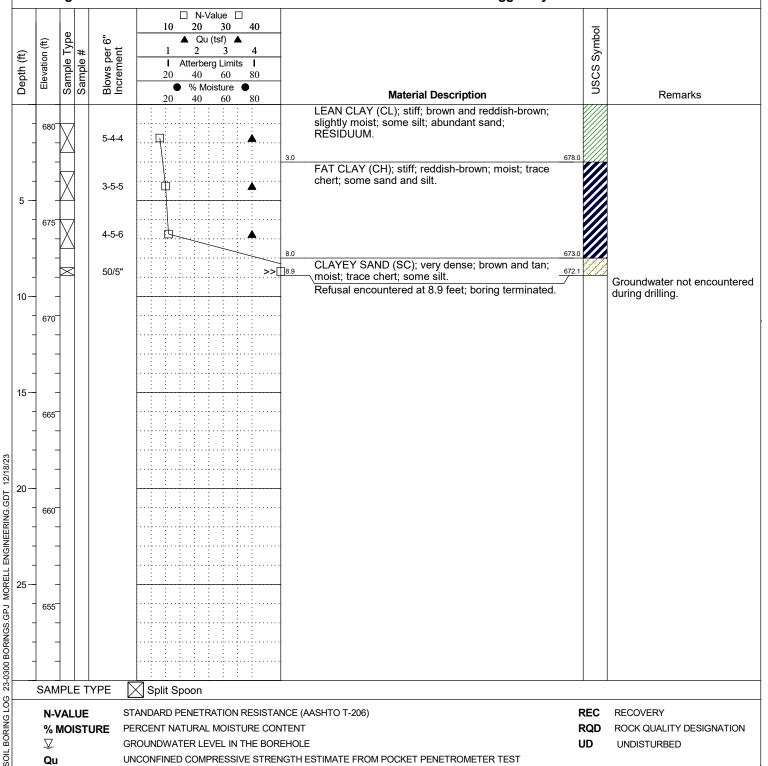
Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

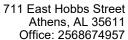
Date Drilled: 11/13/23 Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 681

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.

UD

UNDISTURBED





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Qu

GROUNDWATER LEVEL IN THE BOREHOLE

UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH ESTIMATE FROM POCKET PENETROMETER TEST

Soil Boring Log Designation: B-25 Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

Boring Location: Planned Pavement Area

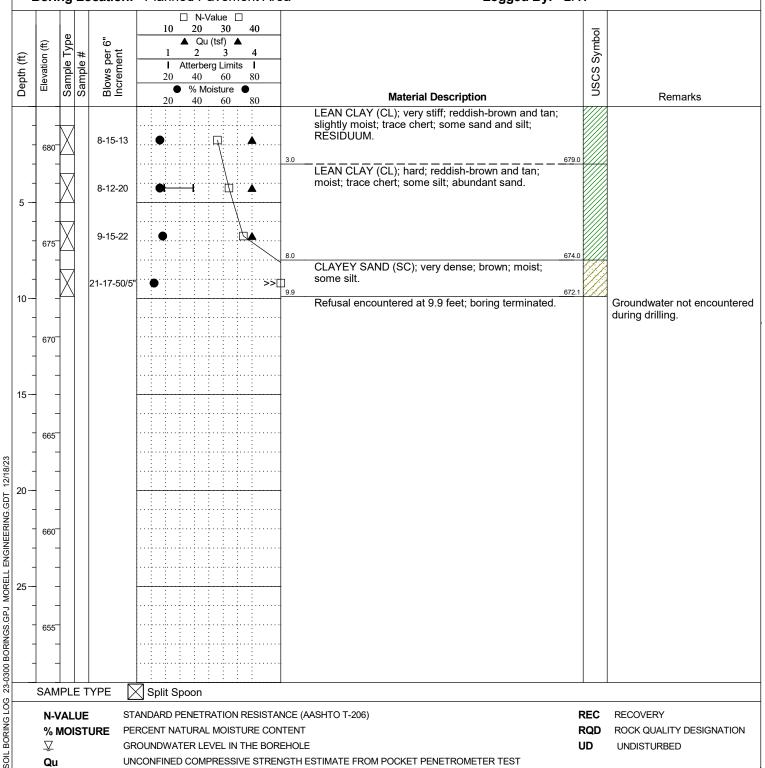
Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

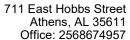
Date Drilled: 11/13/23 Weather Conditions: Fair **Surface Elevation:** 682

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.

UD

UNDISTURBED





MORELL

Designation: B-26 Soil Boring Log Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

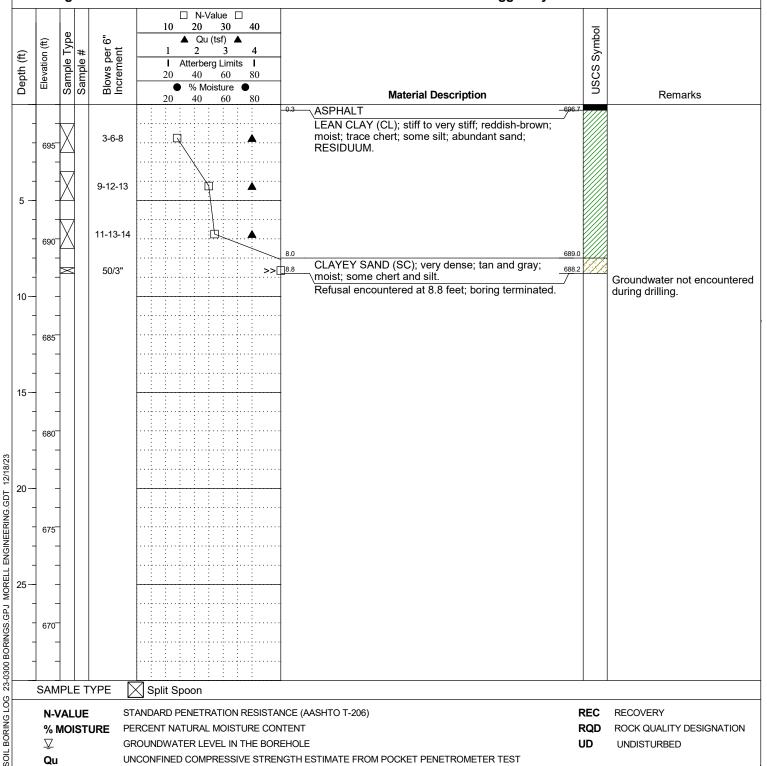
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger **Equipment Used:** Mobile B-45 **Hammer Type:** Automatic

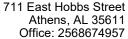
Boring Location: Planned Pavement Area

Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

Date Drilled: 11/13/23 **Weather Conditions:** Fair **Surface Elevation:** 697

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.





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Qu

GROUNDWATER LEVEL IN THE BOREHOLE

UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH ESTIMATE FROM POCKET PENETROMETER TEST

Soil Boring Log Designation: B-27 Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Hatton High School Additions

Project Number: 23-0300

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger Equipment Used: Mobile B-45 Hammer Type: Automatic

Boring Location: Planned Pavement Area

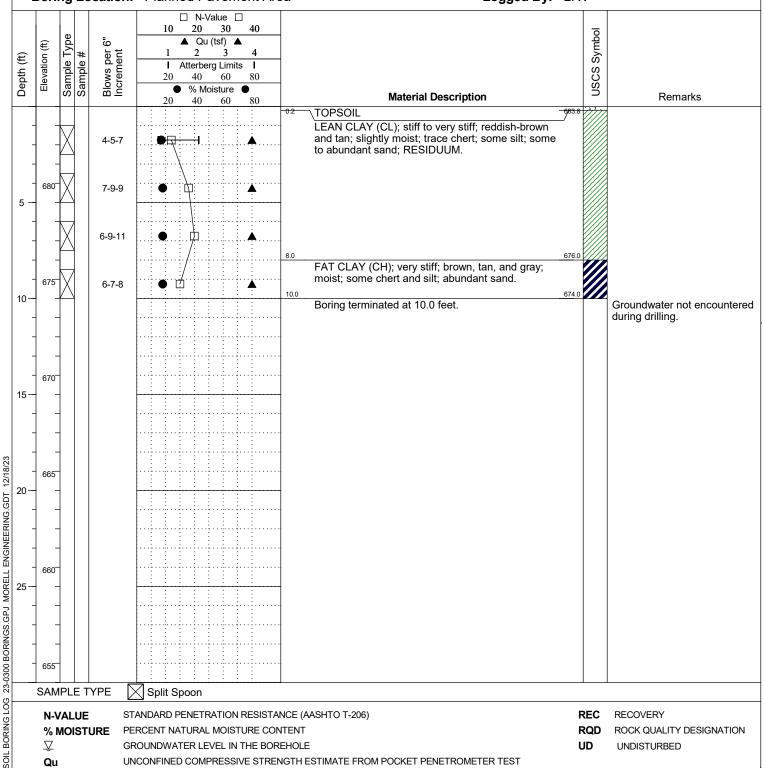
Project Location: Town Creek, Alabama

Date Drilled: 11/15/23 Weather Conditions: Fair Surface Elevation: 684

Drilling Contractor: South Bros. Drilling, Inc.

UD

UNDISTURBED



SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

	0110	SYME	BOLS	TYPICAL		
IV	AJOR DIVISI	ONS	GRAPH LETTER		DESCRIPTIONS	
	GRAVEL AND	CLEAN GRAVELS		GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES	
	GRAVELLY SOILS	(LITTLE OR NO FINES)		GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES	
COARSE GRAINED SOILS	MORE THAN 50% OF COARSE	GRAVELS WITH FINES		GM	SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND - SILT MIXTURES	
	FRACTION RETAINED ON NO. 4 SIEVE	(APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		GC	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND CLAY MIXTURES	
MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS	SAND AND	CLEAN SANDS		sw	WELL-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES	
LARGER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE	SANDY SOILS	(LITTLE OR NO FINES)		SP	POORLY-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SAND, LITTLE OR NO FINES	
	MORE THAN 50% OF COARSE	SANDS WITH FINES		SM	SILTY SANDS, SAND - SILT MIXTURES	
	FRACTION PASSING ON NO. 4 SIEVE	(APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		sc	CLAYEY SANDS, SAND - CLAY MIXTURES	
		LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50		ML	INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS OR CLAYEY SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY	
FINE GRAINED SOILS	SILTS AND CLAYS			CL	INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS	
GOILG			蓪	OL	ORGANIC SILTS AND ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY	
MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS SMALLER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE				МН	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SAND OR SILTY SOILS	
SIZE	SILTS AND CLAYS	LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50		СН	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY	
				ОН	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SILTS	
HI	GHLY ORGANIC S	SOILS	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	РТ	PEAT, HUMUS, SWAMP SOILS WITH HIGH ORGANIC CONTENTS	

BORING LOG TERMINOLOGY LEGEND

CONSISTENCY OF COHESIVE SOILS								
Description	SPT N ₆₀ (blows per 12 inches)	Shear Strength (tsf)	Pocket Penetrometer (tsf)	Torvane Measurement (tsf)	Vane Shear Measurement (tsf)			
Very Soft	0 – 2	< 0.12	< 0.25	< 0.12	< 0.12			
Soft	3 – 4	0.12 - 0.25	0.25 - 0.5	0.12 - 0.25	0.12 - 0.25			
Firm	5 – 7	0.25 - 0.5	0.5 – 1.0	0.25 - 0.5	0.25 - 0.5			
Stiff	8 – 14	0.5 – 1	1 – 2	0.5 – 1	0.5 – 1			
Very Stiff	15 – 30	1 – 2	2 – 4	1 – 2	1 – 2			
Hard	31 – 50	>2	>4	>2	>2			

APPARENT DENSITY OF COHESIONLESS SOILS				
Description	SPT N ₆₀ (blows per 12 inches)			
Very Loose	0 – 4 5 – 10			
Loose				
Medium Dense	11 – 30			
Dense	31 – 50			
Very Dense	> 50			

PERCENT OR PROPORTION OF SOILS					
Description	Criteria				
Trace	Particles are present				
Trace	but estimated < 5%				
Few	5 – 10%				
Little	15 – 25%				
Some	30 – 45%				
Mostly	50 – 100%				

CEMENTATION					
Description	Criteria				
Weak	Crumbles or breaks with handling or little finger pressure.				
Moderate	Crumbles or breaks with considerable finger pressure				
Strong	Will not crumble or break with finger pressure				

PARTICLE SIZE					
Descr	iption	U.S. Sieve Size			
Boulder		> 12"			
Cobble		3" – 12"			
Gravel	Coarse	³¼" – 3"			
Gravei	Fine	#4 – ¾"			
	Coarse	#10 - #4			
Sand	Medium	#40 - #10			
	Fine	#200 - #40			
Silt & Clay		< #200			

	SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS						
Description	Cohesive Soil	Cohesionless Soil					
Dry	No noticeable moisture.	No noticeable moisture.					
Moist	Moisture content below the plastic limit.	Contains a noticeable amount of moisture, but no appreciable free water					
Very Moist	Moisture content above the plastic limit, but below the liquid limit.						
Wet	Moisture content approaches the liquid limit.	Contains free water, but voids are not water-filled.					
Saturated	Moisture content is at or above the liquid limit.	Soil voids are water-filled or nearly filled.					

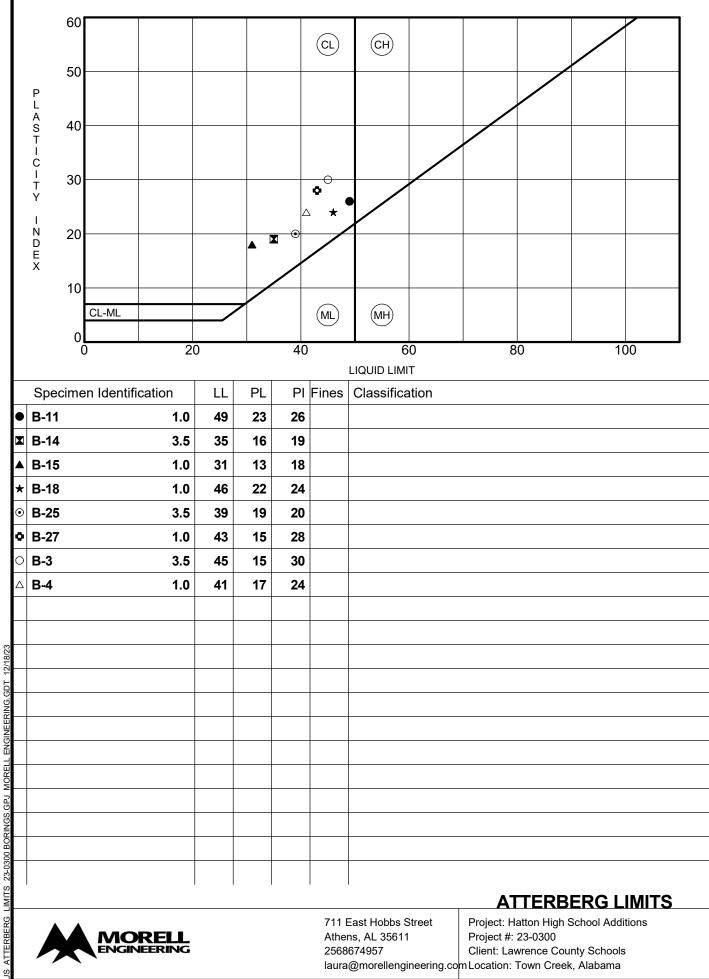
14 APPENDIX 3 – LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

LAB RESULTS SUMMARY

Borehole	Depth	Moisture Content (%)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	%<#200 Sieve	USCS Class- ification	AASHTO Class- ification		
B-11	1.0	19.0	49	23	26					
B-11	3.5	21.0								
B-11	6.0	19.0								
B-11	8.5	11.0								
B-14	1.0	15.0								
B-14	3.5	15.0	35	16	19					
B-14	6.0	17.0								
B-14	8.5	25.0								
B-15	1.0	13.0	31	13	18					
B-15	3.5	20.0								
B-15	6.0	21.0								
B-15	8.5	16.0								
B-18	1.0	20.0	46	22	24					
B-18	3.5	21.0								
B-18	6.0	20.0								
B-18	8.5	18.0								
B-25	1.0	16.0								
B-25	3.5	16.0	39	19	20					
B-25	6.0	18.0								
B-25	8.5	12.0								
B-27	1.0	17.0	43	15	28					
B-27	3.5	18.0								
B-27	6.0	18.0								
B-27	8.5	18.0								
B-3	1.0	16.0								
B-3	3.5	20.0	45	15	30					
B-3	6.0	21.0								
B-3	8.5	22.0								
B-4	1.0	16.0	41	17	24					
B-4	3.5	17.0								
B-4	6.0	19.0								
B-4	8.5	20.0								



2568674957 Client: Lawrence County Schools laura@morellengineering.comLocation: Town Creek, Alabama



711 East Hobbs Street Athens, AL 35611 2568674957 laura@morellengineering.comLocation: Town Creek, Alabama

Project #: 23-0300 Client: Lawrence County Schools

15 APPENDIX 4 – ASFE UNDERSTANDING YOUR GEOTECH REPORT

Important Information about Your

Geotechnical Engineering Report

Subsurface problems are a principal cause of construction delays, cost overruns, claims, and disputes.

While you cannot eliminate all such risks, you can manage them. The following information is provided to help.

Geotechnical Services Are Performed for Specific Purposes, Persons, and Projects

Geotechnical engineers structure their services to meet the specific needs of their clients. A geotechnical engineering study conducted for a civil engineer may not fulfill the needs of a construction contractor or even another civil engineer. Because each geotechnical engineering study is unique, each geotechnical engineering report is unique, prepared *solely* for the client. No one except you should rely on your geotechnical engineering report without first conferring with the geotechnical engineer who prepared it. *And no one — not even you —* should apply the report for any purpose or project except the one originally contemplated.

Read the Full Report

Serious problems have occurred because those relying on a geotechnical engineering report did not read it all. Do not rely on an executive summary. Do not read selected elements only.

A Geotechnical Engineering Report Is Based on A Unique Set of Project-Specific Factors

Geotechnical engineers consider a number of unique, project-specific factors when establishing the scope of a study. Typical factors include: the client's goals, objectives, and risk management preferences; the general nature of the structure involved, its size, and configuration; the location of the structure on the site; and other planned or existing site improvements, such as access roads, parking lots, and underground utilities. Unless the geotechnical engineer who conducted the study specifically indicates otherwise, do not rely on a geotechnical engineering report that was:

- not prepared for you,
- · not prepared for your project,
- not prepared for the specific site explored, or
- · completed before important project changes were made.

Typical changes that can erode the reliability of an existing geotechnical engineering report include those that affect:

 the function of the proposed structure, as when it's changed from a parking garage to an office building, or from a light industrial plant to a refrigerated warehouse,

- elevation, configuration, location, orientation, or weight of the proposed structure,
- composition of the design team, or
- project ownership.

As a general rule, *always* inform your geotechnical engineer of project changes—even minor ones—and request an assessment of their impact. Geotechnical engineers cannot accept responsibility or liability for problems that occur because their reports do not consider developments of which they were not informed.

Subsurface Conditions Can Change

A geotechnical engineering report is based on conditions that existed at the time the study was performed. *Do not rely on a geotechnical engineering report* whose adequacy may have been affected by: the passage of time; by man-made events, such as construction on or adjacent to the site; or by natural events, such as floods, earthquakes, or groundwater fluctuations. *Always* contact the geotechnical engineer before applying the report to determine if it is still reliable. A minor amount of additional testing or analysis could prevent major problems.

Most Geotechnical Findings Are Professional Opinions

Site exploration identifies subsurface conditions only at those points where subsurface tests are conducted or samples are taken. Geotechnical engineers review field and laboratory data and then apply their professional judgment to render an opinion about subsurface conditions throughout the site. Actual subsurface conditions may differ—sometimes significantly—from those indicated in your report. Retaining the geotechnical engineer who developed your report to provide construction observation is the most effective method of managing the risks associated with unanticipated conditions.

A Report's Recommendations Are *Not* Final

Do not overrely on the construction recommendations included in your report. *Those recommendations are not final*, because geotechnical engineers develop them principally from judgment and opinion. Geotechnical engineers can finalize their recommendations only by observing actual

subsurface conditions revealed during construction. The geotechnical engineer who developed your report cannot assume responsibility or liability for the report's recommendations if that engineer does not perform construction observation.

A Geotechnical Engineering Report Is Subject to Misinterpretation

Other design team members' misinterpretation of geotechnical engineering reports has resulted in costly problems. Lower that risk by having your geotechnical engineer confer with appropriate members of the design team after submitting the report. Also retain your geotechnical engineer to review pertinent elements of the design team's plans and specifications. Contractors can also misinterpret a geotechnical engineering report. Reduce that risk by having your geotechnical engineer participate in prebid and preconstruction conferences, and by providing construction observation.

Do Not Redraw the Engineer's Logs

Geotechnical engineers prepare final boring and testing logs based upon their interpretation of field logs and laboratory data. To prevent errors or omissions, the logs included in a geotechnical engineering report should *never* be redrawn for inclusion in architectural or other design drawings. Only photographic or electronic reproduction is acceptable, *but recognize that separating logs from the report can elevate risk.*

Give Contractors a Complete Report and Guidance

Some owners and design professionals mistakenly believe they can make contractors liable for unanticipated subsurface conditions by limiting what they provide for bid preparation. To help prevent costly problems, give contractors the complete geotechnical engineering report, but preface it with a clearly written letter of transmittal. In that letter, advise contractors that the report was not prepared for purposes of bid development and that the report's accuracy is limited; encourage them to confer with the geotechnical engineer who prepared the report (a modest fee may be required) and/or to conduct additional study to obtain the specific types of information they need or prefer. A prebid conference can also be valuable. Be sure contractors have sufficient time to perform additional study. Only then might you be in a position to give contractors the best information available to you, while requiring them to at least share some of the financial responsibilities stemming from unanticipated conditions.

Read Responsibility Provisions Closely

Some clients, design professionals, and contractors do not recognize that geotechnical engineering is far less exact than other engineering disciplines. This lack of understanding has created unrealistic expectations that

have led to disappointments, claims, and disputes. To help reduce the risk of such outcomes, geotechnical engineers commonly include a variety of explanatory provisions in their reports. Sometimes labeled "limitations" many of these provisions indicate where geotechnical engineers' responsibilities begin and end, to help others recognize their own responsibilities and risks. *Read these provisions closely.* Ask questions. Your geotechnical engineer should respond fully and frankly.

Geoenvironmental Concerns Are Not Covered

The equipment, techniques, and personnel used to perform a *geoenviron-mental* study differ significantly from those used to perform a *geotechnical* study. For that reason, a geotechnical engineering report does not usually relate any geoenvironmental findings, conclusions, or recommendations; e.g., about the likelihood of encountering underground storage tanks or regulated contaminants. *Unanticipated environmental problems have led to numerous project failures.* If you have not yet obtained your own geoenvironmental information, ask your geotechnical consultant for risk management guidance. *Do not rely on an environmental report prepared for someone else.*

Obtain Professional Assistance To Deal with Mold

Diverse strategies can be applied during building design, construction, operation, and maintenance to prevent significant amounts of mold from growing on indoor surfaces. To be effective, all such strategies should be devised for the express purpose of mold prevention, integrated into a comprehensive plan, and executed with diligent oversight by a professional mold prevention consultant. Because just a small amount of water or moisture can lead to the development of severe mold infestations, a number of mold prevention strategies focus on keeping building surfaces dry. While groundwater, water infiltration, and similar issues may have been addressed as part of the geotechnical engineering study whose findings are conveyed in this report, the geotechnical engineer in charge of this project is not a mold prevention consultant; none of the services performed in connection with the geotechnical engineer's study were designed or conducted for the purpose of mold prevention. Proper implementation of the recommendations conveyed in this report will not of itself be sufficient to prevent mold from growing in or on the structure involved.

Rely, on Your ASFE-Member Geotechncial Engineer for Additional Assistance

Membership in ASFE/The Best People on Earth exposes geotechnical engineers to a wide array of risk management techniques that can be of genuine benefit for everyone involved with a construction project. Confer with your ASFE-member geotechnical engineer for more information.



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SECTION 02282 - TERMITE CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Provide soil treatment for termite control, as herein specified.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and application instructions.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. In addition to requirements of these specifications, comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for work, including preparation of substrate and application.
- B. Engage a professional pest control operator, licensed in accordance with regulations of governing authorities for application of soil treatment solution.
- C. Use only termiticides which bear a Federal registration number of the US Environmental Protection Agency.

1.5 **JOB CONDITIONS**

- A. Restrictions: Do not apply soil treatment solution until excavating, filling and grading operations are completed, except as otherwise required in construction operations.
- B. To insure penetration, do not apply soil treatment to frozen or excessively wet soils or during inclement weather. Comply with handling and application instructions of the soil toxicant manufacturer.

1.6 SPECIFIC PRODUCT WARRANTY

- A. Furnish written warranty certifying that applied soil termiticide treatment will prevent infestation of subterranean termites and that if subterranean termite activity is discovered during warranty period. Contractor will re-treat soil and repair or replace damage caused by termite infestation.
 - 1. Provide warranty for a period of 5 years from date of treatment, signed by Applicator and Contractor. This includes all costs associated with re-inspections per the manufacturer's requirements, re-treatment, repair and replace damage caused by termite infestation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL TREATMENT SOLUTION

- A. Use an emulsible concentrate termiticide for dilution with water, specially formulated to prevent infestation by termites. Fuel oil will not be permitted as a diluent. Provide a solution consisting of one of the following chemical elements and concentrations:
 - Water based emulsion, uniform composition, synthetic dye to permit visual identification of treated soil, of a generic chemical type in compliance with state and federal law and regulations.
- B. Solutions as recommended by Applicator and approved for intended application by jurisdictional authorities. Use only soil treatment solutions which are not injurious to planting or persons.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

- A. Surface Preparation: Remove foreign matter which could decrease effectiveness of treatment on areas to be treated. Loosen, rake and level soil to be treated, except previously compacted areas under slabs and foundations. Toxicants may be applied before placement of compacted fill under slabs, if recommended by toxicant manufacturer.
- B. Application Rates: Water to be added to solution at job site in the presence of field Superintendent. Apply soil treatment solution at a rate as recommended by the manufacture at the following locations:
- C. Under slab-on-grade structures, treat soil before concrete slabs are placed, including entire inside perimeter inside of foundation walls, along both sides of interior partition walls, around plumbing pipes and electric conduit penetrating slab and around interior column footers.
- D. Apply chemical solution to soil in critical areas under slab, including entire inside perimeter inside of foundation walls, along both sides of interior partition walls, around plumbing pipes and electric conduit penetrating slab and around interior column footers.
 - 1. Apply chemical solution as an overall treatment under slab and attached slab areas where fill is soil or unwashed gravel. Apply chemical solution to areas where fill is washed gravel or other coarse absorbent material.
- E. Under crawl-space and basement structures, treat soil along exterior and interior walls of foundations with shallow footings as specified above for exterior of slab-on-grade structures.
- F. Treat soil under or around crawl-space structures as follows:
 - 1. Apply chemical solution along inside of foundation walls, along both sides of interior partitions, and around piers and plumbing. Do not apply an overall treatment in crawl spaces.
 - 2. Apply chemical solution for each foot of depth from grade to footing, along outside of foundation walls, including part beneath entrance platform porches, etc.
 - 3. Apply chemical solution along the side and outside of foundation walls of porches.
 - 4. Apply as an overall treatment, only where attached concrete platform and porches are on fill or ground.
- G. At hollow masonry foundations or grade beams, treat voids.
- H. At expansion joints, control joints, and areas where slabs will be penetrated, apply chemical solution.
- I. Post signs in areas of application to warn workers that soil termiticide treatment has been applied. Remove signs when areas are covered by other construction.
- J. Reapply soil treatment solution to areas disturbed by subsequent excavation, landscape grading, or other construction activities following application.

END OF SECTION

02512 - ASPHALT PAVEMENT SEALCOATING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.
- B. Asphalt Pavement Sealcoating

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM)
 - 1. D 2939-03 Standard Test Methods for Emulsified Bitumens Used as Protective Coatings
 - The following ASTM test methods: D140, D466, D529, D244, C88, C131, C117, C127, C123, D1310, D2170, D95, D402, D2171, D5, D113, D2042, D711, D969, D1475, D3960, D2486, E70, D562, D3583, D3236, D5249, D6690, B117, D977
 - MasterSeal Asphalt Pavement Sealer meets ASTM D8099/D8099M-17 Standard Specification for Asphalt Emulsion Pavement Sealer.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data
 - 1. Submit manufacturer's Product Data Sheet.

1.4 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Ambient Conditions
 - Both surface and ambient temperature must be a minimum of 50°F and rising before applying cold applied crack fillers, oil spot primers, pavement sealers or traffic paints (materials).
 Ambient and surface temperature shall not drop below 50°F for a 24 hour period following application of materials.
 - 2. Apply materials during dry conditions when rain is not imminent or forecast for at least 24 hours after application.

B. Pavement/Surface Conditions

- 1. Newly placed (paved) asphalt pavement surfaces should be allowed to cure a minimum of four (4) weeks under ideal weather conditions (70°F) before applying coatings.
- 2. New pavement surfaces shall be free of residual oils or chemicals associated with the placement of new asphalt pavement.
- 3. Aged pavement surfaces shall be cleaned and prepared as recommended in this specification under PART 3 Sections 3.1 thru 3.7 of this specification.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. SealMaster Pavement Products and Equipment; Phone: 800-395-7325. Website: www.sealmaster.net. E-mail: info@sealmaster.net.
- B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. SealMaster Trowel Grade Crack Filler
 - 1. Polymer modified asphalt emulsion fortified with mineral filler and specifically graded aggregate.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

- 2. Designed to fill cracks up to 1" wide in asphalt pavement
- 3. Repairs damaged asphalt and provides a protective barrier against moisture intrusion into cracks
- 4. Do not dilute. Apply by trowel, squeegee or straightedge
- 5. Non-volatiles by weight (%): 75%
- 6. Specific gravity: 1.25 min.
- 7. Adhesion and resistance to water: No penetration or loss of adhesion
- 8. Resistance to heat: No blistering or sagging
- 9. Flexibility: No cracking or flaking
- 10. Resistance to Impact: No chipping, flaking or cracking
- B. SealMaster Pothole Patch (Cold Patch)
 - 1. Cold-applied all-weather pothole patch featuring a unique blend of asphaltic resins, oils, polymer and aggregate
 - 2. A long lasting, economical approach to filling potholes in asphalt and concrete surfaces
 - 3. PatchMaster is placed directly from bag or container into pothole and compacted
 - 4. Gradation of PatchMaster Aggregate:

	a.	Sieve S	Size of aggregate: %	Pass	sing
		i.	3/8"	<i>'</i>	100%
		ii.	4 mesh screen		20-85%
		iii.	8 mesh screen		2-40%
		iv.	16 mesh screen		0-10%
		٧.	50 mesh screen		0-6%
	b.	Charac	teristics of Aggregate:		
		i.	Soundness Loss		12 % Max
		ii.	Los Angeles Abrasion		40% Max
		iii.	#200 Sieve (by wash)		2% Max
		iv.	Absorption		1-2% Max
		٧.	Soft Aggregate		3% Max
5.	Bitu	<u>uminous</u>	Material:		
	a.	Flash F	oint	94°	C (200°F)
	b.	Kinema	atic Viscosity @ 60°C (140°F)	300)-400
	c.	Water.		0.2	% Max
	d.	Distillat	e Tests:		
		i.	To 225°C (437°F)		0
		ii.	To 260°C (500°F)		0-5%
		iii.	To 315°C (600°F)		0-25%
		iv.	Residue @ 300°C (600°F)		72-95%
	e.	Residu	e Tests:		
		i.	Viscosity @ 60°C (140°F)		125-425 Poises
ns to	Hatt	ii. on	Penetration		200 Min. ASPHALT PAV

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

MCKEE PROJECT NO. 23.229

- iii. Ductility @ 4°C (39°) 1 cm/min. 100 Min.
- iv. Solubility in Trichloroethylene...... 99%

C. MasterSeal

- 1. Clay-stabilized, mineral filled asphalt emulsion sealcoat
- 2. Designed for protecting, renewing and beautifying asphalt pavement surfaces
- 3. Protects pavement against weather, UV rays, and environmental distress
- Designed to mixed on-site with water, SealMaster Top Tuff polymer additive, silica sand or other approved aggregate
- 5. Applied to properly cleaned asphalt surface by spray, brush or squeegee
- 6. Non-volatiles (%): 47 Min.
- 7. Ash content of non-volatiles (%): 30-60 Min.
- 8. Specific Gravity @ 25°F: 1.18 Min.
- 9. Drying Time: 8 hours Max.
- 10. Adhesion & resistance to water: No penetration or loss of adhesion
- 11. Resistance to heat: No blistering or sagging
- 12. Flexibility: No cracking or flaking
- 13. Resistance to impact: No chipping, Flaking or Cracking
- D. SealMaster TTP-1952B Traffic Paint (White and Yellow)
 - 1. 100 % Acrylic Water-based Traffic Paint
 - 2. Meets Federal Specification TT-P- 1952B
 - 3. Apply with standard cold-applied traffic marking spray equipment
 - 4. Do not dilute.
 - Volatile Organic Content (VOC): <50g/l
 - Viscosity (KU): 70-110 KU
 - 7. Solids by Weight (%): 60% Min.
 - 8. Scrub Resistance: 1,000 cycles Min.
 - 9. Dry Opacity: .965
 - 10. Directional Reflectance (%): White 86%; Yellow 50
 - 11. Drying Time for no Pick-up, minutes: <30 minutes
- E. SealMaster Handicap Blue Traffic Paint
 - 1. 100 % Acrylic Water-based Traffic Paint for Handicap markings on pavement
 - 2. Apply with standard cold-applied traffic marking spray equipment, brush or roller
 - Do not dilute
 - 4. Volatile Organic Content (VOC): <50g/l
 - Viscosity (KU): 70-110 KU
 - 6. Solids by Weight (%): 50% Min.
 - 7. Scrub Resistance: 1,000 Cycles Min.
 - 8. Drying Time for no Pick-up, minutes: <30 minutes

F. SealMaster Firelane Red Traffic Paint

- 1. 100% Acrylic Water-based Traffic Paint for delineating Fire Lanes and Zones in parking lot areas
- 2. Apply with standard cold-applied traffic marking spray equipment, brush or roller
- 3. Do not dilute
- Volatile Organic Content (VOC): <50 g/l
- 5. Viscosity (KU): 70-110 KU
- 6. Solids by weight (%): 50% Min.
- 7. Scrub Resistance: 1,000 Cycles Min.
- 8. Drying Time for no Pick-up, minutes: <30 minutes

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine pavement surface prior to performing work
- B. Notify architect or project engineer of any adverse or unacceptable conditions that would affect successful repair efforts or application of materials
- C. Do not commence work until unacceptable conditions are corrected

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

A. Surface must be clean and free from all loose material and dirt. Remove grass along edge of pavement to find true edge of pavement. Power blowers, mechanical sweeping devices and push brooms are acceptable cleaning methods.

3.3 CRACK REPAIR

- A. Cold Applied Crack Filling Materials and Methods
 - 1. Clean cracks of all dirt, debris and vegetation prior applying crack filling.
 - 2. For cracks up to ½" apply FlexMaster Crack Sealant. FlexMaster may be applied directly from container, pour pot, crack banding equipment or mechanized pumping equipment. Allow to dry before sealcoating.
 - 3. For cracks larger than ½" wide and up to 1" wide apply SealMaster Trowel Grade Crack Filler. Apply Trowel Grade with trowel, squeegee or straightedge. Allow to dry before sealcoating.
 - 4. Contractor shall refer to Manufacturer's Product Data Sheet for more detailed application instructions for Flexmaster and Trowel Grade Crack Filler.

3.4 POTHOLE REPAIR

- A. Fill Potholes with SealMaster PatchMaster Pothole Patch
 - 1. Remove loose material, debris and standing water from pothole prior to application.
 - 2. Apply PatchMaster directly from bag into pothole
 - 3. Compact PatchMaster with a hand tamper, vibratory-plate compactor or asphalt roller. Finished patchwork shall be flush and level with adjoining pavement.
 - 4. Contractor shall refer to Manufacturer's Product Data Sheet for more detailed application instructions for SealMaster PatchMaster Pothole Patch.

3.5 MASTERSEAL APPLICATION

- A. Applying MasterSeal
 - 1. Remove all loose material and dirt from pavement surface. Remove grass along edge of

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

- pavement to find true edge of pavement. Power blowers, mechanical sweeping devices and push brooms are acceptable cleaning methods.
- 2. Equipment used to apply MasterSeal shall have continuous agitation or mixing capabilities to maintain homogeneous consistency of pavement sealer mixture throughout the application process. Spray equipment shall be capable of mixing and spraying pavement sealer with sand added. Self-propelled squeegee equipment with mixing capability shall have at least 2 squeegee or brush devices (one behind the other) to assure adequate distribution and penetration of sealer into pavement surface. Hand squeegees and brushes shall be acceptable in areas where practicality prohibits the use of mechanized equipment.
- 3. MasterSeal shall be mixed in accordance with the following mix design (based on 100 gallons of MasterSeal for ease of calculation):
 - a. MasterSeal...... 100 gallons

 - d. Sand (40 to 70 mesh AFS fineness gradation)......300-500 lbs.
- 4. Apply two coats of mixed MasterSeal at a rate of .11 to .13 gallon per square yard per coat to entire pavement area. Allow first coat to dry thoroughly before applying second coat.
- 5. Apply a third coat of mixed MasterSeal at a rate of .11 to .13 gallon per square yard to high traffic areas including parking area entrances, exits and drive lanes (or as specified in additional diagrams or drawings). Allow second coat to dry thoroughly before applying a third coat to these areas.
- 6. Allow final coat of pavement sealer to dry 24 hours prior to applying SealMaster 100 % Acrylic Water based Traffic Paint.

3.6 TRAFFIC MARKINGS/LINE STRIPING

- A. Applying SealMaster Traffic Paint
 - 1. Remove all loose material and dirt from existing pavement. Freshly applied pavement sealer shall be allowed to cure for a minimum of 24 hours prior to applying Traffic paint.
 - 2. Apply SealMaster Traffic Paint with pressurized line striping spray equipment at wet thickness of 15 to 20 mils.
 - 3. Apply SealMaster Handicap Blue to all handicap parking spots.
 - 4. Allow paint to dry thoroughly prior to opening to traffic.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02513 - ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Extent of asphaltic concrete paving work is shown on drawings.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Referenced Standards: Where the term "Referenced Standard" is used in these Project Specifications, it shall be interpreted as **referring to the current edition of "Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, 2018" or latest edition for Alabama Department of Transportation"**. Referenced Divisions of the "Standard" are hereby made a part of this Project Specification insofar as they may be termed applicable. In no case will requirements for "Method of Measurement" and "Basis of Payment" be considered as applicable to this Project Specification.

1.4 TESTING AND INSPECTION

A. Testing and Inspection Service: The **Owner** will select a firm to provide testing and inspection service, to include testing soil materials proposed for use in work and provide field facilities for quality control testing during paving operations and shall pay cost for testing. Spot checking of the depths of the compacted base prior to paving shall be done to verify that materials meet the minimum required thickness. Temperature and thickness of paving will be periodically monitored during the paving operation.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Material Certificates: Provide copies of materials certificates signed by material producer and Contractor, certifying that each material item complies with, or exceeds, specified requirements.

1.6 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Apply prime and tack coats when ambient temperature is above 50 degrees Fahrenheit and when temperature has not been below 35 degrees Fahrenheit for 12 hours immediately prior to application. Do not apply when base is wet or contains an excess of moisture.
- B. Construct asphalt concrete surface course when atmospheric temperature is above 40 degrees Fahrenheit and when base is dry. Base course may be placed when air temperature is above 30 degrees Fahrenheit and rising.
- C. Grade Control: Establish and maintain required lines and elevations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 MATERIALS: See Civil Drawings and Geotechnical Report for paving sections.
 - A. Herbicide Treatment: Commercial chemical for weed control, registered by Environmental Protection Agency. Provide granular, liquid, or wettable powder form.
 - B. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following:
 - 1. Allied Chemical Corporation
 - 2. Achem Products, Inc.
 - 3. Ciba-Geigy Corporation
 - 4. Dow Chemical U.S.A.
 - 5. E.I. DuPont De Nemours and Company, Inc.

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVING 02513-1

- 6. FMC Corporation
- 7. Thompson-Hayward Chemical Company
- 8. U. S. Borax and Chemical Company

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. General: The top six inches of finish subgrade soil beneath pavement and base, shall be mixed, moisture adjusted and remolded in accordance with Section 230, Modified Roadbed, of the before mentioned referenced standard.
- B. Proof roll prepared subgrade surface to check for unstable areas and areas requiring additional compaction.
- C. Notify Architect of unsatisfactory conditions. Do not begin paving work until deficient subgrade areas have been corrected and are ready to receive paving.
- D. Herbicide Treatment: Apply chemical weed control agent in strict compliance with manufacturer's recommended dosages and application instructions. Apply to compacted, dry sub grade.
 - 1. Allow to dry until at proper condition to receive paving.

3.2 PLACING MIX

- A. General: Place asphalt concrete mixture on prepared surface, spread and strike-off. Spread mixture at minimum temperature of 225 degrees Fahrenheit. Place inaccessible and small areas by hand. Place each course to required grade, cross-section and compact thickness.
- B. Paver Placing: Place in strips not less than 10' wide, unless otherwise acceptable to Architect. After first strip has been placed and rolled, place succeeding strips and extend rolling to overlap previous strips.
- C. Joints: Make joints between old and new pavements, or between successive days' work, to ensure continuous bond between adjoining work. Construct joints to have same texture, density and smoothness as other sections of asphalt concrete course. Clean contact surfaces and apply tack coat.

3.3 ROLLING

- A. General: Begin rolling when mixture will bear roller weight without excessive displacement.
- B. Compact mixture with hot hand tampers or vibrating plate compactors in areas inaccessible to rollers.
- C. Breakdown Rolling: Accomplish breakdown or initial rolling immediately following rolling of joints and outside edge. Check surface after breakdown rolling, and repair displaced areas by loosening and filling, if required, with hot material.
- D. Second Rolling: Follow breakdown rolling as soon as possible warm enough for removal of roller marks. Continue rolling until roller marks are eliminated and course has attained maximum density.
- E. Patching: Remove and replace paving areas mixed with foreign materials and defective areas. Cut-out such areas and fill with fresh, hot asphalt concrete. Compact by rolling to maximum surface density and smoothness.
- F. Protection: After final rolling, do not permit vehicular traffic on pavement until it has cooled and hardened.
- G. Erect barricades to protect paving from traffic until mixture has cooled enough not to become marked.

3.4 TRAFFIC AND LANE MARKINGS

A. Cleaning: Sweep and clean surface to eliminate loose material and dust.

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVING 02513-2

- B. Lane / Parking Marking Paint: Paint Stripes shall be equal to KRYLON INDUSTRIAL LINE-UP PAINT SB Pavement Striping Paint for Parking Lots Solvent-Based Pavement Striping alkyd paint or equal. Color: White at typical spaces, Blue at handicapped spaces and symbol.
- C. Apply paint with mechanical equipment to produce uniform straight edges. Apply in 2 coats at manufacturer's recommended rates.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. General: Test in-place asphalt concrete courses for compliance with requirements for thickness and surface smoothness. Repair or remove and replace unacceptable paving as directed by Architect.
- B. Thickness: In-place compacted thickness will not be acceptable if exceeding 1/4: from required thickness.
- C. Surface Smoothness: Test finished surface of each asphalt concrete course for smoothness, using 10' straight-edge applied parallel with, and at right angles to centerline of paved area. Surfaces will not be acceptable if exceeding the following tolerances for smoothness.
 - 1. Base Course Surface: 1/4".
 - 2. Wearing Course Surface: 3/16"
- D. Check surface areas at intervals as directed by Architect.

3.6 TESTING

- 1. To be performed by independent lab paid by Owner, approved by Architect.
- 2. Before delivery Bituminous Binder and Wearing Course Materials shall be tested by Lab at Suppliers production plant.
- 3. Testing shall verify that all samples meet ALDOT specifications.
- 4. Test reports sent to Architect, Owner, Contractor.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02514 - PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of Portland cement concrete paving work is indicated on drawings.
- B. Paving work includes, but is not limited to the following:
 - 1. Walks.
 - 2. Ramps.
 - 3. Steps.
- C. Prepared subgrade is specified in Specification Section: "EARTHWORK".
- D. Concrete and related materials are specified in Division 3 Specifications.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Referenced Standards: Where the term "Referenced Standard" is used in these Project Specifications, it shall be interpreted as referring to the current edition of "Standard Specifications for Highway Construction" 2018 or latest edition of Alabama Department of Transportation. Referenced Divisions of the "Standard" are hereby made a part of this Project Specification insofar as they may be termed applicable. In no case will requirements for "Method of Measurement" and "Basis of Payment" be considered as applicable to this Project Specification.

B. Testing and Inspection:

- 1. Testing and Inspection Services: The **Owner** will engage and pay for testing and inspection services, to include testing soil materials proposed for use during paving operations.
- 2. Field tests will be performed in conjunction with a proof rolling inspection of the prepared subgrade to verify that existing subgrade conditions are similar to those assumed in the design and therefore adequate for support of the pavement system.
- C. Do not change source or brands of material during the course of the work.

1.4 INSPECTION AND APPROVAL OF WORK

A. Before commencement of work, Contractor shall coordinate with the Architect to arrange for inspection and approval of initial installation of slabs-on-grade. The approved initial installations shall serve as the standard to which all subsequent work shall adhere.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE

- A. Dumpster Pad: After subgrade is approved, place 6" of 4000 psi concrete (550 psi flexural strength) at the dumpster pad and place 6" of 4000 psi concrete at a 20' approach apron in front of the dumpster pad.
- B. Curbs: shall be constructed to details shown on the drawings with uniform slopes for drainage as indicated, providing for expansion joints at 10' intervals. Form all radii as shown and tool exposed edges of all curbs.

C. Concrete walks:

1. Concrete walks shall be poured 4" thick with expansion joints every 30 feet **MAXIMUM**.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

- 2. Provide sawn joints 1/4" wide x 3/4" deep where indicated on drawings.
- 3. Score walks with tool every 6' or as indicated on drawings.
 - a. Contractor may also use sawn joints at locations indicated to be scored.
- 4. Light broom finish all walks.

Pitch 2% Maximum, 1% Minimum to side for surface drainage.

Concrete walks shall be reinforced with 6 x 6 #10/10 mesh unless noted otherwise.

- a. Contractor may use fiber mesh reinforcement in lieu of wire mesh at walks.
- D. Pad for Condenser or Transformer: 4" thick concrete slab installed over compacted bed. Edges neatly tooled. Verify exact elevation, size and location with HVAC and/or electrical contractor and architect.

2.2 MATERIALS - CONCRETE

A. Concrete shall be plant or transit mixed having a minimum of 28 day strength of 4000 psi (550 psi flexural strength), maximum 4" slump. Proportioning and control of the mix shall be as required under the concrete section of these specifications.

2.3 MATERIALS - REINFORCING

- A. Fiber Reinforcement:
 - 1. Fiber Force 500 (Fibril Pro) Micro synthetic Fiber Reinforcement by ABC Polymer Industries or Equal.
 - 2. Add to concrete mix at 1.5 pounds per cubic yard of concrete.
 - 3. Finishing: Broom finish; pull broom in one direction such that fibers lay down.
 - 4. Locations for Use: All concrete sidewalks, paving and handicap ramps.
- B. Steel reinforcement if required shall be 6 x 6 #10/10 W.W.M. unless noted otherwise.
- C. Expansion joint material shall be premoulded treated fibre 1/2" thick.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 CONCRETE FORMWORK

A. Execute construction of concrete formwork in accordance with the "Referenced Standard".

3.2 CLEANING UP

A. Remove all surplus materials, rubbage, cartons and other debris resultant from work of this Section and haul off site. Repair damage resulting from paving operations. Leave entire work in broom-clean condition.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02660 - WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The work includes construction of the water distribution system including fire lines as shown on the Drawings.
- B. Testing and disinfection of the installed system shall be incidental to the work.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Requirements of Regulatory Agencies: Comply with applicable codes, ordinances, rules, regulations, and laws of local, municipal, state of federal authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Meet all requirements of the Local Water Authority and be subject to review by System inspectors.

1.4 SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Coordinate water distribution system with pavement construction.
- B. Install water mains when grade is within 6 in. of final grade.
- C. Coordinate the Work with the Local Water Authority and pay all tap fees assessed (to include valves, backflow preventers, vaults, etc.) for portions of the Work completed by the Utility Provider.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Water Main Piping:
 - 1. Water Service Piping: Ductile iron pipe or PVC pipe.
 - Ductile Iron Pipe:
 - a. Manufactured in accordance with AWWA C-151, latest revision, Class 50, min.
 - b. Standard cement-lined and seal-coated with an approved bituminous seal coat in accordance with AWWA C-104, latest revision.
 - c. Approved push-on, conforming to AWWA C-111, latest revision.

B. PVC Pipe:

- 1. Constructed to meet the requirements of U. S. Department of Commerce Product Standard PS 22-70, and bear the National Sanitation Foundation Testing Laboratories, Inc., seal for potable water.
- 2. For PVC piping less than 4" Schedule 40, PVC, minimum; 150 psi minimum working pressure
- 3. 4" or greater shall be C900 PVC piping.

C. Fire Line:

- 1. Fire line shall be C900 PVC piping. Encasement shall be used under drive areas.
- 2. Connection to Main: Each hydrant shall be connected to the main pipe with a 6-inch ductile iron branch. Each hydrant shall be controlled by an independent 6-inch gate valve.
- D. Fire Hydrants:

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama 1. All hydrants shall be Mueller Company, M & H, or an approved equal. Fire hydrants shall be equipped with traffic break away feature. Hydrants shall be painted in accordance with the requirements of AWWA C502.

E. Water Main Fittings:

- Ductile iron fittings shall be provided in locations as shown on the plans or in locations deemed necessary by the Engineer. Ductile iron fittings 12" and smaller shall be rated for 350 psi working pressure. Fittings shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C153 and provided with mechanical joints. All fittings shall be provided with a thin cement lining in accordance with AWWA C104.
- 2. PVC Fittings: Fittings For PVC Water Mains Smaller Than 6 In. In. Dia.: As recommended by the manufacturer of the pipe furnished, suitable for use under the conditions specified for the pipe, with ring-tite or fluid-tite bells or spigots at all ends for jointing.

F. Valves and Boxes:

- 1. Cast Iron Valve Boxes shall be provided for all valves installed vertically and shall consist of a base covering the operating nut and head of the valve, a vertical shaft of at least 5 ¼" in diameter and a top section extending to a point even with the finish ground surface, provided with a cast iron cover marked "WATER." The valve box shall be placed concentrically over the operating nut. Precast concrete collars shall be provided around each valve box.
- 2. Valves 2" and Larger: Cast iron gate valves, AWWA type, the standard product of a recognized valve manufacturer such as Mueller, Iowa or M & H, constructed with an interchangeable parts system, with parts readily available, to meet the following requirements:
 - a. Iron body, bronze-mounted.
 - b. Double disc, parallel seat "O" ring seal.
 - c. 150 psi, min., working pressure.
 - d. Counterclockwise (left) opening.
 - e. 2 in. operating nut.
 - f. Non-rising stem.
 - g. Joints to be as required for pipe to be connected to.
- Valves 2" and Smaller: Brass or bronze gate valves, conforming to Federal Specification WW-V-76.
- 4. Underground Valves: Two-piece, screw type, adjustable to suit the depth of bury and type of valve, with a min. shaft dia. of 5-1/4 in.
- All mechanical joint valves and fittings shall be restrained by MEGALUG series 1100 restraint devices.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Line and Grade: Lay and maintain to the required lines and grades; with fittings, valves and hydrants at the required locations; and with joints centered and spigots plumb; and with all valve and hydrant stems plumb.
- B. Encasement: Piping under paved drive shall be encased with welded steel pipe casing.
- C. Laying Pipe:
 - 1. General: Before lowering pipe into trenches, grade the bottom of the ditch so that when pipe is in the ditch it will have a bearing for its entire length. Examine the pipe for defects and clean the inside. After placing pipe in ditch, wipe the bell, gasket, and spigot free from all dirt, sand and foreign material. Apply a film of lubricant to the gasket and spigot. Enter the plain

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

- end into the socket after which force the pipe into the socket until it makes contact with the bottom of the socket.
- 2. A minimum of five (5) feet horizontal separation shall be used when installing water main or piping within areas of sanitary sewer lines. When the proposed water main or piping is required to cross sewer mains, the contractor shall encase the water main carrier pipe with a continuous pipe (sleeve or casing) of sufficient length, located such that a minimum five (5) foot horizontal separation exists between each end of the casing pipe and the sewer main. Where possible, water main shall be a minimum of 18 inches above the top elevation of the sewer main.
- 3. No. 12 THW copper locator wire shall be placed in the trench, 12 inches above the water mains and all service piping.
- 4. Trench Water: At times when pipe laying is not in progress, close the open ends of pipe by approved means, and permit no trench water to enter the pipe.
- D. Cutting Pipe: Cut pipe for inserting valves, fittings or closure pieces in a neat and workmanlike manner without damage to the pipe.
- E. Direction of Laying: Unless otherwise directed, lay pipe with bell ends facing in the direction of laying. For lines on an appreciable slope, face bells upgrade.
- F. Permissible Deflections: Wherever necessary to deflect pipe from a straight line, either in the vertical or horizontal plane, to avoid obstructing, to plumb stems, or where long radius curves are permitted, deflect as recommended by the manufacturer of the pipe.
- G. Unsuitable Conditions: Lay no pipe in water or when the trench conditions or weather is unsuitable for such work.
- H. Provide ground cover of 3 ft. min.
- I. Setting Appurtenances:
 - 1. Valves and Fittings: Set gate valves and pipe fittings to new pipe in the manner previously specified for cleaning, laying and jointing pipe.
 - 2. Valve Boxes: Firmly support cast iron valve boxes and maintain centered and plumb over the wrench nut of the gate valve, with box cover flush with the surface of the finished pavement or at such other level as may be directed.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Hydrostatic Tests: Pressure During Test: After the pipe has been laid and partially backfilled as specified, pressure test all newly laid pipe, or any valved section of it, in accordance with Local required procedures.

3.3 CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

- A. Clean out and thoroughly flush the water distribution system piping and leave free from foreign materials of any sort prior to sterilization.
- B. Disinfect in accordance with Local required procedures and AWWA Standard C-651, latest edition.

SECTION 02720 - STORM SEWERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Requirements of Regulatory Agencies: Comply with applicable codes, ordinances, rules, regulations, and laws of local, municipal, state or federal authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. All locations including total jobsite: All storm drainage shall be in accordance with Local Requirements.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit manufacturer's data, test reports, material certifications as required.

1.4 SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Protection of Existing Utilities: Protect existing power lines, water mains, gas lines, telephone lines and other utilities. Should any functioning underground utilities be uncovered during the Work, advise for determination as to whether or not they are to be removed. Repair any damage to utility lines and restore service to original condition.
- B. Coordination and Scheduling of Work:
 - Coordinate work with earthwork operations to avoid interference. Protect established construction stakes.
 - 2. Establish and maintain center-lines, grades and elevations.
 - 3. Construction of new sewers and drainage systems shall proceed as early in construction program as possible. Maintain adequate drainage of the project area at all times. Prevent flooding of adjacent roads and private properties.
- C. Temporary Drainage: Wherever possible, construct new sewers and inlets to serve the various drainage areas, and place in service. Where this is not possible, provide temporary drainage facilities as required. These may include temporary connections into completed sewers, or such other means as the circumstances may require.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Storm Drain Pipe Materials:
 - 1. The Contractor shall have the following options for pipe material:
 - a. Class III reinforced concrete, meeting the requirements of ASTM C76 with tongue and groove joints unless indicated otherwise in the drawings.
 - b. Contech A-2000 PVC Pipe.
 - c. ADS N-12 HDPE
 - 2. Use ductile iron where indicated on the drawings.
- B. Factory Fabricated Downspout Boots:
 - 1. Cast Iron Downspout Boots: contoured interior flow design with no boxed corners, weld seams or choke points; include integral lug slots and stainless steel fasteners.
 - a. Downspoutboots.com, a division of J. R. Hoe & Sons; 101 Ironwood Rd., Middlesboro, KY 40965: www.downspoutboots.com.

STORM SEWERS 2720-1

- b. Neenah Enterprises, Inc.; 2121 Brooks Avenue, Neenah, WI 54956; Ph. 920.725.7000; www.groupnei.com.
- c. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.
- 2. Configuration: Offset/O-Series; Angular/A-Series or Ninety/N-Series as required. Inside top bell shall be sized as required to connect to specified metal downspouts. Length shall be sized as required to connect to drain line run to storm sewer as indicated on the drawings.
- 3. Material: Cast iron; ASTM A48/A48.
- 4. Finish: Manufacturer's standard powder coat finish.
- 5 Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard range.
- Accessories:
 - a. Manufacturer's standard stainless steel fasteners for mounting onto building wall
 - b. Flexible rubber adapter for connection to drainage pipe

C. Appurtenance Material:

- 1. Brick:
 - a. Clay or Shale Brick: Comply with ASTM C 32 for Sewer Brick and Manhole Brick, grade as selected.
 - b. Concrete Masonry Units: Comply with ASTM C 139.
- 2. Mortar: Comply with ASTM C 270, Type M, for pipe joints and man- hole and inlet brickwork.
- 3. Concrete:
 - a. Concrete for use in precast concrete catch basins, curb inlets, drop inlets and manholes shall be 3000 psi at age 28 days.
- 4. Reinforcement: Comply with ASTM A 615.
- 5. Castings: Comply with ASTM A 48, grey cast-iron.
- 6. Riprap: Riprap shall be Class I conforming to Section 814 of the State of Alabama Highway Department Standard Specifications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Storm Drainage System: Construct drainage structures and appurtenances in accordance with applicable standard drawings and construction details shown on the Drawings.
- B. Lay all pipe in an open trench of dimensions as given below:
 - 1. Lengths of storm drain pipe shown on the Drawings are approximate distances center-to-center of structures. Install pipe based on actual field measurements.

C. Excavation:

- Excavation is open cut. The top portion of trenches may be excavated as required by the Contractor to any width which will not cause damage to adjacent structures. The lower portion of the trench, to a height of 1 ft. above the top of the pipe shall not exceed 18 in. greater than the pipe dia.
- 2. All excavation shall be prosecuted in accordance with requirements of OSHA "Safety and Health Regulations for Construction".

- 3. When sheeting or shoring is used, widths may be increased by the thickness of the timbers. All protective measures required are the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be provided at the Contractor's expense.
- 4. Carefully shape the bottom of trenches to conform to and support the lower 1/4 of the periphery of the pipe barrel. At the Contractor's option, trenches may be excavated slightly over depth, and then the pipe bed may be constructed of approved granular material, thoroughly tamped and carefully shaped to conform to and support the lower 1/4 of the periphery of the pipe barrel. Where rock is encountered, remove to a depth of 6 in. below the pipe and replace with an approved granular material.
- 5. Where suitable material, such as muck, is encountered at or below invert elevation during excavation, remove and replace with suitable material, or stabilize by the addition of a granular material.

D. Pipe Laying:

- 1. Proceed upgrade where practicable. Lay pipe shall true to grade and line with a straight and uniform invert. Do not lay pipe in a wet or muddy trench. Dewater trenches as required with firm, smooth and properly shaped bed as specified.
- 2. Lay corrugated metal pipe so that if invert paving has been damaged, repair with an asphaltic compound to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- 3. Joints for reinforced concrete pipe shall be with sand-cement grout.

E. Backfilling:

- 1. Backfill with selected material, free from rock larger than 2 in. in size, or debris.
- 2. Carefully place backfill and tamp around and over the pipe to avoid displacement of the pipe or damage to the joints.
- 3. Place all backfill in 6 in. lifts and compact as required in EARTHWORK Section. Compaction methods shall be at the Contractor's option as long as the desired results are obtained; otherwise, the Architect may order changes in methods or equipment.

F. Appurtenances and Drainage Structures:

- Furnish and install drainage structures as shown in detail on the Drawings. Install shaped inverts.
- 2. Fill all mortar joints full. Tool all joints.
- 3. Cut and grind all pipe, where cut at face of structure wall, smooth with the face of the wall. Pack full all joints around pipe and structure wall at the face of the wall with mortar.
- 4. Clean bottom of drainage structures of all debris, and wipe walls clean of mortar as work progresses.
- 5. Construct catch basin tops true to line and grade, and slope continuous with gutter.
- 6. Install cast iron steps in all structures over 4 ft. deep, installed 15 in. o.c. in a vertical direction. Cast iron steps and manhole rings and covers shall meet ASTM A 48.
- Construct junction boxes with bottom as shown in details for drop inlets, catch basins or other structures. Construct tops to accommodate a standard manhole ring, and adjust over to grade.
- 8. Where indicated in the Storm Structure Schedule, drainage basins by Contech or Nylopast may be used.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. At completion, remove all excess materials, debris, etc. resultant from operations of this Section of Work.

B.	Leave drainage systems clean and free from mud or debris of any kind. When looked through,
	each line between structures shall show a full circle of light; otherwise the Contractor shall be
	required to remove and replace the defective portion of the work, at the Contractor's expense.

SECTION 02730 - SANITARY SEWERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Requirements of Regulatory Agencies: Comply with applicable codes, ordinances, rules, regulations and laws of local, municipal, state or federal authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Sanitary sewer construction is subject to review and acceptance by the Local Sewer Department and shall meet their requirements.

1.3 SITE CONDITIONS

A. Coordinate sanitary sewer construction with grading operations to avoid deep trench conditions insofar as possible.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Pipe: Type as shown Drawings.
 - 1. PVC Pipe:
 - a. Gravity Pipe Plastic pipe for gravity sewers, stacks and laterals, and fittings shall be unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC), meeting or exceeding ASTM Specification D3034, latest edition, Classification SDR 35.
 - Force Main Pipe PVC pipe for force mains shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D2241 for pressure pipe or AWWA C900. Pipe shall be Class 150 with a Standard Dimension Ration of 18 or heavier.
 - c. All sanitary sewer PVC pipe shall be either green or brown in color.

B. Appurtenances:

- 1. Manholes: Precast concrete units conforming to ASTM 478.
- 2. Castings: Grey cast iron conforming to ASTM A 48.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Trenching and Excavation:
 - 1. Excavate in open trench to the width, depth and in the direction necessary for the proper construction of the pipe sewer according to the Drawing.
 - 2. Shape the bottom of the trench so as to conform as nearly as possible to the outside of the pipe, particular care being taken to recess the bottom of the trench in such a manner as to relieve the bell of the pipe of all load.
 - 3. Build pipe sewers in a trench, the width of which at the top of the pipe shall not exceed the external dia. of the bell of the pipe, plus 12 in. each side, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, but in no case less than 24 in. in width.
 - 4. All excavation shall be performed in accordance with requirements of OSHA "Safety and Health Regulations for Construction".

B. Backfilling:

- 1. The sanitary sewer pipe shall be bedded in a crushed stone bench bottom installed to a minimum depth below the pipe of six (6) inches. After the pipe is installed, the trench shall be backfilled with crushed stone to a depth of one-half the pipe diameter for depths of cut of 12 feet or less. For depths of cut greater than 12 feet the pipe shall be backfilled with crushed stone to a height of 6" above the top of the pipe.
- 2. No. 12 THW copper locator wire shall be placed in the trench, 12 inches above the sewer mains and all sewer service piping.
- 3. Backfill all trenches and excavation immediately after the pipes are laid therein unless other protection for the pipe line is directed. The backfilling material shall be selected and deposited with special reference to the future safety of the pipes. Solidly tamp clean earth, sand or rock dust abut the pipe up to the level of 6 in. above the top of the pipe, and carefully deposit in uniform layers, each layer solidly tamped or rammed with proper tools so as not to disturb or injure the pipe line. Mechanical means may be permitted for backfilling, provided the equipment meets the approval of the Architect. Faithfully ram or tamp the remainder of the backfilling of the trenches in layers of not more than 6 in. in depth with either approved mechanical or hand tamps. Compaction shall conform to the requirements of the EARTHWORK Section.
- 4. All backfilling material shall be free from rock, trash and debris.

C. Laying Pipe

- 1. Lay pipe with joints close and even, butting all around, special care being taken that there is no sagging at the hub, and that a true surface is given to the invert throughout the entire length of the sewer.
- Water in Trenches: Do not use sewers for draining water from ditch. Provide and operate pumps, if necessary, to remove water from trench while pipe is being laid and joints made.

D. Jointing Pipe:

- 1. In jointing gasket pipe, clean both the bell and the spigot before the gasket is applied. Use the proper size gasket for each size of pipe, and lubricate only with a lubricant recommended by the manufacturer of the pipe. Insert the spigot end in the bell the proper distance, and take care to see that the pipe remains in this position.
- 2. Clean all joint material that may be left on the inside, and leave the pipe clean and smooth throughout. At every third pipe, fill around immediately after being properly placed and jointed to prevent the moving of joints.
- 3. Free the interior of the pipe of all dirt and superfluous material of every description, as the work proceeds.

E. Manholes:

1. Manholes shall be precast concrete conforming to ASTM 478. Shape inverts and build of concrete.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing: Perform Required Test as required by Local Authority.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Clean and clear sanitary sewers of materials of all kind.

SECTION 02810 - SODDING AND TOPSOIL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Sod:

- 1. Provide strongly rooted 419 Bermuda Sod
- 2. Sod shall be not less than 2 years old and free of weeds and undesirable native grasses.
- 3. Only provide sod capable of growth and development when planted (viable, not dormant).
- 4. Provide machine cut sod of a uniform minimum soil thickness of 5/8 inch, plus thickness of top growth and thatch. Sod pieces to be consistent in size and shape.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sodding shall be restricted to those as instructed or recommended by the local Cooperative Extension Agent except when special instructions to the contrary are issued in writing by the Architect.
 - 1. The Contractor shall furnish, in writing to the Architect, those recommendations of the Extension Agent before proceeding with any operations.
 - 2. Grassing also shall comply with State of Alabama Highway Department specifications, latest Edition.
 - 3. Contractor shall water and maintain newly grassed areas until acceptable stand of grass is established and approved by the Architect.

B. Preparation of Subgrade Soil:

- 1. The subgrade soil in those areas to be sodded whether shown or not shown on the plans shall be loosened to a minimum depth of 3 inches and graded to remove all ridges and depressions so that it will be, after settlement everywhere parallel to and at the proper level to provide finished grades specified.
- 2. All stones over 1" in dimension, sticks, rubbish and other extraneous matter shall be removed during this operation.

C. Topsoil:

- 1. Contractor shall furnish and spread layer of topsoil over all areas.
 - Topsoil shall be spread in loose layers to provide finished grades specified and shall have an equal depth of not less than 4" over the site after natural settlement and light rolling.
- D. All areas shall be carefully graded and raked to accurate specified grades and uniform slopes following topsoil spreading. The surface, when finished and settled shall conform to required grades and shall be free from hollows and other inequalities, from stones over 1" in diameter, sticks and other debris, and shall be satisfactory to the Architect.
- E. Initial fertilization of sodded area prior to sodding and following preparation, commercial fertilizer 4-10-10 or 4-12-12 shall be applied on all grass areas at the uniform rate of 20 pounds per 1,000 square feet each.

3.2 SODDING

- A. Prepare all areas to receive sod.
- B. The Contractor shall fully sod all graded and disturbed areas, including the Contractors staging area and all areas disturbed by vehicular construction traffic, whether shown on plans or not.

3.3 TOPSOIL

A. General:

- 1. Provide topsoil of natural, friable, fertile, fine loamy, soil possessing the characteristics of representative top soils in the vicinity which produces a heavy growth; free from subsoil, weeds, litter, clods, stiff clay, stones, stumps, roots, trash, toxic substances or any other material which may be harmful to plant growth or hinder planting operations.
- 2. The topsoil shall not be in a muddy or frozen condition. Topsoil shall be that material stripped and stockpiled, or as required to provide 4" of coverage.
- 3. The topsoil shall have a pH range of 5.9 to 7.0.
- 4. Limestone or aluminum sulfate (or acceptable substitute) may be used to adjust the pH of the topsoil to an acceptable level.

SECTION 02830 - TEMPORARY CHAIN LINK FENCING & GATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes: Erection and maintenance of temporary chain link fencing and gates.
- B. Refer to Section 01010, contractor to provide temporary fence layout and location of fence and gates.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals:
 - 1. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components, and finishes for chain link fences and gates.
 - i. Fence, gate posts, rails, and fittings.
 - ii. Chain link fabric.
 - iii. Gates and hardware.
 - 2. Test Reports: Field test result for compliance of installation of chain link fence and gates.
- B. Informational Submittals:
 - 1. Manufacturer's recommended installation instructions.
 - 2. Evidence of Supplier and installer qualifications.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials to Site in undamaged condition. Store materials off the ground to provide protection against oxidation caused by ground contact.

1.5 SCHEDULING AND SEQUENCING

- A. Install temporary fence and gates prior to beginning demolition work and/or new construction work
- B. Complete necessary Site preparation and grading before installing chain link fence and gates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- **2.1 MANUFACTURERE Galvanized Steel Fencing**: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - A. Master Halco
 - B. Merchants Metal
 - C. Stephens Pipe and Steel, LLC.
 - D. Eagle Fences
 - E. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided, such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 TEMPORARY CHAIN LINK FENCING

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, type of temporary chain link fencing shall be as follows:
 - 1. New materials or previously used salvaged chain link fencing in good condition.

- 2. Height: 8'-0" (minimum) unless otherwise indicated on drawings.
- 3. Posts: 2" min. galvanized steel pipe of diameter to provide rigidity. Post shall be suitable for setting in concrete footings.
- 4. Fencing Fabric: 2" diamond woven galvanized steel wire mesh. Provide in continuous lengths to be wire tied to fence posts or prefabricated into modular pipe-framed fence panels.
- 5. Privacy Fabric: Temporary fencing shall be outfitted with privacy fabric.
 - a. Color: Green
 - b. Material Requirement: Polythylene, 4.9 oz/sq. yd., Burst Strength: 210 psi
- B. Gates: Provide personnel and vehicle gates of the quantity and size indicated on the Drawings or required for functional access to site.
 - 1. Fabricate of same material as used for fencing.
 - Vehicle gates:
 - a. Minimum width: 20 feet to allow access for emergency vehicles.
 - b. Capable of manual operation by one person.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL- TEMPORARY CHAIN LINK FENCING

- A. Installation of temporary fencing shall not deter or hinder access to existing and new hose connections and fire hydrants.
 - 1. Maintain 3 feet diameter clear space around fire hydrants.
 - 2. Where fire hydrant or hose connection is blocked by fencing, provide access gate.
- B. Access: Provide gates for personnel, delivery of materials, and access by emergency vehicles.
- C. Field verify gate locations with Architect.

3.2 INSTALLATION - FENCE

- A. Chain link posts:
 - 1. Post spacing shall be 12' maximum if using prefabricated panels and 10' maximum if wire tying mesh to posts.
 - 2. End, Corner and Line posts shall be set in concrete **OR** post driven.
 - 3. Gate posts: Use concrete footings and brace to provide rigidity for accommodating size of gate. Gate posts MUST be set in concrete.
- B. Fabric: Leave approximately 2" between finish grade and bottom selvage, unless otherwise indicated. Pull fabric taut and tie to posts. Install fabric on security side of fence, and anchor to framework so that fabric remains in tension after pulling force is released.
- C. Gates: Install with required hardware.
- D. Wire Ties: 11 gage galvanized steel.
- E. Tension Wire: 7 gage, galvanized coated coil spring wire, metal and finish to match fabric.
- F. Concrete: Provide concrete consisting of portland cement, ASTM C 150, aggregates ASTM C 33, and clean water. Mix materials to obtain concrete with a minimum 28 day compressive strength of 3,000 psi using at least 4 sacks of cement per cu. yd., 1" maximum size aggregate, maximum 3" slump.

3.3 INSTALLATION - GATES

A. Chain link gates:

- Fabricate perimeter frames of gates from metal and finish to match fence framework.
 Assemble gate frames by welding or with special fittings and rivets for rigid connections, providing security against removal or breakage connections. Provide horizontal and vertical members to ensure proper gate operation and attachment of fabric, hardware and accessories. Space frame members maximum of 8' apart unless otherwise indicated.
- 2. Provide same fabric as for fence, unless otherwise indicated. Install fabric with stretcher bars at vertical edges and at top and bottom edges. Attach stretcher bars to gate frame at not more than 15" o.c.
- 3. Install diagonal cross-bracing consisting of 3/8" diameter adjustable length truss rods on gates to ensure frame rigidity without sag or twist.
- B. Gate Hardware: Provide hardware and accessories for each gate, galvanized per ASMT A 153, and in accordance with the following.
 - 1. Hinges: Size and material to suit gate size, non-lift off type, offset to permit 180 degree gate opening. Provide 1½ pair hinges for each leaf over 6' nominal height.
 - 2. Latch: Forked type or plunger-bar type to permit operation from either side of gate, with padlock eye as integral part of latch.
 - 3. Keeper: Provide keeper for vehicle gates, which automatically engages gate leaf and holds it in open position until manually released.
 - 4. Double Gates: Provide gate stops for double gates, consisting of mushroom type flush plate with anchors, set in concrete, and designed to engage center drop rod or plunger bar. Include locking device and padlock eyes as integral part of latch, permitting both gate leaves to be locked with single padlock.

3.4 MAINTENANCE

A. Maintain fencing in good condition. If damaged, Contractor shall immediately repair at no additional cost to owner.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Post and Fabric Testing: Test fabric tension and line post rigidity according to ASTM F1916.
- B. Gate Tests:
 - 1. Prior to acceptance of installed gates, demonstrate proper operation of gates under each possible open and close condition specified.
 - 2. Adjust gate to operate smoothly, easily, and quietly, free of binding, warp, excessive deflection, distortion, nonalignment, misplacement, disruption, or malfunction, throughout entire operational range.
 - 3. Confirm that latches and locks engage accurately and securely without forcing and binding.

3.6 CLEANUP

A. Remove excess fencing materials, soil, concrete and any other debris from Site which resulted from installation of fences and/or gates.

SECTION 02846 - SITE GRAPHICS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Provide traffic control signs complying with U. S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration's "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" and as required by other local ordinances or regulations or other governing authorities and as specified herein. See Drawings for type and quantity of signs required.
- B. Work shall comply with the latest edition of city ordinance and/or regulations and requirements of any governing authority on site graphics.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit manufacturer's mounting instructions to Owner, Architect and Engineer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- **2.1 MANUFACTURERS**: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - A. SA-SO, Inc.; www.sa-so.com; 525 N. Great Southwest Pkwy., Arlington, Texas 76011; Phone: 972.641.4911.
 - B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provide such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. SIGNS
 - 1. "Handicapped Parking" with Symbol Sign
 - a. 12"x18"
 - b. Blue legend on White reflective background
 - c. ASTM Type II Super Engineer Grade (SEG) sheeting on reflective sign
 - 2. "Van Accessible" Supplemental Sign
 - a. 12"x6"
 - b. Blue legend on White reflective background
 - c. ASTM Type II Super Engineer Grade (SEG) sheeting on reflective sign

B. POSTS

- 1. "U" Channel Sign Posts
 - a. Standard Weight: 2 lbs. per foot
 - b. Galvanized
 - c. Pre-drilled and punched on 1" centers entire length for easy sign mounting.
 - d. Meet ASTM A499

2.3 MOUNTING HARDWARE

A. Provide stainless steel nuts, bolts, and washers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Placement of all site signage shall be as directed by the Architect during construction.
- B. Mount signs in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

SECTION 02900 - IRRIGATION SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 GENERAL

- A. Work included: General Contractor shall provide irrigation system as designed by Irrigation supplier for sodded and landscaped areas, and as specified herein. The work includes, but is not limited to:
 - 1. For sodded and landscaped areas as indicated on the drawings, complete in place, tested and approved, including but not necessarily limited to, the lawn and shrub sprinkler system, automatic controller and remote control valves and separate irrigation water meter.
 - 2. Trench, backfill and compaction for irrigation lines.
 - Automatically controlled landscape irrigation system; backflow preventer; pressure reducing
 valve; isolation gate valves; piping and sleeves under paving; repair of paving, main and lateral
 lines; electrical valves and wiring; valve boxes and controllers; sprinklers; couplings; connectors;
 fittings; and if needed, tape and meter.
 - 4. Test all systems and make operative.
 - 5. Submit Record Drawings and Maintenance Manual.
 - 6. One-year Guarantee Period.
 - 7. Maintain and operate for 1-year beyond Date of completion of Substantial Completion punch list.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workmen who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this Section.
- B. Installer Qualifications:
 - Firm shall hold Alabama General Contractors License for Specialty Construction, Subclassification - Landscaping or Other Specialty Construction (specified as Irrigation). Firm experienced in the successful installation of a minimum of five (5) projects within the past five (5) years similar in scope, quality, and contract value to that indicated for this project. Firm shall have sufficient manpower, equipment and financial resources to complete the Work of this Section.
 - 2. The Owner and the Architect reserve the right to reject any and all materials and workmanship, which they deem to be not in accordance with Drawings and Specifications. Rejected materials and work shall be removed from site immediately and replaced with that of the specified quality.

C. Applicable Standards:

- 1. ASTM:
 - a. D1785: Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedule 40.
 - b. D2464: Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Threaded, Schedule 40.
 - c. D2466: Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Socket Type, Schedule 40.
 - d. D2564: Solvent Cements for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe and Fittings.
- 2. Applicable Codes:
 - a. Most current edition of Uniform Plumbing Code.
 - b. Applicable Building Code.

- c. All applicable local codes and ordinances.
- d. National Electrical Code.
- e. Should Specification's requirements differ from local requirements, consider Contract Document requirements to be the minimum acceptable and comply with any more stringent local requirements.

D. Permits and Fees:

- 1. Obtain all permits and pay required fees to any agency having jurisdiction over the work.
- 2. Arrange inspections required by local ordinances during the course of construction.
- 3. Upon completion of the work, furnish satisfactory evidence to show that all work has been installed in accordance with the ordinances and code requirements.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Within thirty (30) calendar days after the Contractor has received the Owner's Notice to Proceed, submit:
 - 1. Materials list of items proposed to be provided under this Section.
 - 2. Manufacturer's specifications and other data needed to prove compliance with the specified requirements.
 - Manufacturer's recommended installation procedures which, when approved by the Architect, will become the basis for accepting or rejecting actual installation procedures used for the Work.
- B. As-built Drawings: Any changes in the layout and/or arrangements of the proposed irrigation system, or any other differences between the proposed system and actual installed conditions are to be recorded by the Irrigation Contractor in the form of an "As-Built" drawing. Provide the Owner and the Architect with a copy of the drawings before work under this Contract will be considered for acceptance. All isolation valve locations shall be shown with actual measurements to reference points so they may be located easily in the field.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty for all work for a period of one (1) year after date of final acceptance of the work in total, against defects in materials, equipment, workmanship and any repairs required resulting from leaks or other defects of workmanship, material or equipment.
 - 1. Repair unsatisfactory conditions promptly at no cost to the Owner.
 - 2. Emergency repairs may be made by the Owner without relieving the Irrigation Contractor of his warranty obligations.
 - 3. Repair settling of backfilled trenches occurring during the warranty period, including restoration of damaged plantings, paving or improvements resulting from settling of trenches or repair operations.
 - 4. Respond to Owner's request for repair work within five (5) calendar days. If not, Owner may proceed with such necessary repairs at the Contractor's expense.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE

- A. Plastic Pipe:
 - 1. Use three quarter inch (¾") and one inch (1") sizes, Class 200 polyvinyl chloride; and one and one quarter inch (1¼") and up, Class 160 polyvinyl chloride, bearing the seal of the National Sanitation Foundations, unless otherwise specified by local codes.
 - 2. Fittings: Use Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride, type I-II, bearing the seal of the National Sanitation Foundation, and complying with ASTM D2466.

IRRIGATION SYSTEM 02900-2

- 3. For joining, use a solvent complying with ASTM D2466 and recommended by the manufacturer of the approved pipe.
- 4. Plastic Pipe Identification: Continuously and permanently mark with manufacturer's name, pipe size, schedule number, type of material and code number.

2.1 RISERS

- A. Lawn Heads: Polyethylene cut-off type or swing joints.
- B. Shrub Head: Use Schedule 80 threaded PVC.
- C. Quick Coupling Valves: Use Schedule 80 PVC. Pipe nipples and Schedule 40 Street Ells as a three elbow swing joint to permit readjustment of valve angle.

2.2 VALVES

- A. Gate Valve:
 - 1. Provide one hundred and twenty-five (125) pound rated screwed valve of size required for the line as shown on the Drawings.
 - Acceptable manufacturers:
 - a. Harvard
 - b. Crane
 - c. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided, such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

B. Quick Coupling Valves

- 1. Provide specified size, one piece construction, all brass to fit single or double lug couplers.
- 2. Deliver to the Owner the following items, all matching the approved quick coupling valves:
 - a. coupler keys quantities as specified
 - b. hose swivels quantities as specified
- 3. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Toro
 - b. Rainbird
 - Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided, such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.3 MANUAL AND AUTOMATIC VALVE SLEEVES

- A. For Manual Control Valve: Provide flexible plastic sleeve and four inch (4") cycolac marker.
- B. For Gate Valves:
 - 1. Provide round reinforced plastic boxes with lids, with the word "WATER" cast into the lids.
- C. Acceptable manufacturers:
 - 1. Ametek
 - 2. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided, such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.4 SPRINKLER HEADS

A. Provide the sprinkler heads as located by Irrigation Contractor.

2.5 BACKFLOW PREVENTER

- A. Provide as shown on the schedule on the Drawings. Double check type backflow preventer.
- B. Acceptable manufacturers:
 - 1. Watts #700
 - 2. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided, such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.6 OTHER MATERIALS

A. Provide other materials, not specifically described but required for a complete and proper installation as selected by the Contractor subject to the approval of the Architect.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE CONDITIONS

A. Examine the areas and conditions under which work of this Section will be performed. Correct conditions detrimental to timely and proper completion of the Work. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.2 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. Make necessary measurements in the field to ensure precise fit of items in accordance with the approved design.

3.3 TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING

A. Trench, backfill and compact in accordance with the detail on the drawings.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF PIPING

- A. Lay out the piping system in accordance with arrangement shown on the Drawings.
- B. Where piping is shown on the Drawings to be under paved areas but running parallel and adjacent to planted areas, the intention is to install the piping in the planted areas.
- C. Unless otherwise indicated, comply with requirements of Uniform Plumbing Code.
- D. Piping Depth: Install piping with at least the following minimum depth:
 - 1. Main lines 18"
 - 2. Laterals 12"
- E. Plastic Pipe:
 - 1. Exercise care in handling, loading, unloading and storing plastic pipe and fittings:
 - a. Store under cover until ready to install.
 - b. Transport only in a vehicle with a bed long enough to allow the pipe to lay flat to avoid undue bending and concentrated external load.
 - c. Repair dented and damaged pipe by cutting out and discarding the dented or damaged section, and rejoining with a coupling.
 - d. In jointing, use only the specified solvent and make joints in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations as approved by the Landscape Architect.
 - e. Center load plastic pipe with a small amount of backfill to prevent arching and whipping under pressure.
 - f. For plastic-to-steel connections:
 - i. Work the steel connection first.
 - ii. Use Teflon tape on threaded plastic-to-steel connections.

iii. Use only light wrench pressure.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT

- A. Install manual and automatic control valves where indicated on the Drawings and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations as approved by the Architect.
- B. Quick Coupling Valves:
- C. Install in lawn areas with the top flush with the finish grade, and eight inches (8") from pavements and heads.
- D. Install in planting areas with tops two inches (2") above grade and eight inches (8") from pavement and heads.
- E. Lawn Sprinkler Heads:
 - 1. Install where indicated on the Drawings and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations as approved by the Architect. Set heads at finished grade.
- F. Shrub Spray Heads:
 - 1. Install where indicated on the Drawings and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations as approved by the Architect.

3.6 TESTING AND INSPECTING

- A. Testing:
 - 1. Notify Architect twenty-four (24) hours prior to pressure test. Unless otherwise instructed, Architect shall be present at pressure test.
 - 2. Make necessary provision for thoroughly bleeding the line of air and debris.
 - 3. After valves have been installed, test live water lines for leaks at a pressure of one hundred (100) psi for a period of two (2) hours, with a five (5) psi pressure loss.
 - 4. Observe lateral lines for leaks during operation.
 - 5. Provide required testing equipment and personnel.
 - 6. Repair leaks, and retest until acceptance by the Architect.
- B. Final Inspection:
 - 1. Clean, adjust, and balance all systems. Verify that:
 - a. Remote control valves are properly balanced.
 - b. Heads are properly adjusted for radius and arc of coverage;
 - c. The installed system is workable, clean and efficient.

3.7 INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Attach legible legend inside each controller door, stating the areas covered by each remote control valve.
- B. After the system has been completed, inspected and approved, instruct the Owner's maintenance personnel in the operation and maintenance of the system.

3.8 CLEAN UP AND PROTECTION

- A. During irrigation work, keep pavements clean and work area in an orderly condition.
- B. Upon completion of work, clear grounds of debris, superfluous materials and all equipment. Remove from site to satisfaction of Architect and Owner.
- C. Protect landscape work and materials from damage due to irrigation operations, operations by other contractors and trades and trespassers. Maintain protection during installation and maintenance periods. Treat, repair or replace damaged work as directed, at no additional cost to the Owner.
 END OF SECTION

SECTION 03310 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Extent of concrete work is shown on drawings.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards: Comply with provisions of following codes, specifications and standards, except where more stringent requirements are shown or specified:
 - 1. ACL 301 "Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings".
 - 2. ACI 318 "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete"
 - 3. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute, "Manual of Standard Practice".
- B. Concrete Testing Service: The **Owner** will engage and pay a testing laboratory to perform material evaluation tests.
- C. Materials and installed work may require retesting, as directed by Architect, at anytime during progress of work. Provide free access to material stockpiles and facilities. Retesting of rejected materials and installed work, shall be done at Contractor's expense.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit data for proprietary materials and items, including reinforcement and forming accessories, admixtures, patching compounds, joints systems, curing compounds, dry-shake finish materials and others as requested by Architect.
- B. Shop Drawings Reinforcements: Submit shop drawings for fabrication, bending and placement of concrete reinforcement. Comply with ACI 315 "Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures" showing bar schedules, stirrup spacing, diagrams of bent bars, arrangement of concrete reinforcement.
- C. Material Certificates: Provide materials certificates in lieu of materials laboratory test reports when permitted by Architect. Material certificates shall be signed by manufacturer and Contractor, certifying that each material item complies with, or exceeds, specified requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FORM MATERIALS

- A. Forms for Exposed Finish Concrete: Unless otherwise indicated, construct formwork for exposed concrete surfaces with plywood, metal, metal-framed plywood faced or other acceptable panel-type surfaces. Furnish in largest practicable sizes to minimize number of joints and to conform to joint system shown on drawings. Provide form material with sufficient thickness to withstand pressure of newly-placed concrete without bow or deflection.
- B. Use plywood complying with U. S. Product Standard PS-1 "B-B (Concrete Form) Plywood", Class I, Exterior Grade or better, mill-oiled and edge-sealed, with each piece bearing legible inspection trademark.
- C. Forms for Unexposed Finish Concrete: Form concrete surfaces which will be unexposed in finished structure with plywood, lumber, metal, or other acceptable material. Provide lumber dressed on at least two (2) edges and one (1) side for tight fit.
- D. Form Coatings: Provide commercial formulation form-coating compounds that will not bond with, stain nor adversely affect concrete surfaces, and will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.

2.2 REINFORCING MATERIALS

- A. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615, Grade 60, deformed, unless otherwise noted.
- B. Steel Wire: ASTM A 82, plain, cold-drawn, steel.
- C. Welded Wire Fabric: ASTM A 185, welded steel wire fabric.
- D. Supports for Reinforcement: Provide supports for reinforcement including bolsters, chairs, spacers and other devices for spacing, supporting and fastening reinforcing bars and welded wire fabric in place. Use wire bar type supports complying with CRSI specifications, unless otherwise acceptable.
 - 1. For slabs-on-grade, use supports with sand plates or horizontal runners where base material will not support chair legs.
 - 2. For exposed to view concrete surfaces, where legs of supports are in contact with forms, provide support with legs which are plastic protected (CRSI, Class I) or stainless steel protected (CRSI, Class 3).

2.3 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type 1, unless otherwise acceptable to Architect.
 - 1. Use one brand of cement throughout project, unless otherwise acceptable to Architect.
- B. Normal Weight Aggregate: ASTM C 33, and as herein specified. Provide aggregate from a single source for all concrete.
 - 1. Do not use fine or coarse aggregates containing spalling-causing deleterious substances.
- C. Water: Drinkable.
- D. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.
 - 1. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - a. Air-Mix, Evclid Chemical Co.
 - b. Sika-Ai", Sika Corp.
 - c. Darex AEA, W. R. Grace
 - d. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provide such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.
- E. Water-Reducing, Non-Chloride Accelerator Admixture: ASTM C 494, Type E, and containing not more than 0.1% chloride ions.
 - 1. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - a. Accelguard 80; Euclid Chemical Company
 - b. Pozzolith High Gally; Master Builders
 - c. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provide such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.
- F. Water-Reducing, Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494, Type D, and contain not more than 0.1% chloride ions.
 - 1. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - a. Edoco 20006; Edoco Technical Products
 - b. Pozzolith 300-R; Master Builders

- c. Eucon Retarder 75; Euclid Chemical Company
- d. Daratard; W. R. Grace
- e. Plastiment; Sika Chemical Company
- f. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provide such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.
- G. Certification: Provide admixture manufacturer's written certification that chloride ion content complies with specified requirements.
- H. Calcium chloride or admixtures containing more than 0.1% chloride ions are not permitted.

2.4 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Moisture Barrier: Provide moisture barrier cover over prepared base material where indicated. Use only materials which are resistant to decay when tested in accordance with ASTM E 154, as follows:
 - 1. Polyethylene sheet not less than 10 mils thick.
- B. Absorptive Cover: Burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz. per sq. yd., complying with AASHTO M 182, Class 2.
- C. Moisture-Retaining Cover: One of the following, complying with ASTM C 171.
 - 1. Waterproof paper
 - 2. Polyethylene film.
 - 3. Polyethylene-coated burlap.
- D. Liquid Membrane Forming Curing Compound: Liquid type membrane forming curing compound complying with ASTM C 309, Type 1-D, Class A unless other type acceptable to Architect. Moisture loss not more than 0.055 gr./sq. cm. when applied at 200 sq. ft./gal. Equal to "Kure-N-Seal" 30; Sonneborn-Contech
 - 1. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - a. Master Builders
 - b. Euclid Chemical Company
 - c. A.C. Horn
 - d. The Burke Company
 - e. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provide such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.
- E. Bonding Compound: Polyvinyl acetate or acrylic base, re-wettable type.
 - 1. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - a. Welcrete; Larsen Products
 - b. EucoWeld; Euclid Chemical Company
 - c. Hornweld: A. C. Horn
 - d. Sonocrete; Sonneborn-Contech
 - e. Acrylic Bondcrete; The Burke Company
 - f. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provide such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

- F. Epoxy Adhesive: ASTM C 881, two component material suitable for use on dry or damp surfaces. Provide material "Type", "Grade", and "Class" to suit project requirements.
 - 1. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - a. Epoxtite; A. C. Horn
 - b. Sikadur Hi-Mod; Sika Chemical Corporation
 - c. Euco Epoxy 463 or 615; Euclid Chemical Company
 - d. Patch and Bond Epoxy; The Burke Company
 - e. Sure-Poxy; Kaufman Products, Inc.
 - f. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provide such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.
- G. Subfloor Patching and Leveling: The following manufacturers' products have been used establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - a. Ardex K-15; Ardex Engineered Cements 400 Ardex Park Drive Aliquippa, PA 15001; (724) 203-5000
 - **b.** Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provide such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROPORTIONING AND DESIGN OF MIXES

- A. Prepare design mixes for each type and strength of concrete by either laboratory trial batch or field experience methods as specified in ACI 301. If trial batch method used, use an independent testing facility acceptable to Architect for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs. The testing facility shall not be the same as used for field quality control testing unless otherwise acceptable to Architect.
- B. Submit written reports to Architect of each proposed mix for each class of concrete at least 15 days prior to start of work. Do not begin concrete production until mixes have been reviewed by Architect.
- C. Design mixes to provide normal weight concrete as indicated on drawings and schedules.
- D. Adjustment to Concrete Mixes: Mix design adjustments may be requested by Contractor when characteristics of materials, job conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant; at no additional cost to Owner and as accepted by Architect. Laboratory test data for revised mix design and strength results must be submitted to and accepted by Architect before using in work.
- E. Admixtures:
 - 1. Use water-reducing admixture in all concrete for ease of placement and workability.
 - 2. Use non-chloride accelerating admixture in concrete slabs placed at ambient temperatures below 50 degrees F.
 - 3. Use air-entraining admixture in all concrete, unless otherwise indicated. Add air-entraining admixture at manufacturer's prescribed rate to result in concrete at point of placement having total air content of 6% with a tolerance of plus-or-minus 1-1/2%.
- F. Slump Limits: Proportion and design mixes to result in concrete slump at point of placement as follows:
 - 1. Ramps, slabs and sloping surfaces: 3" to 5".

Additions to Hatton CAST School for the Lawrence County Board of Education

Moulton, Alabama

- Reinforced foundation systems: 2" to 5".
- 3. Other concrete: 3" to 5".

3.2 CONCRETE MIXES

- A. Ready-Mix Concrete: Comply with requirements of ASTM C 94, and as herein specified.
 - 1. During hot weather, or under conditions contributing to rapid setting of concrete, a shorter mixing time than specified in ASTM C 94 may be required.
 - 2. When air temperature is between 85 degrees F and 90 degrees, reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes, and when air temperature is above 90 degrees F, reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

3.3 FORMS

- A. Design, erect, support, brace and maintain formwork to support vertical and lateral loads that might be applied until such loads can be supported by concrete structure. Construct formwork so concrete members and structures are of correct size, shape, alignment, elevation and position.
- B. Design formwork to be readily removable without impact, shock or damage to cast-in-place concrete surfaces and adjacent materials.
- C. Construct forms to sizes, shapes, lines and dimensions shown and to obtain accurate alignment, location, grades, level and plumb work in finished structures. Provide for openings, off-sets, sinkages, keyways, recesses, moldings, rustications, reglets, chamfers, blocking, screeds, bulkheads, anchorages and inserts and other features required in work. Use selected materials to obtain required finishes. Solidly butt joints and provide back-up at joints to prevent leakage of cement paste.
- D. Fabricate forms for easy removal without hammering or prying against concrete surfaces. Provide crush plates or wrecking plates where stripping may damage cast concrete surfaces. Provide top forms for inclined surfaces where slope is too steep to place concrete with bottom forms only. Kerf wood inserts for forming keyways, reglets, recesses and the like, to prevent swelling and for easy removal.
- E. Provide temporary openings where interior area of formwork is inaccessible for cleanout, for inspection before concrete placement, and for placement of concrete. Securely brace temporary openings and set time to forms to prevent loss of concrete mortar. Locate temporary openings on forms at inconspicuous locations.
- F. Chamfer exposed corners and edges as indicated, using wood, metal, PVC or rubber chamfer strips fabricated to produce uniform smooth lines and tight edge joints.
- G. Form Ties: Factory-fabricated, adjustable-length, removable, or snap-off metal form ties, designed to prevent form deflection, and to prevent spalling concrete surfaces upon removal.
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated, provide ties so portion remaining within concrete after removal is 1" inside concrete and will not leave holes larger than 1" diameter in concrete surface.
- H. Provisions for Other Trades: Provide openings in concrete formwork to accommodate work of other trades. Determine size and location of openings, recesses and chases from trades providing such items. Accurately place and securely support items built into forms.
- I. Cleaning and Tightening: Thoroughly clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt or other debris just before concrete is placed. Retighten forms and bracing after concrete placement is required to eliminate mortar leaks and maintain proper alignment.

3.4 PLACING REINFORCEMENT

- A. Comply with Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute's recommended practice for "Placing Reinforcing Bars" for details and methods of reinforcement placement and supports, and as herein specified.
- B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice and other materials which reduce or destroy bond with concrete.

- C. Accurately position, support and secure reinforcement against displacement by formwork, construction or concrete placement operations. Locate and support reinforcing by metal chairs, runners, bolsters, spacers and hangers as required.
- D. Place reinforcement to obtain at least minimum coverages for concrete protection. Arrange, space and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during concrete placement operations. Set wire ties so ends are directed into concrete, not toward exposed concrete surfaces.
- E. Install welded wire fabric in as long lengths as practicable. Lap adjoining pieces at least one full mesh and lace splices with wire. Offset end laps in adjacent widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction.

3.5 JOINTS

- A. Construction Joints: Locate and install construction joints as indicated, or if not indicated, locate so as not to impair strength and appearance of the structure, as acceptable to Architect.
 - 1. Place construction joints perpendicular to main reinforcement. Continue reinforcement across construction joints.
- B. Isolation Joints in Slabs-On-Ground: Construct isolation joints in slabs-on-ground at points of contact between slabs on ground and vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. Joint filler and sealant materials are specified in Division-7 sections of these specifications.
- C. Construction Joints in Slabs-On-Ground: Construct construction joints in slabs-on-ground to form panels of patterns no larger than 600 square feet and as shown and as detailed. An alternative control joint detail may be inserts 1/8" to 1/4" wide x 1/4 of slab depth.
 - 1. Form contraction joints by inserting premolded plastic, hardboard strip into fresh concrete until top surface of strip is flush with slab surface. Tool slab edges round on each side of insert. After concrete has cured, remove inserts and clean groove of loose debris, fill groove with joint sealant.
 - 2. Joint sealant material is specified in Division-7 sections of these specifications.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF EMBEDDED ITEMS

- A. General: Set and build into work anchorage devices and other embedded items required for other work that is attached to, or supported by, cast-in-place concrete. Use setting drawings, diagrams, instructions and directions provided by suppliers of items to be attached thereto.
- B. Edge Forms and Screed Strips for Slabs: Set edge forms or bulkheads and intermediate screed strips for slabs to obtain required elevations and contours in finished slab surface.
 - 1. Provide and secure units sufficiently strong to support types of screed strips by use of strike-off templates or accepted compacting type screeds.

3.7 PREPARATION OF FORM SURFACES

- A. Clean re-used forms of concrete matrix residue, repair and patch as required to return forms to acceptable surface condition.
- B. Coat contact surfaces of forms with a form-coating compound before reinforcement is placed.
- C. Thin form-coating compounds only with thinning agent of type, and in amount, and under conditions of form-coating compound manufacturer's directions. Do not allow excess form-coating material to accumulate in forms or to come into contact with in-place concrete surfaces against which fresh concrete will be placed. Apply in compliance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.8 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

A. Replacement Inspection: Before placing concrete, inspect and complete formwork installation, reinforcing steel, and items to be embedded or cast-in. Notify other crafts to permit installation of their work; cooperate with other trades in setting such work. Moisten wood forms immediately

before placing concrete where form coatings are not used.

- 1. Coordinate the installation of joint materials and moisture barriers with placement of forms and reinforcing steel.
- B. General: Comply with ACI 304 "Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing Concrete", and as herein specified.
 - Deposit concrete continuously or in layers of such thickness that no concrete will be placed
 on concrete which has hardened sufficiently to cause the formation of seams of planes of
 weakness. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as herein
 specified. Deposit concrete as nearly as practicable to its final location to avoid segregation.
- C. Placing Concrete in Forms: Deposit concrete in forms in horizontal layers not deeper than 24" and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints. Where placement consists of several layers, place each layer while preceding layer is still plastic to avoid cold joints.
 - Consolidate placed concrete by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand-spading, rodding or tamping. Use equipment and procedures for consolidation of concrete in accordance with ACI recommended practices.
 - 2. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations not farther than visible effectiveness of machine. Place vibrators to rapidly penetrate placed layer at least 6" into preceding layer. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to set. At each insertion limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing segregation of mix.
- D. Placing Concrete Slabs: Deposit and consolidate concrete slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until the placing of a panel or section is completed.
 - 1. Consolidate concrete during placing operations so that concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
 - Bring slab surfaces to correct level with straightedge and strike-off. Use bull floats or darbies
 to smooth surface, free of humps or hollows. Do not disturb slab surfaces prior to beginning
 finishing operations.
 - Maintain reinforcing in proper position during concrete placement operations.
- E. Cold Weather Placing: Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength which could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures, in compliance with ACI 306 and as herein specified.
 - 1. When air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40 degrees F uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a concrete mixture temperature of not less than 50 degrees F. and not more than 80 degrees F at point of placement.
 - 2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow. Do not place concrete on frozen subgrade or on subgrade containing frozen materials.
 - Do not place concrete when air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 35 F.Do
 not use calcium chloride, salt and other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical
 accelerators, unless otherwise accepted in mix designs.
- F. Hot Weather Placing:
 - 1. When hot weather conditions exist that would seriously impair quality and strength of concrete, place concrete in compliance with ACE 305 and as herein specified.
 - Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain concrete temperature at time of placement below 90 degrees F. Mixing water may be chilled, or chopped ice may be used to control temperature provided water equivalent of ice is calculated to total amount of mixing water. Use of liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.

- 3. Cover reinforcing steel with water-soaked burlap if it becomes too hot, so that steel temperature will not exceed the ambient air temperature immediately before embedment in concrete.
- 4. Fog spray forms, reinforcing steel and subgrade just before concrete is placed.
- 5. Use water-reducing retarding admixture (Type D) when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placing conditions.

3.9 FINISH OF FORMED SURFACES

- A. Rough Form Finish: For formed concrete surfaces not exposed-to-view in the finish work or by other construction, unless otherwise indicated. This is the concrete surface having texture imparted by form facing material used, with tie holes and defective areas repaired and patched and fins and other projections exceeding 1/4" in height rubbed down or chipped off.
- B. Smooth Form Finish: For formed concrete surfaces or that are to be covered with a coating material applied directly to concrete, or a covering material applied directly to concrete such as waterproofing, dampproofing. This is as-cast concrete surface obtained with selected form facing material, arranged orderly and symmetrically with a minimum of seams. Repair and patch defective areas with fins or other projections completely removed and smoothed.
- C. Smooth Rubbed Finish: For formed concrete surfaces exposed to view provide smooth rubbed finish, not later than one day after form removal.
 - 1. Moisten concrete surfaces and rub with carborundum brick or other abrasive until a uniform color and texture is produced. Do not apply cement grout other than that created by the rubbing process.
- D. Related Unformed Surfaces: At tops of walls, horizontal offsets, and similar unformed surfaces occurring adjacent to formed surfaces, strike-off smooth and finish with a texture matching adjacent formed surfaces. Continue final surface treatment of formed surfaces uniformly across adjacent unformed surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.

3.10 MONOLITHIC SLAB FINISHES

- A. Finish surfaces to the following tolerances, measured within 24 hours according to ASTM E 1155/E 1155M for randomly trafficked floor surfaces:
 - 1. Specified overall values of flatness, F(F) 38: and levelness, F(L) 25: with minimum local values of flatness, F(F) 19: levelness, F(L) 13: for slabs on grade.
- B. Scratch Finish: Apply scratch finish to monolithic slab surfaces that are to receive concrete floor topping or mortar setting beds for tile, portland cement terrazzo and other bonded applied cementious finish flooring material, and as otherwise indicated.
- C. Slope surface uniformly to drains where required. After leveling, roughen surfaces before final set, with stiff brushes, brooms or rakes.
- D. Float Finish: Apply float finish to monolithic slab surfaces to receive trowel finish and other finishes as hereinafter specified, and slab surfaces which are to be covered with membrane or elastic waterproofing membrane or elastic roofing, or sand-bend terrazzo, and as otherwise indicated.
 - After screeding consolidating, and leveling concrete slabs, do not work surface until ready for floating. Begin floating when surface water has disappeared or when concrete has stiffened sufficiently to permit operation of power-driven floats, or both. Consolidate surface with power-driven floats or by hand-floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Cut down high spots and fill low spots. Uniformly slope surfaces to drains. Immediately after leveling, refloat surface to a uniform, smooth, granular texture.
- E. Trowel Finish: Apply trowel finish to monolithic slab surfaces to be exposed-to-view and slab surfaces to be covered with resilient flooring, carpet, ceramic or quarry tile, paint or other thin film finish coating system.

- After floating, begin first trowel finish operation using a power-driven trowel. Begin final
 troweling when surface produces a ringing sound as trowel is moved over surface.
 Consolidate concrete surface by final hand-troweling operation, free of trowel marks, uniform
 in texture and appearance. Grind smooth surface defects which would telegraph through
 applied floor covering system.
- F. Non-Slip Broom Finish: Apply non-slip broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps and ramps and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. Immediately after trowel finishing, slightly roughen concrete surface by brooming with fiber bristle broom perpendicular to main traffic route. Coordinate required final finish with Architect before application.

3.11 CONCRETE CURING AND PROTECTION

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.
 - 1. Start initial curing as soon as free water has disappeared from concrete surface after placing and finishing. Keep continuously moist for not less than 7 days.
 - Begin final curing procedures immediately following initial curing and before concrete has dried. Continue final curing for at least seven (7) days in accordance with ACI 301 procedures. Avoid rapid drying at end of final curing period.
- B. Curing Methods: Perform curing of concrete by curing and sealing compound, by moist curing, by moisture-retaining cover curing, and by combinations thereof, as herein specified.
 - 1. Provide moisture curing by one of the following methods or by a combination of the following methods:
 - a. Keep concrete surface continuously wet by covering with water.
 - b. Continuous water-fog spray.
 - c. Covering concrete surface with specified absorptive cover, thoroughly saturating cover with water and keeping continuously wet. Place absorptive cover to provide coverage of concrete surfaces and edges, with 4" lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
- C. Provide moisture-cover curing as follows:
 - 1. Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width with sides and ends lapped at least 3" and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.
- D. Provide curing and sealing compound to interior slabs with resilient flooring, carpet over cushion, or left exposed; and to exterior slabs, walks, and curbs as follows:
 - 1. Apply specified curing and sealing compound to concrete slabs as soon as final finishing operations are complete (within two hours). Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power-spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three (3) hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.
- E. Do not use membrane curing compounds on surface which are to be covered with coating material applied directly to concrete, liquid floor hardener, waterproofing, damp-proofing, membrane roofing, flooring (such as ceramic or quarry tile, glue-down carpet), painting and other coatings and finish materials, unless otherwise acceptable to Architect.
- F. Curing Formed Surfaces: Cure formed concrete surfaces, by moist curing with forms in place for full curing period or until forms are removed. If forms are removed, continue curing by methods specified above, as applicable.
- G. Curing Unformed Surfaces: Cure unformed surfaces, such as slabs, floor topping, and other flat surfaces by application of appropriate curing method.

- H. Final cure concrete surfaces to receive liquid floor hardener or finish flooring by use of moisture-retaining cover, unless otherwise directed.
- I. Sealer and Dust-proofer: Apply a second coat of specified curing and sealing compound only to surfaces given a first coat.

3.12 REMOVAL OF FORMS

- A. Formwork not supporting weight of concrete, such as sides of walls, and similar parts of the work, may be removed after cumulatively curing at not less than 50 degrees F for twenty-four (24) hours after placing concrete, provided concrete is sufficiently hard to not be damaged by form removal operations, and provided cutting and protection operations are maintained.
- B. Formwork supporting weight of concrete, may not be removed in less than fourteen (14) days and until concrete has attained design minimum compressive strength of in place concrete by testing field-cured specimens representative of concrete location in members.
- C. Form facing material may be removed four (4) days after placement, only if shores and other vertical supports have been arranged to permit removal of form facing material without loosening or disturbing shores and supports.

3.13 RE-USE OF FORMS

- A. Clean and repair surfaces of forms to be re-used in work. Split, frayed, delaminated or otherwise damaged form facing material will not be acceptable for exposed surfaces. Apply new form coating compound as specified for new formwork.
- B. When forms are extended for successive concrete placement, thoroughly clean surfaces, remove fins and laitance, and tighten forms to close joints. Align and secure joint to avoid offsets. Do not use "patched" forms for exposed concrete surfaces, except as acceptable to Architect.

3.14 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS

- A. Filling-In: Fill-in holes and openings left in concrete structures for passage of work by other trades, unless otherwise shown or directed, after work of other trades is in place. Mix, place and cure concrete as herein specified, to blend with in-place construction. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling shown or required to complete work.
- B. Curbs: Provide monolithic finish to interior curbs by stripping forms while concrete is still green and steel-troweling surfaces to a hard, dense finish with corners, intersections and terminations slightly rounded.
- C. Equipment Bases and Foundations: Provide machine and equipment bases and foundations, as shown on drawings. Set anchor bolts for machines and equipment to template at correct elevations, complying with certified diagrams or templates of manufacturer furnishing machines and equipment.
- D. Reinforced Masonry: Provide concrete grout for reinforced masonry, masonry lintels and bond beams where indicated on drawings and as scheduled. Maintain accurate location of reinforcing steel during concrete placement.

3.15 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

- A. Patching Defective Areas: Repair and patch defective areas with cement mortar immediately after removal of forms when acceptable to Architect.
 - Cut out honeycomb, rock pockets, voids over 1/4" in any dimension, and holes left by tie rods and bolts, down to solid concrete but, in no case to a depth of less than 1". Make edges of cuts perpendicular to the concrete surface. Thoroughly clean, dampen with water and brush-coat the area to be patched with specified bonding agent. Place patching mortar after bonding compound has dried.
 - For exposed to view surfaces, blend white portland cement and standard portland cement so
 that when dry, patching mortar will match color surrounding. Provide test areas at
 inconspicuous location to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching.
 Compact mortar in place and strike-off slightly higher than surrounding surface.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

MCKEE PROJECT NO. 23.229

- B. Repair of Formed Surfaces: Remove and replace concrete having defective surfaces if defects cannot be repaired to satisfaction of Architect. Surface defects, as such, include color and texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycomb, rock pockets; fins and other projections on surface; and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning. Flush out form tie holes, fill with dry pack mortar, or precast cement cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent.
 - 1. Repair concealed formed surfaces, where possible, that contain defects that affect the durability of concrete. If defects cannot be repaired, remove and replace concrete.
- C. Repair of Unformed Surfaces: Test unformed surfaces, such as monolithic slabs, for smoothness and verify surface plane to tolerances specified for each surface and finish. Correct low and high areas as herein specified. Test unformed surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope, in addition to smoothness using a template having required slope.
 - 1. Repair finished unformed surfaces that contain defects which affect durability of concrete. Surface defects, as such, include crazing, cracks in excess of 0.01" wide or which penetrate to reinforcement or completely through non-reinforced sections regardless of width, spalling, popouts, honeycomb, rock pockets and other objectionable conditions.
 - Correct high areas in unformed surfaces by grinding, after concrete has cured at least 14 days.
 - Correct low areas in unformed surfaces during, or immediately after, completion of surface finishing operations by cutting out low areas and replacing with fresh concrete. Finish repaired areas to blend into adjacent concrete. Proprietary patching compounds may be used when acceptable to Architect.
 - 4. Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes not exceeding 1" diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete. Remove defective areas to sound concrete with clean, square cuts and exposed reinforcing steel with at least 3/4" clearance all around.
 - 5. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching concrete and apply bonding compound. Mix patching concrete of same materials to provide concrete of same type or class as original concrete. Place, compact and finish to blend with adjacent finished concrete. Cure in same manner as adjacent concrete.
 - 6. Repair isolated random cracks and single holes not over 1" in diameter by dry-pack method. Groove top of cracks and cut-out holes to sound concrete and clean of dust, dirt and loose particles. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and apply bonding compound. Mix dry-pack, consisting of one part portland cement to 2-1/2 parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 mesh sieve, using only enough water as required for handling and placing. Place dry pack after bonding compound has dried. Compact dry-pack mixture in place and finish to match adjacent concrete. Keep patched area continuously moist for not less than seventy-two (72) hours.
 - 7. Perform structural repairs with prior approval of Architect for method and procedure, using specified epoxy adhesive and mortar.
 - 8. Repair methods not specified above may be used, subject to acceptance of Architect.

3.16 QUALITY CONTROL TESTING DURING CONSTRUCTION

- A. The Owner will employ and pay for a testing laboratory to perform tests and to submit test reports. The Contractor shall notify testing agency 24 hours in advance of requirements.
- B. Sampling and testing for quality control during placement of concrete may include the following, as directed by Architect.
- C. The Owner shall maintain equipment on site to cast cylinders, perform slump and air tests, and field cure specimens. Should the project testing agency be absent from the site, the Contractor will be responsible for performing the field tests below.
- D. Sampling Fresh Concrete: ASTM C 172, except as modified for slump to comply with ASTM C 94.

- 1. Slump: ASTM C 143; one test at point of discharge for each day's pour of each type of concrete; additional tests when concrete consistency seems to have changed.
- 2. Concrete Temperature: Test hourly when air temperature is 40 degrees F. and below, and when 80 degrees F. and above; and each time a set of compression test specimens made.
- 3. Compression Test Specimen: ASTM C 31; one set of four (4) standard cylinders for each compressive strength test, unless otherwise directed. Mold and store cylinders for laboratory cured test specimens except when field-cure test specimens are required.
- E. Compressive Strength Tests: ASTM C 39; one set for each day's pour plus additional sets for each 50 cu. yds. over and above the first 25 cu. yds. of each concrete class placed in any one day; one specimen tested at seven (7) days, two specimen tested at twenty-eight (28) days, and one specimen retained in reserve for later testing if required. Minimum compressive strength of concrete shall be 3,000 psi at 28 days unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. When frequency of testing will provide less than five (5) strength tests for a given class of concrete, conduct testing from at least five (5) randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five (5) are used.
 - 2. When total quantity of a given class of concrete is less than 50 cu. yds., strength test may be waived by Architect if, in his judgment, adequate evidence of satisfactory strength is provided.
 - 3. When strength of field-cured cylinders is less than 85% of companion laboratory-cured cylinders, evaluate current operations and provide corrective procedures for protecting and curing the in-place concrete.
 - 4. Test results shall be reported in writing to Architect and Contractor within twenty-four (24) hours that tests are made. Reports of compressive strength tests shall contain the project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing service, concrete type and class, location of concrete batch in structure, design compressive strength at twenty-eight (28) days, concrete mix proportions and materials; compressive breaking strength and type of break for both 7-day tests and 28-day tests.
- F. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other non- destructive device may be permitted but shall not be used as the sole basis for acceptance or rejection.
- G. Additional Tests: The testing service will make additional tests of in-place concrete when test results indicate specified concrete strengths and other characteristics have not been attained in the structure, as directed by Architect. Testing service may conduct tests to determine adequacy of concrete by cored cylinders complying with ASTM C 42, or by other methods as directed.
 - Contractor shall pay for such tests conducted, and any other additional testing as may be required, when unacceptable concrete is verified.

SECTION 039500 - CONCRETE SEALER

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Exposed concrete slabs where concrete sealer is indicated.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples: Submit four samples of concrete sealer over concrete, 6 by 6 inches sample.
- C. Manufacturer Certificates: Signed by manufacturers certifying that concrete sealer comply with requirements.
- D. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- E. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for assemblies.
- F. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.
- G. Maintenance data.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by manufacturer with minimum five years documented experience.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Limitations: Proceed with application only when the following existing substrate conditions permit sealer to be applied according to manufacturers' written instructions and warranty requirements:
 - 1. Ambient temperature is above 40 deg F.
 - 2. Concrete surfaces and mortar have cured for more than 28 days.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer and Applicator agree to repair or replace materials that fail to maintain water repellency within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE SEALER

- A. Penetrating Liquid Floor Treatment: Clear, chemically reactive, waterborne solution of inorganic silicate or siliconate materials and proprietary components; odorless; colorless; that penetrates, hardens, and densifies concrete surfaces.
 - Products:
 - a. Curecrete Distribution Inc.; Ashford Formula.
 - b. Burke by Edoco; Titan Hard.

Additions to Hatton 039500 - 1

CONCRETE SEALER

School for the
Lawrence County Board of
Education
Moulton, Alabama

- c. ChemMasters; Chemisil Plus.
- d. Euclid Chemical Company (The); Euco Diamond Hard.
- 2. Flammability: Self extinguishing.
- 3. Finish: Non slip finish. Coefficient of friction: 0.6 wet, 0.8 dry.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrate of substances that might interfere with penetration or performance of concrete sealer.
 - 1. Concrete: Remove oil, curing compounds, laitance, and other substances that could prevent adhesion or penetration of concrete sealer.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLICATION

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect the substrate before application of concrete sealer and to instruct Applicator on the product and application method to be used.
- B. Concrete Sealer: Prepare, apply, and finish penetrating liquid floor treatment according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Do not apply to concrete that is less than number of days' old recommended by sealer manufacturer in writing.
 - 2. Apply liquid until surface is saturated, scrubbing into surface until a gel forms; rewet; and repeat brooming or scrubbing. Rinse with water; remove excess material until surface is dry. Apply a second coat in a similar manner if surface is rough or porous.
- C. Apply on horizontal surfaces of indicated interior exposed concrete slabs not receiving other finishes.

3.3 CLEANING

A. Immediately clean concrete sealer from adjoining surfaces and surfaces soiled or damaged by concrete sealer application as work progresses. Repair damage caused by concrete sealer application. Comply with manufacturer's written cleaning instructions.

SECTION 04200 - UNIT MASONRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of each type of masonry work is indicated on drawings and schedule.
- B. Types of masonry work required include.
 - 1. Concrete unit masonry.
 - 2. Brick masonry.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire Performance Characteristics: Where indicated, provide materials and construction which are identical to those of assemblies whose fire endurance has been determined by testing in compliance with ASTM E 119 by a recognized testing and inspecting organization or by another means, as acceptable to authority having jurisdiction.
- B. Single Source Responsibility for Masonry Units: Obtain exposed masonry units of uniform texture and color, or a uniform blend within the ranges accepted for these characteristics, from one manufacturer for each different product required for each continuous surface or visually related surfaces.
- C. Single Source Responsibility for Mortar Materials: Obtain mortar ingredients of uniform quality, including color for exposed masonry, from one manufacturer for each cementitious component and from one source and producer for each aggregate.
- D. Samples: Submit the following samples:
 - 1. Unit masonry samples for each type of exposed masonry unit required; include in each set the full range of exposed color and texture to be expected in completed work.
 - Include size variation data verifying that actual range of sizes for brick falls within ASTM
 C652 dimension tolerances for brick where modular dimensioning is indicated. The grade
 shall be SW and the type HBS.
- E. Field Constructed Mock-Up Panel: Prepare mock-up panel for the following types of masonry. Purpose of mock-up is further verification of selections made for color and finish under sample submittals and establishing standard of quality for aesthetic effects expected in completed work. Build mock-up panel to comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Locate mock-up panel on site where directed by the Architect.
 - 2. Build mock-up panel of typical exterior masonry wall, approximately 4'-0" long by 4'-0" high, showing all typical components, connections, attachments to building structure and methods of installation.
 - 3. Retain mock-up panel during construction as standard for judging completed masonry work. When directed, demolish mock-up panel and remove from site.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver masonry materials to project in undamaged condition.
- B. Store and handle masonry units to prevent their deterioration or damage due to moisture, temperature changes, contaminants, corrosion or other causes. Store masonry units off the ground.
- C. Store cementitious materials off the ground, under cover and in dry location.
- D. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained.

E. Store masonry accessories including metal items to prevent deterioration by corrosion and accumulation of dirt.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Protection of Work: During erection, cover top of walls with waterproof sheeting at end of each day's work. Cover partially completed structures when work is not in progress.
- B. Extend cover a minimum of 24 inches down both sides and hold cover securely in place.
- C. Do not apply uniform floor or roof loading for at least 24 hours after building masonry walls or columns.
- D. Staining: Prevent grout or mortar or soil from staining the face of masonry to be left exposed or painted. Remove immediately grout or mortar in contact with such masonry.
- E. Protect base of walls from rain-splashed mud and mortar splatter by means of coverings spread on ground and over wall surface.
- F. Protect sills, ledges and projections from droppings of mortar.
- G. Environmental Protection:
 - 1. Maintain air temperature and materials to a minimum of 40 degrees F and a maximum of 90 degrees F prior to and during masonry work
 - 2. Do not lay masonry units which are wet or frozen.
 - Remove masonry damaged by freezing conditions.
- H. For clay masonry units with initial rates of absorption (suction) which require them to be wetted before laying, comply with the following requirements.
 - 1. For units with surface temperatures above 32°F wet with water heated to above 70°F.
 - For units with surface temperatures below 32°F wet with water heated to above 130°F.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 **CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS**

- A. General: Comply with referenced standards and other requirements indicated below applicable to each form of concrete masonry unit required.
 - 1. Provide special shapes where required for lintels, corners, jambs, sash, control joints, headers, bonding and other special conditions.
 - 2. Provide bullnose units for outside corners, except where indicated as square-edged.
- B. Concrete Block: Provide units complying with characteristics indicated below for Grade, Type, face size, exposed face and under each form of block included, for weight classification.
 - Grade N
 - 2. Size: Manufacturer's standard units with nominal face dimensions of 16" long x 8" high x thickness indicated.
 - Type I: moisture-controlled units.
 - 4. Exposed Faces: Manufacturer's standard color and texture, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5. Hollow Loadbearing Block: ASTM C 90 and as follows:
 - a. Weight Classification: Lightweight
 - 6. All CMU sills shall be bullnose concrete block, unless another material is indicated on the drawings. If the sills are indicated to receive another material (ie: Solid Surface fabrication, wood, etc.) placed on top of the CMU sill, the CMU sill shall be straight edged concrete block units.

04200-2

2.2 BRICK MADE FROM CLAY OR SHALE

- A. MANUFACTURERES: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. ACME Brick Company, Montgomery, AL
 - 2. Boral Bricks, Phenix City, Al
 - 3. Henry Brick Company, Selma, AL
 - 4. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.
- B. General: Comply with referenced standards and other requirements indicated below applicable to each form of brick required.
- C. Provide special molded shapes where indicated and for application requiring brick of form, size and finish on exposed surfaces which cannot be produced from standard brick sizes by sawing.
- D. For sills, caps and similar applications resulting in exposure of brick surfaces which otherwise would be concealed from view, provide uncored or unfrogged units with all exposed surfaces finished.
- **E.** Facing Brick: Submit samples for approval of equals prior to bids. Eased edge brick shall not be allowed.

F. BRICK ALLOWANCES

- Face Brick shall have a valve of \$600.00 dollars per thousand (Allowances shall be for material only, based on actual number of bricks purchased for the project. Installation, profit, overhead, shipping and taxes shall be included in the Contractors Bid Proposal). If Architect chooses brick of lesser value after Bid Process, Contractor shall issue a deductive Change Order for the difference.
- Accent Brick shall have a valve of \$600.00 dollars per thousand (Allowances shall be for material only, based on actual number of bricks purchased for the project. Installation, profit, overhead, shipping and taxes shall be included in the Contractors Bid Proposal). If Architect chooses brick of lesser value after Bid Process, Contractor shall issue a deductive Change Order for the difference.

2.3 MORTAR AND GROUT MATERIALS

- A. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. Atlas
 - 2. Citadel
 - 3. Lone Star
 - 4. Magnolia
 - 5. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.
- B. Masonry Cement: ASTM C 91.
 - 1. Type S for CMU walls
 - 2. Type N for Exterior Face and Accent brick color pigment.

C. ALLOWANCES:

 Face and Accent Brick to have a valve of \$26.00 dollars per bag. (Allowances shall be for material only, based on actual number of bags purchased for the project. Installation, profit, overhead, shipping and taxes shall be included in the Contractors Bid Proposal). If Architect chooses mortar of lesser value after Bid Process, Contractor shall issue a deductive Change Order for the difference.

- 2. Architectural Stone Veneer to have a valve of \$26.00 dollars per bag. (Allowances shall be for material only, based on actual number of bags purchased for the project. Installation, profit, overhead, shipping and taxes shall be included in the Contractors Bid Proposal). If Architect chooses mortar of lesser value after Bid Process, Contractor shall issue a deductive Change Order for the difference.
- D. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C 207, Type S.
- E. Aggregate for Mortar: ASTM C 144, except for joints less than 1/4" use aggregate graded with 100% passing the No. 16 sieve.
- F. Water: Clean and potable.

2.4 JOINT REINFORCEMENT, TIES AND ANCHORING DEVICES

- A. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. Dur-O-Wall, Inc.
 - 2. Heckman Building Products, Inc.
 - 3. Masonry Reinforcing Corp. of America.
 - 4. National Wire Products Corp.
 - 5. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.
- B. Materials: Comply with requirements indicated below for basic materials and with requirements indicated under each form of joint reinforcement, tie and anchor for size and other characteristics.
- C. Use individual galvanized steel metal ties installed in horizontal joints to bond wythes together **only** where wood or metal stud backup occurs. Provide ties as shown, but not less than one metal tie for 4 sq. ft. of wall area spaced not to exceed 24" o.c. horizontally and vertically. Stagger ties in alternate courses. Provide additional ties within 1'-0" of all openings and space not more than 3'-0" apart around perimeter of openings. At intersecting and abutting walls, provide ties at no more than 24" o.c. vertically.
- D. Hot-Dip Galvanized Steel Wire: ASTM A 82 for uncoated wire and with ASTM A 123, Class B-2 (1.5 oz. per sq. ft. of wire surface) for zinc coating applied after prefabrication into units.
- E. Application: Use where indicated.
- F. Joint Reinforcement: Provide truss-type, welded-wire units prefabricated with deformed continuous side rods and plain cross rods into straight lengths of not less than 10', with prefabricated corner and tee units, and complying with requirements indicated below:
 - 1. Width: Fabricate joint reinforcement in units with widths of approximately 2" less than nominal width of walls and partitions as required to provide mortar coverage of not less than 5/8" on joint faces exposed to exterior and 1/2" else- where.

2.5 EMBEDDED FLASHING MATERIALS

- A. Metal Flashing: Provide metal flashing, where flashing is exposed or partly exposed and where indicated, complying with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" and as follows:
 - Fabricate continuous flashings in sections 96 inches long minimum, but not exceeding 12 feet.
 - 2. Provide splice plates at joints of formed, smooth metal flashing.
 - 3. Fabricate through-wall metal flashing embedded in masonry from, with ribs at 3-inch intervals along length of flashing to provide an integral mortar bond.
 - 4. Fabricate through-wall flashing with snaplock receiver on exterior face where indicated to receive counterflashing.

- 5. Fabricate through-wall flashing with drip edge where indicated. Fabricate by extending flashing 1/2 inch out from wall, with outer edge bent down 30 degrees.
- 6. Fabricate through-wall flashing with sealant stop unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate by bending metal back on itself 3/4 inch at exterior face of wall and down into joint 3/8 inch to form a stop for retaining sealant backer rod.
- 7. Fabricate metal drip edges and sealant stops for ribbed metal flashing from plain metal flashing of same metal as ribbed flashing and extending at least 3 inches into wall with hemmed inner edge to receive ribbed flashing and form a hooked seam. Form hem on upper surface of metal so that completed seam will shed water.
- 8. Metal Drip Edges: Fabricate from stainless steel. Extend at least 3 inches into wall and 1/2 inch out from wall, with outer edge bent down 30 degrees.
- 9. Metal Flashing Terminations: Fabricate from stainless steel. Extend at least 3 inches into wall and out to exterior face of wall. At exterior face of wall, bend metal back on itself for 3/4 inch and down into joint 3/8 inch to form a stop for retaining sealant backer rod.
- 10. Metal Expansion-Joint Strips: Fabricate from stainless steel to shapes indicated.
- B. Flexible Flashing: For flashing not exposed to the exterior, use one of the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Elastomeric Thermoplastic Flashing: Composite flashing product consisting of a polyester-reinforced ethylene interpolymer alloy as follows:
 - a. Monolithic Sheet: Elastomeric thermoplastic flashing, 0.040 inch thick.
 - b. Self-Adhesive Sheet: Elastomeric thermoplastic flashing, 0.025 inch thick, with a 0.015-inch thick coating of rubberized-asphalt adhesive.
 - c. Self-Adhesive Sheet with Drip Edge: Elastomeric thermoplastic flashing, 0.025 inch thick, with a 0.015-inch thick coating of rubberized-asphalt adhesive. Where flashing extends to face of masonry, rubberized-asphalt coating is held back approximately 1-1/2 inches from edge.
 - d. Accessories: Provide preformed corners, end dams, other special shapes, and seaming materials produced by flashing manufacturer.
 - 2. EPDM Flashing: Sheet flashing product made from ethylene-propylene-dieneterpolymer, complying with ASTM D 4637, 0.040 inch thick.
- C. Adhesives, Primers, and Seam Tapes for Flashings: Flashing manufacturer's standard products or products recommended by flashing manufacturer for bonding flashing sheets to each other and to substrates.
- D. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship, and function:
 - 1. Vinyl Sheet Flashing: (Thickness: 20 mils)
 - a. Vi-Seal Plastic Flashing; Afco Products, Inc.
 - b. BFG Vinyl Water Barrier; B.F. Goodrich Co.
 - c. Nuflex; Sandell Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - d. Wascosea"; York Manufacturing, Inc.
 - e. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MASONRY ACCESSORIES

A. See drawings for locations of all required control joints.

- B. Non-Metallic Expansion Joint Strips: Pre-molded, flexible cellular neoprene rubber filler strips complying with ASTM D 1056, Grade RE41E1, capable of compression up to 35%, of width and thickness indicated.
- C. Premolded Control Joint Strips: Material as indicated below designed to fit standard sash block and to maintain lateral stability in masonry wall; size and configuration as indicated.
 - Polyvinyl chloride complying with ASTM D 2287, General Purpose Grade, Designation PVC-63506.
- D. Bond Breaker Strips: Asphalt-saturated organic roofing felt complying with ASTM D 226, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt).

2.7 MASONRY CLEANERS

A. Job-Mixed Detergent Solution: Solution of trisodium phosphate (1/2 cup dry measure) and laundry detergent (1/2 cup dry measure) dissolved in one gallon of water.

2.8 MORTAR AND GROUT MIXES

- A. General: Do not add admixtures including air-entraining agents, accelerators, retarders, water repellent agents, anti-freeze compounds or other admixtures, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Do not use calcium chloride in mortar or grout.
- B. Mixing: Combine and thoroughly mix cementitious, water and aggregates in a mechanical batch mixer; comply with referenced ASTM standards for mixing time and water content.
- C. Mortar for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 270, Proportion Specification, for types of mortar required, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. For Exterior Brick, use Type N mortar, equal to Flamingo, Blue Circle or Lehigh.
 - 2. For Other Masonry Units use Type S mortar without coloring pigment.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Wetting Clay Brick: Wet brick made from clay or shale which have ASTM C 67 initial rates of absorption (suction) of more than 30 grams per 30 sq. in. per minute. Use wetting methods which ensure each clay masonry unit being nearly saturated but surface dry when laid.
- B. Do not wet concrete masonry units.
- C. Cleaning Reinforcing: Before placing, remove loose rust, ice and other coatings from reinforcing.
- D. Thickness: Build cavity and composite walls, floors and other masonry construction to the full thickness shown. Build single wythe walls (if any) to the actual thickness of the masonry units, using units of nominal thickness indicated.
- E. Build chases and recesses as shown or required for the work of other trades. Provide not less than 8" of masonry between chase or recess and jamb of openings, and between adjacent chases and recesses.
- F. Leave openings for equipment to be installed before completion of masonry work. After installation of equipment, complete masonry work to match work immediately adjacent to the opening.
- G. Cut masonry units using motor-given saws to provide clean, sharp, unchipped edges. Cut units as required to provide continuous pattern and to fit adjoining work. Use full-size units without cutting where possible.
 - 1. Use wet cutting saws to cut concrete masonry units.

3.2 LAYING MASONRY WALLS

- A. Layout walls in advance for accurate spacing of surface bond patterns with uniform joint widths and to accurately locate openings, movement-type joints, returns and offsets. Avoid the use of less-than-half-size units at corners, jambs and wherever possible at other locations.
- B. Coursing and Bonding:
 - 1. All CMU shall be Running Bond.
- C. Stopping and Resuming Work: Rack back 1/2-unit length in each course; do not tooth. Clean exposed surfaces of set masonry, wet units lightly (if required) and remove loose masonry units and mortar prior to laying fresh masonry.
- D. Built-in Work: As the work progresses, build-in items specified under this and other sections of these specifications. Fill in solidly with masonry around built-in items.
 - 1. Fill space between hollow metal frames and masonry solidly with mortar, unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 MORTAR BEDDING AND JOINTING

- A. Lay masonry units with completely filled bed and head joints; butter ends with sufficient mortar to fill head joints and shove into place. Do not slush head joints.
- B. Lay hollow concrete masonry units with full mortar coverage on horizontal and vertical face shells. Bed webs in mortar in starting course on footings and in all courses of piers, columns and pilasters, and where adjacent to cells or cavities to be reinforced or filled with concrete or grout. For starting course on footings where cells are not grouted, spread out full mortar bed including areas under cells.
- C. Maintain joint width shown, except for minor variations required to maintain bond alignment. If not shown, lay walls with 3/8" joints.
- D. Cut joints flush for masonry walls which are to be concealed or to be covered by other materials, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Tool all exposed joints, except where otherwise indicated, slightly concave using a jointer larger than joint thickness, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Remove masonry units disturbed after laying; clean and reset in fresh mortar. Do not pound corners or jambs to shift adjacent stretcher units which have been set in position. If adjustments are required, remove units, clean off mortar and reset in fresh mortar.

3.4 STRUCTURAL BONDING OF MULTI-WYTHE MASONRY

- A. Use continuous horizontal joint reinforcement installed in horizontal mortar joints for bond tie between wythes. Install at not more than 16" o.c. vertically.
- B. Corners: Provide interlocking masonry unit bond in each course at corners, unless otherwise shown.
 - 1. For horizontally reinforced masonry, provide continuity at corners with prefabricated "L" units, in addition to masonry bonding.
- C. Intersecting and Abutting Walls: Unless vertical expansion or control joints are shown at juncture, provide same type of bonding specified for structural bonding between wythes and space as shown below:
 - 1. At juncture of interior partitions and exterior walls, rake and caulk vertical joint.
 - 2. Provide metal ties as shown below.
 - 3. Provide individual metal ties at not more than 16" o.c. vertically.
 - 4. Provide continuity with horizontal joint reinforcement using prefabricated "T" units.
- D. Intersecting Load-bearing Walls: If carried up separately, block or tooth vertical joint with 8" maximum offsets and provide rigid steel anchors spaced not more than 4'-0" o.c. vertically, or omit blocking and provide rigid steel anchors at not more than 2'-0" o.c. vertically. Form anchors

- of galvanized steel not less than 1-1/2" x 1/4" x 2'-0" long with ends turned up not less than 2" or with cross-pins. If used with hollow masonry units, embed ends in mortar-filled cores.
- E. Non-bearing Interior Partitions: Build full height of story to underside of roof structure above, unless otherwise shown.

3.5 CAVITY WALLS

- A. Keep cavity clean of mortar droppings and other materials during construction. Strike joints facing cavity flush.
- B. Tie exterior wythe to new back-up with continuous horizontal joint reinforcing, installed in mortar joints at not more than 16" o.c. vertically.
- C. Provide weep holes (Open Head Joints) in exterior wythe of cavity wall located as directed on the drawings, spaced 32" o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

3.6 CAVITY WALL INSULATION

- A. On units of plastic insulation, install small pads of adhesive spaced approximately 1'-0" o.c. both ways on inside face. Fit courses of insulation between wall ties and other confining obstructions in cavity, with edges butted tightly both ways. Press units firmly against inside wythe of masonry or other construction as shown.
 - 1. Fill all cracks and open gaps in insulation with crack sealer compatible with insulation and masonry.

3.7 HORIZONTAL JOINT REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Provide continuous horizontal joint reinforcement as indicated. Install longitudinal side rods in mortar for their entire length with a minimum cover of 5/8" on exterior side of walls, 1/2" elsewhere. Lap reinforcing a minimum of 6".
- B. Cut or interrupt joint reinforcement at control and expansion joints, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Reinforce walls with continuous horizontal joint reinforcing unless specifically noted to be omitted.
- D. Reinforce masonry openings greater than 1'-0" wide, with horizontal joint reinforcement placed in 2 horizontal joints approximately 8" apart, immediately above the lintel and immediately below the sill. Extend reinforcement a minimum of 2'-0" beyond jambs of the opening except at control joints.
 - 1. In addition to wall reinforcement, provide additional reinforcement at openings as required to comply with the above.

3.8 CONTROL AND EXPANSION JOINTS

A. General: Provide vertical and horizontal expansion, control and isolation joints in masonry where shown. Build-in related items as the masonry work progresses.

3.9 LINTELS

- A. Install steel lintels where indicated.
- B. Provide masonry lintels where shown and wherever openings of more than 1'-0" for brick size units and 2'-0" for block size units are shown without structural steel or other supporting lintels. Provide formed-in-place masonry lintels. Temporarily support formed-in-place lintels.
- C. Provide minimum bearing of 8" at each jamb, unless otherwise indicated.

3.10 FLASHING OF MASONRY WORK

A. General: Provide concealed flashing in masonry work at, or above shelf angles, lintels, ledges and other obstructions to the down- ward flow of water in the wall so as to divert such water to the exterior. Prepare masonry surfaces smooth and free from projections which could puncture flashing. Place through-wall flashing on sloping bed of mortar and cover with mortar. Seal

- penetrations in flashing with mastic before covering with mortar. Extend flashings through exterior face of masonry and turn down to form drip.
- B. Extend flashing the full length of lintels and shelf angles and minimum of 4" into masonry each end. Extend flashing from exterior face of outer wythe of masonry, through the outer wythe, turned up a minimum of 4", and through the inner wythe to within 1/2" of the interior face of the wall in exposed work. Where interior surface of inner wythe is concealed by furring, carry flashing completely through the inner wythe and turn up approximately 2". At heads and sills turn up ends not less than 2" to form a pan.
- C. Interlock end joints of deformed metal flashings by over-lapping deformations not less than 1-1/2" and seal lap with elastic sealant.
- D. Install flashing to comply with manufacturer's instructions.
- E. Provide weep holes (open head joints) in the head joints of the first course of masonry immediately above concealed flashings. Space weep holes 32" o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

3.11 REPAIR, POINTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace masonry units which are loose, chipped, broken, stained or otherwise damaged, or if units do not match adjoining units as intended. Provide new units to match adjoining units and install in fresh mortar or grout, pointed to eliminate evidence of replacement.
- B. Pointing: During the tooling of joints, enlarge any voids or holes, except weep holes, and completely fill with mortar. Point- up all joints including corners, openings and adjacent work to provide a neat, uniform appearance, prepared for application of sealants.
- C. Final Cleaning: After mortar is thoroughly set and cured, clean masonry as follows:
 - Remove large mortar particles by hand with wooden paddles and non-metallic scrape hoes or chisels.
 - 2. Test cleaning methods on sample wall panel; leave 1/2 panel uncleaned for comparison purposes. Obtain Architect's approval of sample cleaning before proceeding with cleaning of masonry.
 - 3. Protect adjacent non-masonry surfaces from contact with cleaner by covering them with liquid strippable masking agent, polyethylene film or waterproof masking tape.
 - 4. Saturate wall surfaces with water prior to application of cleaners; remove cleaners promptly by rinsing thoroughly with clean water.
 - Use bucket and brush hand cleaning method described in BIA "Technical Note No. 10 Revised" to clean brick masonry made from clay or shale, except use masonry cleaner indicated below.
 - a. Detergent
 - 6. Clean concrete unit masonry to comply with masonry manufacturer's directions and applicable NCMA "Tek" bulletins.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 04220 - ARCHITECTURAL STONE VENEER

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Architectural Stone Veneer.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 04200 Unit Masonry.
- B. Section 04400 Cast Stone.
- C. Section 07900 Joint Sealer.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM A 615/A 615M Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
- B. ASTM A767/A767M Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
- C. ASTM C 33 Concrete Aggregates.
- D. ASTM C 90 Loadbearing Concrete Masonry Units.
- E. ASTM C 140 Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units.
- F. ASTM C 150 Portland Cement.
- G. ASTM C 270 Mortar for Unit Masonry.
- H. ASTM C 426 Linear Drying Shrinkage of Concrete Masonry Units.
- I. ASTM C 494 Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
- J. ASTM C 666 Resistance of Concrete to Rapid Freezing and Thawing.
- K. ASTM C 979 Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete.
- L. ACI 530 "Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures"

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Architectural Stone Veneer: An architectural stone veneer unit manufactured to copy fine grain texture and some natural stone products. Meets ASTM C 90 requirements.
- B. Dry Cast Concrete Products: Manufactured from zero-slump concrete.
- C. Machine Casting Method: Vibratory compaction by machine of earth-moist, zero-slump concrete against rigid mold until it is densely compacted.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with Section 01600 Submittal Procedures.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit manufacturer's shop drawings, including profiles, cross sections, modular unit lengths, exposed faces, anchors and anchoring method recommendations (if required), and annotation of architectural stone veneer units, types and location.
- D. Samples: Submit pieces of manufacturer's architectural stone veneer units that represent general range of texture and color proposed to be furnished for project.
- E. Test Results:
 - Submit manufacturer's test results from architectural stone veneer units previously made by manufacturer using materials from same sources proposed for use in project.

- F. Manufacturer's Project References: Submit list of projects similar in scope, including project name and location, name of architect, and type and quantity of architectural stone veneer units installed.
- G. Warranty: Submit manufacturer's standard warranty.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications:
 - 1. Sufficient plant facilities to provide quality, shapes, quantities, and sizes of architectural stone veneer units required without delaying progress of the Work.
 - 2. Minimum of 25 years experience in producing masonry units.
 - 3. Manufacturer shall have an internal Quality Assurance Testing Program with certified laboratory technician(s).
- B. Mock-Ups: Provide full-size architectural stone veneer units for use in construction of mock-ups. Approved mock-ups shall become the standard for appearance and workmanship for project.
 - 1. Mock-ups shall remain as part of the completed Work.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Delivery:

- 1. Deliver architectural stone veneer units secured to shipping pallets and protected from damage and discoloration.
- 2. Provide itemized shipping list.

B. Storage:

- 1. Store architectural stone veneer units and installation materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 2. Store architectural stone veneer units on pallets with non-staining, waterproof covers.
- 3. Do not double stack pallets.
- 4. Ventilate units under covers to prevent condensation.
- 5. Prevent contact with dirt and splashing.

C. Handling:

- 1. Protect architectural stone veneer units, including corners and edges, during storage, handling, and installation to prevent chipping, cracking, staining, or other damage.
- 2. Handle long units at center and both ends simultaneously to prevent cracking.
- 3. Do not use pry bars or other equipment in a manner that could damage units.

1.8 SCHEDULING

A. Schedule and coordinate production and delivery of architectural stone veneer units with unit masonry work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. Reading Rock, Inc., 4600 Devitt Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45246; Phone: (800) 482-6466 Fax: (513) 874-2361; www.readingrock.com; e-mail: info@readingrock.com
- B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 ARCHITECTURAL STONE VENEER

- A. Architectural Stone Veneer: RockCast's Architectural Masonry Veneer.
- B. Compliance: ASTM C 90.
- C. Casting Method: Machine.
- D. Texture: Smooth or otherwise as indicated on the drawings.
- E. Color: To be selected by Architect after bid date.
- F. Units:
 - 1. WT4 (STPSL-4979 (4"x6"x36") Smooth.
 - 2. WT8 (STS-525) (4"x8"x24") Smooth. 1x1 Single Chamfer.
 - 3. BV2 (ST005) (4"x8"x24") Smooth.
 - 4. SHU (STPS-1648) (4"x16"x36") Smooth. Headers at First Floor Window Units.
 - 5. SHU (STPS-005) (4"x8"x24") Smooth. Headers at Second Floor Window Units.
- G. Test Results:
 - 1. Compressive Strength, ASTM C 140: Typical RockCast's Architectural Veneer Stone compressive strength range is 2,500 3,500 psi at 28 days.
 - 2. Absorption, ASTM C 140: Less than 6 percent.
 - 3. Linear Shrinkage, ASTM C 426: Maximum .065 percent.
 - 4. Density, ASTM C 140: Greater than 120 pounds per cubic foot.
- H. Curing: Cure in enclosed chamber at 95 percent relative humidity and 95 to 120 degrees F for 12 to 18 hours and yard cure for 350 degree-days.

2.3 ARCHITECTURAL STONE VENEER MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I or III. White and/or gray as required to match specified color.
- B. Coarse Aggregates: ASTM C 33, except for gradation.
- C. Fine Aggregates: ASTM C 33, except for gradation. Manufactured or natural sands.
- D. Pigments: ASTM C 979, except do not use carbon black pigments. Inorganic iron oxide pigments.
- E. Water Reducing, Retarding, and Accelerating Admixtures: ASTM C 494.
- F. Other admixtures: integral water repellents and other chemicals, for which no ASTM Standard exists, shall be previously established as suitable for use in concrete by proven field performance or through laboratory testing.
- G. Water: Potable.

2.4 TEXTURE AND COLOR

- A. General: Match texture and color of full-size sample on file with Architect.
- B Finish
 - 1. Minor chipping resulting from shipping and delivery shall not be grounds for rejection of units.
 - 2. Minor chips shall not be obvious under direct daylight at 20 feet, as determined by Architect.
 - 3. The occurrence of crazing or efflorescence shall not constitute a cause for rejection.
- C. Color Variation:
 - 1. Viewing Conditions: Compare in direct daylight at 20 feet, between units of similar age, subjected to similar weathering conditions.

2.5 MORTAR

- A. Mortar: ASTM C 270, Type N As specified in Section 04200.
- B. Mortar Materials: As specified in Section 04200.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

- A. Anchors: Non-corrosive type, sized for conditions. Type 304 stainless steel.
- B. Sealant: As specified in Section 07900.
- C. Cleaner: Prosoco Sure Klean Custom Masonry Cleaner. * Note: Aggressive cleaners may remove too much of the concrete surface paste making some of the color to appear to be "stripped." Therefore on darker units a less aggressive cleaner such as Prosoco's Light Duty Cleaner should be used to maintain color.

2.7 FABRICATION

A. Shapes: As indicated on drawings.

2.8 TOLERANCES

- A. General: Manufacture architectural stone veneer units within tolerances in accordance with ASTM C 90, unless otherwise specified.
- B. Length, height, width: Do not deviate by more than plus or minus 1/8 inch from approved dimensions. These requirements do not apply to split faced units.

2.9 PRODUCTION QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Mix Designs: Test new and existing mix designs for applicable compressive strength and absorption compliance before manufacturing architectural stone veneer units.
- B. Plant Production Testing: Tests to be conducted by certified laboratory testing technicians. Test from specimens selected at random from plant production in accordance with ASTM C 140.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 **EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine construction to receive architectural stone veneer units. Notify Architect if construction is not acceptable. Do not begin installation until unacceptable conditions have been corrected.
- B. Examine architectural stone veneer units before installation. Do not install unacceptable units.
 - 1. Waste: For various reasons due to shipping, handling or the manufacturing process, a small amount of Stone units may have blemishes or chips and should be used for field cutting for maximum material utilization. When ordering material, please allow for waste (approximately 3 to 4%) and saw-cutting in your estimate.
 - 2. All Stone products are shipped on a pallet and have one unfinished side. Textured units are to be set with the texture face forward and smooth units are stacked "face up" on the pallet.
 - 3. Stone units have an unfinished back, one finished face, and approximately 30 to 40% of the units have one smooth finished end. Architectural machine made split and chiseled faced units can be ordered with a matching finished end upon request.

3.2 INSTALLATION

Notes: RockCast products, like all concrete masonry products, may shrink slightly with the loss of moisture, therefore the use of elastic (control) joints is highly recommended. Refer to NCMA TEK Bulletins 10-1A "Design of Concrete Masonry for Crack Control", 10-2C "Control Joints for Concrete Masonry Walls - Empirical Method", 3-6C "Concrete Masonry Veneers", 10-4 "Crack Control for Concrete Brick and Other Concrete Masonry Veneers", and 5-2A "Clay and Concrete Masonry Banding Details" for guidelines. Based upon our experiences the use of horizontal joint reinforcement is not required for RockCast Architectural Masonry Veneer Units unless the designer wants to reduce or change the location of control joints from industry standards or the seismic category of the region dictates otherwise. Please consult our company engineer from proper control joint placement.

Refer to NCMA TEK Bulletin 3-6C "Concrete Masonry Veneers" for proper veneer anchoring.

You can view NCMA e-TEK bulletins at www.readingrock.com

- A. Install units in conjunction with masonry, as specified in Section 04810.
- B. Pull units from multiple cubes during installation to minimize variation in color and help with natural blending.
- C. Cut units using motor-driven masonry saws. Finished ends should be turned to the visible side and the saw cut turned to the inside of the mortar joint to hide exposed aggregates and saw marks.
- D. Do not use pry bars or other equipment in a manner that could damage units.
- E. Fill dowel holes and anchor slots completely with mortar or non-shrink grout.
- F. Use Type N mortar (ASTM C 270), unless specified otherwise.
- G. Per ACI 530.1, it is not necessary, nor recommended, to wet the units prior to installation.
- H. Set units in full bed of mortar, unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.
- I. Fill vertical joints with mortar.
- J. Make joints 3/8 inch, unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.
- K. Tuck point mortar joints to slight concave profile (unless specified otherwise).
- L. Remove excess mortar immediately.
- M. Remove mortar fins and smears before tooling joints.
- N. Cover wainscot for protection and bond separation with plastic, felt paper or other approved products.
- Cover freshly installed masonry products as required to assist with the curing process.
- P. Sealant Joints:
 - 1. As specified in Section 07900.
 - 2. Prime ends of units, insert properly sized backing rod, and install sealant.
 - 3. Provide sealant joints at following locations:
 - a. Joints at relieving angles.
 - b. Control and expansion joints.
 - c. As indicated on the drawings.

3.3 TOLERANCES

- A. Installation Tolerances:
 - 1. Variation from Plumb: Do not exceed 1/8 inch in 5 feet or 1/4 inch in 20 feet or more.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama ARCHITECTURAL STONE VENEER 04220-5

- 2. Variation from Level: Do not exceed 1/8 inch in 5 feet, 1/4 inch in 20 feet, or 3/8 inch maximum.
- 3. Variation in Joint Width: Do not vary joint thickness more than 1/8 inch or 1/4 of nominal joint width, whichever is greater.
- 4. Variation in Plane between Adjacent Surfaces: Do not exceed 1/8-inch difference between planes of adjacent units or adjacent surfaces indicated to be flush with units.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed units after mortar is thoroughly set and cured.
- B. Perform test of cleaner on small area of 4' x 4' on each type and color and receive approval by Architect before full cleaning. Let test area dry 4 to 5 days before inspection. Keep test area for future comparison.
- C. Clean units by wetting down the surface first, before using the specified cleaner (as specified in Section 2.7.C). Brush on cleaner, let dwell for 2 to 3 minutes. Reapply cleaner, scrub surface with masonry brush and rinse off thoroughly. Areas with heavy soiling use a wood block or nonmetallic scraper.
- D. Apply cleaner to units in accordance with cleaner manufacturer's instructions.
- E. When using NMD80 follow manufacturer's cleaning techniques and utilization of EZ jet.
- F. Do **not** use the following to clean units:
 - 1. Muriatic acid.
 - 2. Power washing.
 - 3. Sandblasting.
 - 4. Harsh cleaning materials or methods that would damage or discolor surfaces.

3.5 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

A. Inspect completed installation in accordance with ACI 530 requirements.

3.6 WATER REPELLANT

- A. Sealer: Prosoco Sure Klean Weather Seal Siloxane WB or PD or Hydrozo Enviroseal 7 according to manufacturer's recommendations. Apply water repellant for weatherproofing in accordance with water repellant manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Apply water repellant after installation, cleaning, repair, inspection, and acceptance of units are completed.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed units from splashing, stains, mortar, and other damage.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 04400 - CAST STONE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Cast Stone
- B. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 04200 Unit Masonry
- B. Section 07900 Joint Sealers.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Quality Control: Subcontract fabrication of stone to a firm which has successfully fabricated stone similar to the quality specified for a period of not less than 5 years and is equipped to provide the quantity shown.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit specifications and other data for each type of cast stone work required, including certification that each type complies with specified requirements. Include instructions for handling, storage, installation and protection of each type.
- B. Samples: Submit sets of samples not less than 12" x 12" x 1" in size of each different color, grade and finish of cast stone work required. Include in each set full range of exposed color and texture to be expected in completed work.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit cutting and setting drawings showing sizes, dimensions, sections and profiles of cast stone units, arrangement and provisions for jointing, anchoring and fastening, supports and other necessary details for lifting devices and reception of other work. Indicate location of each cast stone unit on setting drawings with number designation corresponding to number marked on each unit.
- D. Show location of inserts (for stone anchors and supports) which are to be built into concrete or masonry.
- E. Show large scale details of decorative surfaces and inscriptions.

1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Protect cast stone during storage and construction against moisture, soiling, staining and physical damage.
- B. Handle cast stone to prevent chipping, breakage, soiling or other damage. Do not use pinch or wrecking bars without protecting edges of stone with wood or other rigid materials. Lift with wide belt type slings wherever possible; do not use wire rope or ropes containing tar or other substances which might cause staining. If required, use wood rollers and provide cushion at end of wood slides.
- C. Store cast stone on wood skids or pallets, covered with non-staining, waterproof membrane. Place and stack skids of cast stone to distribute weight evenly and to prevent breakage or cracking of cast stone. Protect stored cast stone from weather with waterproof, non-staining covers or enclosures, but allow air to circulate around cast stone.
- D. Protect mortar materials and cast stone accessories from weather, moisture and contamination with earth and other foreign materials.

1.6 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Installer must review installation procedures and coordination with other work, with Contractor, and other contractors and subcontractors whose work will be affected by cast stone work.

B. During all seasons, protect partially completed cast stone work against weather when work is not in progress.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CAST STONE

- A. Furnish cast stone complying with ASTM C 39, and as follows:
 - 1. Texture and Finishes: Texture of cast stone shall be sand type and color to be selected by the Architect. Submit sample for approval.
 - 2. Fabrication: Cast stone shall be sufficiently reinforced to withstand conditions in the building, including handling and setting stresses.
 - 3. Exposed faces shall be true and sharp.
 - 4. Mark each precast item to correspond to identification mark on shop drawings.
 - 5. Seal all cast stone at factory prior to shipment.
 - 6. Mixes: The standard 6" x 12" cylinder strength of all precast concrete shall not be less than 5000 psi at 28 days when tested in accordance with ASTM C 39.
 - 7. Absorption shall not be less than 3% and not more than 7% when tested in accordance with ASTM C 97.
 - 8. Minimum thickness of facing mix shall be 1½" thick. Backup concrete may be made with gray cement and aggregate conforming to requirements for cast in place concrete.
- B. Work Furnished but Installed by Others: Furnish inserts and reglets in time to be installed in concrete or masonry.

2.2 MORTAR AND GROUT

- A. Cement: Provide white cement as follows:
 - Portland Cement: ASTM C150, except complying with the staining requirements of ASTM C 91 for not more than 0.03% water soluble alkali. Furnish Type I, except Type III may be used for setting cast stone in cold weather.
 - 2. Masonry Cement: ASTM C 91, non-staining.
- B. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C 207, Type S.
- C. Sand: ASTM C 144, except graded with 100% passing the No. 16 sieve for ¼" and narrower joints.
- D. Additive for Moisture Resistance: Ammonium stearate, aluminum tristearate or calcium stearate.
- E. Water: Clean and potable.

2.3 CAST STONE ACCESSORIES

- A. Adjustable Inserts: Malleable iron of type and size indicated, or if not indicated, as required to support loading involved.
- B. Expansion Anchors: Type, size and load capacity shown, or if not shown, as required to support loading involved.
 - 1. For anchoring into concrete, fabricate from cadmium plated or hot dipped galvanized steel.
 - 2. For anchoring into stone, fabricate from AISI type 302/304 stainless steel.
- C. Anchor Bolts, Nuts and Washers: Fabricate from AISI type 302/304 stainless steel if in contact with stone; otherwise provide regular low carbon steel bolts and nuts (ASTM A 307) hot dip galvanized, complying with ASTM A 153.
- D. Cast Stone Anchors: Type and size indicated or, if not indicated, as required to securely anchor and fasten cast stone in place. Fabricate anchors and dowels from AISI type 302/304 stainless

steel.

2.4 MIXES

- A. Mortar: Non-staining, cement/lime mortar, complying with ASTM C 270, Proportion Specification, using specified materials.
 - 1. Use Type N unless otherwise indicated.
 - Use specified mortar for grouting.
 - 3. Use specified mortar for parging.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate as shown and as detailed on final shop drawings and in compliance with recommendations of applicable cast stone association. Provide holes and sinkages cut or drilled for anchors, fasteners, supports and lifting devices, as shown and as necessary to secure cast stone in place. Cut and back-check as required for proper fit and clearance. Shape beds to fit supports.
- B. Contiguous Work: Provide chases, reveals, reglets, openings and similar spaces and features as required for contiguous work. Coordinate with drawings and final shop drawings showing contiguous work.
- C. Cast accurately to shape and dimensions shown on final shop drawings, maintaining fabrication tolerances of applicable cast stone associations.
 - 1. Joint Width: Cast to provide joint widths as indicated, or if not indicated, cut to allow for uniform 1/4" wide joints.
 - Tape off all joints prior to application.
- D. Thickness: Provide cast stone of thickness indicated.
- E. Allow not less than 1" clearance between back face of units and structure framing (or fireproofing, if any).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Advise Installers of other work about specific requirements relating to his placement of inserts and flashing reglets which are to be used by stone mason for anchoring and supporting and flashing of cast stone. Furnish Installers of other work with drawings or templates showing location of inserts for stone anchors and supports.
- B. Clean cast stone before setting by thoroughly scrubbing with fiber brushes followed by a thorough drenching with clear water. Use only mild cleaning compounds that contain no caustic or harsh fillers or abrasives. If not thoroughly wet at time of setting, drench or sponge cast stone. Do not wet expansion or control joint surfaces.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Execute cast stone work by skilled mechanics.
- B. Ferrous Metal: Where cast stone will contact ferrous metal surfaces which will be concealed in back-up construction (anchors, supports, structural framing and similar surfaces), apply a heavy coat of bituminous paint on metal surfaces prior to setting of stone. Do not extend coating onto portions of ferrous metal which will be exposed in finished work. Do not apply coating to stainless or non-ferrous metals.
- C. Provide expansion joints where shown. Do not fill with mortar. Install continuous strips of preformed joint filler to allow for installation of backer rod and sealant, specified in Division 7.
- D. Set cast stone in accordance with drawings and final shop drawings for stonework. Set cast stone plumb and accurately aligned with joints uniform in width. Provide anchors, supports, fasteners and other attachments shown or necessary to secure cast stone in place. Completely fill holes,

Additions to Hatton CAST STONE School for the 04400-3 Lawrence County Board of Education

Moulton, Alabama

slots and other sinkages for anchors, dowels, fasteners and supports with mortar during setting of cast stones.

- E. Joints: Butter vertical joints for full width before setting and set units in full bed of mortar, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Point joints after setting by tooling to profile shown, or if not shown, tool slightly concave.

3.3 ADJUST AND CLEAN

- Seal all cast stone after installation.
- B. Remove and replace cast stone units which are broken, chipped, stained or otherwise damaged. Where directed, remove and replace units which do not match adjoining cast stone. Provide new matching units, install as specified and point-up joints to eliminate evidence of replacement. Repoint defective and unsatisfactory joints as required to provide a neat, uniform appearance.
- C. Clean cast stone not less than six days after completion of work, using clean water and stiffbristle brushes. Do not use wire brushes, acid type cleaning agents or other cleaning compounds with caustic or harsh fillers.
- D. Provide final protection and maintain conditions in a manner acceptable to Fabricator and Installer, which ensures cast stone being without damage, discolorations or deterioration during subsequent construction and until time of substantial completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05500 - MISCELLANEOUS STEEL AND METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Definition: Metal fabrications include items made from iron and steel shapes, plates bars, strips, tubes, pipes and castings which are not a part of structural steel or other metal systems specified elsewhere.
- B. Extent of metal fabrications is indicated on drawings and schedules.
- C. Types of work in this section include metal fabrications for:
 - 1. Rough hardware.
 - Nosing.
 - 3. Loose bearing and leveling plates.
 - 4. Loose steel lintels.
 - Miscellaneous framing and supports.
 - 6. Miscellaneous steel trim.
 - 7. Shelf angles.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Shop Assembly: Preassemble items in shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications, anchor details and installation instructions for products used in miscellaneous metal fabrications, including paint products and grout.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for fabrication and erection of metal fabrications. Include plans, elevations and details of sections and connections. Show anchorage and accessory items. Provide templates for anchor and bolt installation by others.
 - Where materials or fabrications are indicated to comply with certain requirements for design loadings, include structural computations, material properties and other information needed for structural analysis.
- C. Samples: Submit 2 sets of representative samples of materials and finished products as may be requested by Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. FERROUS METALS

- Metal Surfaces, General: For fabrication of miscellaneous metal work which will be exposed
 to view, use only materials which are smooth and free of surface blemishes including pitting,
 seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names and roughness.
- 2. Steel Structural, Shapes and Bars: ASTM A 36, wide flange, ASTM A572, fyz50ks.
- Steel Tubing: Hot-rolled, ASTM A 500. FY=46KSI
- 4. Structural Steel Sheet: Hot-rolled, ASTM A 570; or cold-rolled ASTM A 611, Class 1; of grade required for design loading.
- 5. Galvanized Structural Steel Sheet: ASTM A 446, of grade required for design loading. Coating designation as indicated, or if not indicated, G90.
- 6. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53; Type and grade (if applicable) as selected by fabricator and as required for design loading; black finish unless galvanizing is indicated; standard weight (schedule 40), unless otherwise indicated.
- 7. Gray Iron Castings: ASTM A 48, Class 30.
- 8. Malleable Iron Castings: ASTM A 47, grade as selected by fabricator.
- 9. Brackets, Flanges and Anchors: Cast or formed metal of the same type material and finish as supported rails, unless otherwise indicated.
- Concrete Inserts: Threaded or wedge type; galvanized ferrous castings, either malleable iron, ASTM A 47, or cast steel, ASTM A 27. Provide bolts, washers and shims as required, hot-dip galvanized, ASTM A 153.
- 11. Non-Shrink Non-Metallic Grout: Pre-mixed, factory-packaged, non- staining, non-corrosive, non-gaseous grout complying with CE CRD-C621. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications of type specified in this section.

B. FASTENERS

- 1. General: Provide zinc-coated fasteners for exterior use or where built into exterior walls. Select fasteners for the type, grade and class required.
- 2. Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon head type, ASTM A 307, Grade A.
- 3. Lag Bolts: Square head type, FS FF-B-561.
- 4. Machine Screws: Cadmium plated steel, FS FF-S-92.
- 5. Wood Screws: Flat head carbon steel, FS FF-S-111.
- 6. Plain Washers: Round, carbon steel, FS FF-W-92.
- 7. Masonry Anchorage Devices: Expansion shields, FS FF-S-325.
- 8. Toggle Bolts: Tumble-wing type, FS FF-B-588, type, class and style as required.
- 9. Lock Washers: Helical spring type carbon steel, FS FF-W-84.

C. PAINT:

- Shop Primer for Ferrous Metal: Manufacturer's or Fabricator's standard, fast-curing, lead-free, "universal" primer; selected for good resistance to normal atmospheric corrosion, for compatibility with finish paint systems indicated and for capability to provide a sound foundation for field-applied topcoats despite prolonged exposure; complying with performance requirements of FS TT-P-645.
- Galvanizing Repair Paint: High zinc dust content paint for regalvanizing welds in galvanized steel, complying with the Military Specifications MIL-P-21035 (Ships) or SSPC-Paint-20.

D. CONCRETE FILL:

- 1. Concrete Materials and Properties: Comply with requirements of Division-3 section "Concrete Work" for normal weight, ready-mix concrete with minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi, and W/C ratio of 0.58 maximum, unless higher strengths indicated.
- 2. Non-Slip Aggregate Finish: Factory-graded, packaged material containing fused aluminum oxide grits or crushed emery as abrasive aggregate; rust-proof and non-glazing; unaffected by freezing, moisture or cleaning materials.

2.2 FABRICATION - GENERAL

- A. Workmanship: Use materials of size and thickness indicated, or if not indicated, as required to produce strength and durability in finished product for use intended. Work to dimensions indicated or accepted on shop drawings, using proven details of fabrication and support. Use type of materials indicated or specified for various components of work.
- B. Form exposed work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces and straight sharp edges. Ease exposed edges to a radius of approximately 1/32" unless otherwise indicated. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing work.
- C. Weld corners and seams continuously, complying with AWS recommendations. At exposed connections, grind exposed welds smooth and flush to match and blend with adjoining surfaces.
- D. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners wherever possible. Use exposed fasteners of type indicated or, if not indicated, Phillips flat-head (countersunk) screws or bolts.
- E. Provide for anchorage of type indicated, coordinated with supporting structure. Fabricate and space anchoring devices to provide adequate support for intended use.
- F. Cut, reinforce, drill and tap miscellaneous metal work as indicated to receive finish hardware and similar items.
- G. Galvanizing: Provide a zinc coating for those items indicated or specified to be galvanized, as follows:
 - 1. ASTM A_ 153 for galvanizing iron and steel hardware.
 - 2. ASTM A 123 for galvanizing rolled, pressed and forged steel shapes, plates, bars and strip 1/8" thick and heavier.
 - 3. ASTM A_ 386 for galvanizing assembled steel products.
- H. Fabricate joints which will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water or provide weep holes where water may accumulate.
- I. Shop Painting:
 - Apply shop primer to surfaces of metal fabrications except those which are galvanized or as indicated to be embedded in concrete or masonry, unless otherwise indicated, and in compliance with requirements of SSPC-PA1 "Paint Application Specification No. 1" for shop painting.
 - a. Stripe paint all edges, corners, crevices, bolts, welds and sharp edges.
- J. Surface Preparation: Prepare ferrous metal surfaces to comply with minimum requirements indicated below for SSPC surface preparation specifications and environmental exposure conditions of installed metal fabrications:
 - 1. Exteriors (SSPC Zone 1B): SSPC-SP6 "Commercial Blast cleaning".
 - 2. Interior (SSPC Zone 1A): SSPC-SP3 "Power Tool Cleaning".

2.3 ROUGH HARDWARE

A. Furnish bent or otherwise custom fabricated bolts, plates, anchors, hangers, dowels and other miscellaneous steel and iron shapes as required for framing and supporting woodwork, and for anchoring or securing woodwork to concrete or other structures. Straight bolts and other stock rough hardware items are specified in Division-6 sections.

B. Fabricate items to sizes, shapes and dimensions required. Furnish malleable-iron washers for heads and nuts which bear on wood structural connections; elsewhere, furnish steel washers.

2.4 LOOSE STEEL LINTELS

A. Provide loose structural steel lintels for openings and recesses in masonry walls and partitions as shown and scheduled. Weld adjoining members together to form a single unit where indicated. Provide not less than 8" bearing at each side of openings, unless otherwise indicated. All steel lintels shall be hot-dipped galvanized steel.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

- A. Provide miscellaneous steel framing and supports which are not a part of structural steel framework, as required to complete work.
- B. Fabricate miscellaneous units to sizes, shapes and profiles indicated or, if not indicated, of required dimensions to receive adjacent other work to be retained by framing. Except as otherwise indicated, fabricate from structural steel shapes, plates and steel bars of welded construction using mitered joints for field connection. Cut, drill and tap units to receive hardware and similar items.
- C. Equip units with integrally welded anchors for casting into concrete or building into masonry. Furnish inserts if units must be installed after concrete is placed.
 - 1. Except as otherwise indicated, space anchors 24" o.c. and provide minimum anchor units of 1-1/4" x 1/4" x 8" steel straps.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Field Measurements: Take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication, where possible. Do not delay job progress; allow for trimming and fitting where taking field measurements before fabrication might delay work.
- B. Coordinate and furnish anchorages, setting drawings, diagrams, templates, instructions, and directions for installation of anchorages, such as concrete inserts, sleeves, anchor bolts and miscellaneous items having integral anchors, which are to be embedded in concrete or masonry construction. Coordinate delivery of such items to project site.

3.2 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- A. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing miscellaneous metal fabrications to in-place construction; including, threaded fasteners for concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through-bolts, lag bolts, wood screws and other connectors as required.
- B. Cutting, Fitting and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling and fitting required for installation of miscellaneous metal fabrications. Set work accurately in location, alignment and elevation, plus, level, true and free of rack, measured from established lines and levels. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items which are to be built into concrete masonry or similar construction.
 - Fit exposed connections accurately together to form tight hairline joints. Weld connections
 which are not to be left as exposed joints, but cannot be shop welded because of shipping
 size limitations. Grind exposed joints smooth and touch-up shop paint coat. Do not weld, cut
 or abrade the surfaces of exterior units which have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication,
 and are intended for bolted or screwed field connections.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS Code for procedures of manual shielded metal-arc welding, appearance and quality of welds made, and methods used in correcting welding work.
- D. Setting Loose Plates: Clean concrete and masonry bearing surfaces of any bond-reducing materials and roughen to improve bond to surfaces. Clean bottom surface of bearing plates.

Set loose leveling and bearing plates on wedges, or other adjustable devices. After the
bearing members have been positioned and plumbed, tighten the anchor bolts. Do not
remove wedges or shims, but if protruding, cut-off flush with the edge of the bearing plate
before packing with grout. Use metallic non-shrink grout in concealed locations where not
exposed to moisture; use non-metallic non-shrink grout in exposed locations, unless
otherwise indicated.

3.3 ADJUST AND CLEAN

- A. Touch-Up Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with same material as used for shop painting.
- B. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- C. For galvanized surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections and abraded areas and apply galvanizing repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05515 - LADDERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Aluminum Cage Ladders.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.
- B. Section 05500 Metal Fabrications: Fasteners and installation requirements used to attach ladders to structure.
- C. Section 14200 Elevators
- D. Section 15050 Basic Electrical Materials and Methods: For electrical grounding of ladders.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. AA Aluminum Association.
- B. ASTM B 209 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate.
- C. ASTM B 221 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes.
- D. OSHA 1910.27 Fixed Ladders.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 01320 or 01330.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product.
- C. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Detail fabrication and erection of each ladder indicated. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details of metal fabrications and their connections.
 - 2. Provide templates for anchors and bolts specified for installation under other Sections.
 - 3. Provide reaction loads for each hanger and bracket.
- D. Qualification Data:
 - 1. Refer to Quality Assurance provisions for submittal requirements evidencing experience, certifications and resources.
- E. Selection Samples: For each finish specified, two complete sets of color chips representing manufacturer's full range of available colors.
- F. Verification Samples: For each finish specified, two samples, minimum size 6 inches (150 mm) square, represent actual product color.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in producing aluminum metal ladders similar to those indicated for this Project.
 - 1. Record of successful in-service performance.
 - 2. Sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
 - 3. Professional engineering competent in design and structural analysis to fabricate ladders in compliance with industry standards and local codes.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Competent and experienced firm capable of selecting fasteners and installing ladders to attain designed operational and structural performance.

- C. Product Qualification: Product design shall comply with OSHA 1910.27 minimum standards for ladders.
- D. Mock-Up: Provide a mock-up for evaluation of surface preparation techniques and application workmanship.
 - 1. Install ladder in area designated by Architect.
 - Do not proceed with remaining work until workmanship and installation are approved by Architect.
 - 3. Rework mock-up as required to produce acceptable work.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify dimensions by field measurement before fabrication.
 - 1. Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, indicate established dimensions on shop drawing submittal and proceed with fabrication.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer has responsibility for an extended Corrective Period for work of this Section for a period of 5 years commencing on the shipment date of the product against all the conditions indicated below, and when notified in writing from Owner, manufacturer shall promptly and without inconvenience and cost to Owner correct said deficiencies.
 - 1. Defects in materials and workmanship.
 - Deterioration of material and surface performance below minimum OSHA standards as certified by independent third party testing laboratory. Ordinary wear and tear, unusual abuse or neglect excepted.
 - 3. Within the warranty period, the manufacturer shall repair, replace, or refund the purchase price of defective ladder.

1.9 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish touchup kit for each type and color of paint finish provided.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - O'Keeffe's, Inc.; 100 N Hill Drive, Suite 12, Brisbane, CA 94005. Toll Free Tel: (888) 653-3333. Tel: (415) 824-4900. Fax: (415) 824-5900. Email: info@okeeffes.com. Web: http://www.okeeffes.com.
 - 2. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the architect no later than Ten (10) days prior to bid opening.
 - 3. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 01600.

2.2 APPLICATIONS/SCOPE

A. Cage Ladder:

- 1. Cage Ladder with High Parapet Access, Platform and Return.
 - a. Model 533A as manufactured by O'Keeffe's Inc.
 - b. Finish: Mill finish. As extruded.

c. Location: At roofs as Indicated on drawings.

2.3 FINISHES

- A. Mill finish. As extruded.
- B. Clear Anodic Finish: AA-M10C22A41 Mechanical finish as fabricated. Architectural Class I, clear coating 0.018 mm or thicker.
- C. Paint. Urethane over chemically pretreated substrate.
 - 1. Fire Red (RAL 2002).
 - 2. Alert Orange (RAL 2003).
 - 3. Warning Blue (RAL 5005).
 - 4. Caution Yellow (RAL 1018).
 - 5. Safety Green (RAL 6001).
 - 6. As scheduled on drawings.

2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Sheet: Alloy 5005-H34 to comply with ASTM B209.
- B. Aluminum Extrusions: Alloy 6063-T6 to comply with ASTM B221.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Rungs: Not less than 1-1/4 inches (32 mm) in section and 18–3/8 inches (467mm) long, formed from tubular aluminum extrusions. Squared and deeply serrated on all sides.
 - 1. Rungs shall withstand a 1,500 pound (454 kg) load without deformation or failure.
- B. Channel Side Rails: Not less than 1/8 inch (3 mm) wall thickness by 3 inches (76 mm) wide.
- C. Heavy Duty Tubular Side Rails: Assembled from two interlocking aluminum extrusions no less than 1/8 inch (3 mm) wall thickness by 3 inches (76 mm) wide. Construction shall be self-locking stainless steel fasteners, full penetration TIG welds and clean, smooth and burr-free surfaces.
- D. Ship Ladders: Not less than 1-1/4 inches (32mm) high, 4-1/8 inch (105 mm) deep and 2 feet (610 mm) wide; tread spacing shall be 1 foot (305 mm) on center. Handrails shall be aluminum pipe, not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) in diameter with hemispheric end caps.
- E. Walk-Through Rail and Roof Rail Extension: Not less than 3 feet 6 inches (1067 mm) above the landing and shall be fitted with deeply serrated, square, tubular grab rails.
- F. Landing Platform: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) or greater diameter, tubular aluminum guardrails and decks of serrated aluminum treads.
- G. Security Doors: Formed 1/8 inch (3 mm) thick aluminum sheet. Security panels shall extend on both sides, perpendicular to the door face, to within 2 inches (51 mm) of the wall. Security door shall be furnished with continuous aluminum piano hinge and heavy duty forged steel locking hasps.
- H. Ship Ladder Seismic Bottom Support: Manufacturer's standard; two isolation bearings per stringer.
- I. Ladder Safety Post: Retractable hand hold and tie off.
- J. Safety Cages:
 - 1. Fabricate ladder safety cages to comply with authority having jurisdiction. Assemble by welding. Spacing of primary hoops, secondary hoops and vertical bars shall not exceed that required by code.
 - 2. Safety cage hoops and vertical bars: 3/16 inch (5 mm) by 2 inches (51 mm) aluminum bar.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 **EXAMINATION**

- A. Coordinate anchorages. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and anchorage structural loads for fastener resistance.
- B. Do not begin installation until supporting structure is complete and ladder installation will not interfere with supporting structure work.
- C. If supporting structure is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory supporting work before proceeding.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and in proper relationship with adjacent construction.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05720 - STAINLESS STEEL RAILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Stainless Steel Decorative Railing System.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 01: Administrative, procedural, and temporary work requirements.
- C. The contractor shall furnish all labor, Materials, equipment, supervision, and services necessary for the proper completion of all Stainless Steel Railing Systems and related work indicated on the drawings and specified herein.
- D. The contractor shall refer to the drawings for the required locations of railing systems to be installed. All quantities and dimensions shall be field verified by the contractor.
- E. The guidelines established in this specification are to be considered minimum acceptable standards for installing Stainless Steel Railing Systems.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Railings: Guards, handrails, and similar devices used for protection of occupants at open-sided floor areas and for pedestrian guidance and support, visual separation, or wall protection.

1.4 COORDINATION AND SCHEDULING

- A. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written instructions to ensure that shop primers and topcoats are compatible.
- B. Coordinate installation of anchorages for railings. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver items to Project site in time for installation.
- C. Schedule installation so wall attachments are made only to completed walls. Do not support railings temporarily by any means that do not meet structural performance requirements.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Manufacturer's product lines of railings assembled from standard components.
 - 2. Grout, anchoring cement, and paint products.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details. Indicate component details, materials, finishes, connection and joining methods, and the relationship to adjoining work.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For products involving selection of color, texture, or design, including mechanical finishes.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required.
 - 1. Sections of each distinctly different linear railing member, including handrails, top rails, posts, and balusters.
 - 2. Fittings and brackets.
 - 3. Assembled Samples of railing systems, made from full-size components, including top rail,

post, handrail, and infill. Show method of finishing members at intersections. Samples need not be full height.

E. Design Calculations Submittal: For installed products indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Requirements: Installed by manufacturer or manufacturer certified installer.
- B. Regulatory Requirements:
 - 1. Components and installation are to be in compliance with state and local code authorities.
 - 2. Components and installation are to follow current ADA and CABO/ANSI guidelines.
- C. Certifications:
 - 1. Furnish certification that all components and fittings are furnished by the same manufacturer or approved by the primary component manufacturer.
 - 2. Furnish certification that components were installed in accordance to manufacturers engineering data to meets the specified design loads.
- D. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code Steel."
 - 2. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code Aluminum."
 - 3. AWS D1.6/D1.6M, "Structural Welding Code Stainless Steel."
- E. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for fabrication and installation.
 - 1. Build mockups for each form and finish of railing consisting of two posts, top rail, infill area, and anchorage system components that are full height and are not less than 24 inches (600 mm) in length.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of walls and other construction contiguous with railings by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
- B. Pre-Installation Conference:
 - Convene pre-installation conference approximately 2 weeks prior to beginning work of this Section.
 - Attendance: Contractor, Construction Manager, Architect, railing fabricator, and railing installer.
 - Review:
 - a. Installation methods for frame components attaching to supporting construction.
 - b. Installation, adjusting, and protection of railing system.
 - c. Coordination with other work.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to the job site in good condition and properly protected against damage to finished surfaces.
- B. Storage on site:
 - 1. Store material in a location and in a manner to avoid damage. Stack in a way to prevent bending.
 - 2. tore material in a clean, dry location away from uncured concrete and masonry. Cover with waterproof paper, tarpaulin, or polyethylene sheeting in a manner that will permit circulation

of air inside the covering.

C. Keep handling on site to a minimum. Exercise particular care to avoid damage to finishes of material.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 **MANUFACTURER**

- A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. JULIUS BLUM & CO., INC., of Carlstadt, New Jersey (800) 526-6293,
 - 2. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled Bid Opening.

MATERIALS AND FINISHES 2.2

- A. Aluminum:
 - Extruded Pipe: Alloy 6063-T52 meeting ASTM B 221
 - 2. Drawn Pipe: Alloy 6063-T832 meeting ASTM B 483
 - 3. Reinforcing Bars: Alloy 6061-T6 meeting ASTM B 221
 - Extruded Bars, Shapes, and Mouldings: Alloy 6063-T52 meeting ASTM B 221
 - Extruded Posts: Alloy 6063-T6 meeting ASTM B 221
 - 6. Castings: Almag 35 meeting ASTM B 26
 - 7. Extruded Toe Board: Alloy 6063-T52 meeting ASTM B 221 and the safety requirements of **ANSI A21.1**
 - 8. Finish (refer to NAAMM Metal Finishes Manual):
 - a. Anodized finish shall be [AA-M10-C22-A31 (204R1)] [provided in accordance with AA-M -C-A and shall meet requirements of AAMA (606.1) (607.1) (608.1)]
 - Painted finish shall be type and color and meet the requirements of AAMA 605.1 specification for high performance organic coatings.
- B. Stainless Steel: Type 302/304 (18-8)
 - 1. Tubing: ASTM A 269
 - a. Bars, Shapes, and Mouldings: ASTM A 276
 - b. Finish: Ornamental Grade, AISI No. 4.
- C. Copper Alloys:
 - 1. Drawn Pipe: C23000 (Red Brass) meeting ASTM B 43
 - 2. Castings: [C86500 meeting ASTM B 584 for sand castings] [Nickel-Silver]
 - 3. Extrusions: [C38500 (Architectural Bronze) meeting ASTM B 455] [C79800 (Nickel-Silver)]
 - 4. Finish (refer to NAAMM Metal Finishes Manual.

2.3 **RAILING SYSTEM**

- A. JB Glass Rail System by Julius Blum & Co., Inc.
 - 1. Railing system shall be facia mounted.
 - 2. Hand Rails & Brackets
 - a. Fabricate rails from stainless steel; BLUM No. 1430, 1.900", 1.70 No. 2B.
- b. Fabricate handrail brackets from stainless steel; BLUM No. 242, 2 1/4" x 1-13/16". Mount Additions to Hatton STAINLESS STEEL RAILINGS 05720-3

School for the Lawrence County Board of Education

directly to glass.

- 3. Glass Structural Balustrade shall be 3/4 inch tempered glass and conform to the safety requirements of ANSI Z97.1.
- 4. Shoe Moulding
 - a. Fabricate shoe moulding from extruded aluminum alloy 6063-T52; BLUM No. 1142 Aluminum with a Stainless Steel Clading.
- Posts
 - a. None.
- 6. Fittings
 - a. Fittings shall be of wrought material of stainless steel. Miter elbows shall be of welded construction with no weld marks visible when the fitting is installed.
- 7. Connector Sleeves
 - a. Internal connector sleeves shall be of extruded aluminum.
- 8. Glazing Accessories
 - a. Setting block shall be of polyvinyl chloride (PVC); BLUM No. [8710] [8711].
 - b. Protective insert shall be of polyvinyl chloride (PVC); BLUM No. [8709] [8713] [8714].

2.4 FASTENERS

- A. Mechanical Fasteners:
 - 1. All mechanical fasteners used in the assembly shall be manufactured from stainless steel.
 - 2. Exposed mechanical fasteners for use with bronze materials shall be manufactured from Yellow brass.
- B. Dowels for use with ACRYLIC/WOOD shall be 5/16-inch diameter extruded aluminum;
 BLUM
 No. 800.
- C. Adhesive: Scotch-Weld epoxy adhesive, Catalog No. 3M EC-2216 B/A Clear Amber.
- C. Cement: Hydraulic, ASTM C 595, factory prepared with accelerator.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate railings to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, member sizes and spacing, details, finish, and anchorage, but not less than that required to support structural loads.
- A. Assemble railings in the shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.
- B. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch (1 mm) unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- C. Form work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces.
- D. Close exposed ends of handrail with appropriate end cap.
- E. Fabricate connections that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate. Locate weep holes in inconspicuous locations.
- F. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
- G. Connections: Fabricate all railings with welded connections.
- H. Welded Connections: Cope components at connections to provide close fit, or use fittings designed for this purpose. Weld all around at connections, including at fittings.

- Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
- 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
- 3. Remove flux immediately.
- 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds to comply with NOMMA's "Voluntary Joint Finish Standards" for Type 1 welds; no evidence of a welded joint.
- Welded Connections for Aluminum Pipe: Fabricate railings to interconnect members with concealed internal welds that eliminate surface grinding, using manufacturer's standard system of sleeve and socket fittings.
- J. Mechanical Connections: Connect members with concealed mechanical fasteners and fittings. Fabricate members and fittings to produce flush, smooth, rigid, hairline joints.
 - 1. Fabricate splice joints for field connection using an epoxy structural adhesive if this is manufacturer's standard splicing method.
- K. Form changes in direction as follows:
 - As detailed.
 - 2. Bending to smallest radius that will not result in distortion of railing member.
- L. Bend members in jigs to produce uniform curvature for each configuration required; maintain cross section of member throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of components.
- M. Close exposed ends of hollow railing members with prefabricated end fittings.
- N. Provide wall returns at ends of wall-mounted handrails unless otherwise indicated. Close ends of returns, unless clearance between end of rail and wall is 1/4 inch (6 mm) or less.
- O. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors to interconnect railing members to other work unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. At brackets and fittings fastened to plaster or gypsum board partitions, provide crush-resistant fillers, or other means to transfer loads through wall finishes to structural supports and to prevent bracket or fitting rotation and crushing of substrate.
- P. Provide inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting railings to concrete or masonry work. Fabricate anchorage devices capable of withstanding loads imposed by railings. Coordinate anchorage devices with supporting structure.
- Q. For railing posts set in concrete, provide stainless-steel sleeves not less than 6 inches (150 mm) long with inside dimensions not less than 1/2 inch (13 mm) greater than outside dimensions of post, with metal plate forming bottom closure.

2.6 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipment.
- C. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- D. Provide exposed fasteners with finish matching appearance, including color and texture, of railings.

2.7 STAINLESS-STEEL FINISHES

A. Surface Preparation: Remove tool and die marks and stretch lines, or blend into finish.

- B. Polished Finishes: Grind and polish surfaces to produce uniform finish, free of cross scratches.
 - 1. Run grain of directional finishes with long dimension of each piece.
- C. Mirror Finish
- D. When polishing is completed, passivate and rinse surfaces. Remove embedded foreign matter and leave surfaces chemically clean.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Contractor to examine plaster and gypsum board assemblies, where reinforced to receive anchors, to verify that locations of concealed reinforcements have been clearly marked for Installer. Locate reinforcements and mark locations if not already done.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install railing system in accordance with approved Shop Drawings. Install components plumb and level, accurately fitted, free from distortion and defects.
- B. Provide anchors for connecting railings to supporting construction.
- C. Fit exposed connections together to form tight, hairline joints.
- D. Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing railings. Set railings accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; measured from established lines and levels and free of rack.
 - 1. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of railing components that have been coated or finished after fabrication and that are intended for field connection by mechanical or other means without further cutting or fitting.
 - 2. Set posts plumb within a tolerance of 1/16 inch in 3 feet (2 mm in 1 m).
 - 3. Align rails so variations from level for horizontal members and variations from parallel with rake of steps and ramps for sloping members do not exceed 1/4 inch in 12 feet (5 mm in 3 m).
- E. Control of Corrosion: Prevent galvanic action and other forms of corrosion by insulating metals and other materials from direct contact with incompatible materials.
 - 1. Coat concealed surfaces of aluminum that will be in contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals, with a heavy coat of bituminous paint.
- F. Adjust railings before anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints.
- G. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Use anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing railings and for properly transferring loads to in-place construction.

3.3 RAILING CONNECTIONS

A. Welded Connections: Use fully welded joints for permanently connecting railing components. Comply with requirements for welded connections in "Fabrication" Article whether welding is performed in the shop or in the field.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections and to prepare test reports. Payment for these services will be made by Owner.
- B. Extent and Testing Methodology: Testing agency will randomly select completed railing assemblies for testing that are representative of different railing designs and conditions in the completed Work. Test railings according to ASTM E 894 and ASTM E 935 for compliance with performance requirements.
- C. Remove and replace railings where test results indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.
- D. Perform additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, to determine compliance of Additions to Hatton

 STAINLESS STEEL RAILINGS

replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Clean aluminum and stainless steel by washing thoroughly with clean water and soap, rinsing with clean water, and wiping dry.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect finishes of railings from damage during construction period with temporary protective coverings approved by railing manufacturer. Remove protective coverings at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Restore finishes damaged during installation and construction period so no evidence remains of correction work. Return items that cannot be refinished in the field to the shop; make required alterations and refinish entire unit or provide new units.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 06100 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.
- B. Work Included: All wood, nails, bolts, screws, framing anchors and other rough hardware, and all other items needed for rough and finished carpentry in this work but not specifically described in other sections of these specifications.
- C. Quality Assurance: In addition to complying with all pertinent codes and regulations, all materials of this section shall comply with pertinent provisions of:
 - 1. Southern Pine Southern Pine Inspection Bureau Plywood 'Softwood Plywood Construction and Industrial" (Amended June 1969), Product Standard PD 1-66 of U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Standards, and A.P.A.
 - 2. Rough Hardware "Specification for the Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings of the American Institute of Steel Construction"
 - 3. Building PaperFederal Specification UU-B-790a, dated February 5, 1968
 - 4. Wood Preservative Standard P-5 of the American Wood Preservers Institute
 - 5. Other Similar and pertinent reference standards for the products needed.
- D. Conflicting Requirements: In the event of conflict between pertinent codes and regulations and the requirements of the referenced standards or these specifications, the provisions of the more stringent shall govern.
- E. Qualifications of Workmen: Provide sufficient skilled workmen and supervisors who shall be present at all times during execution of this portion of the work and who shall be thoroughly familiar with the type of construction involved and the materials and techniques specified.
- F. Rejection: In the acceptance or rejection of rough carpentry, no allowance will be made for lack of skill on the part of workmen.

1.2 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Protection: Store all materials in such a manner as to ensure proper ventilation and drainage and to protect against damage and the weather.
 - 1. Use all means necessary to protect lumber materials before, during and after delivery to the job site, and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.
 - 2. Deliver the materials to the job site and store all in a safe area, out of the way of traffic, and shored up off the ground surface.
 - 3. Protect all metal products with adequate weather-proof outer wrappings.
 - Use extreme care in the off-loading of lumber to prevent damage, splitting and breaking of materials.
 - 5. Keep all material clearly identified with all grade marks legible; keep all damaged material clearly identified as damaged, and separately stored to prevent its inadvertent use.
 - 6. Do not allow installation of damaged or otherwise non-complying material.
 - 7. Use all means necessary to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.
- B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the Architect and at no additional cost to the Owner.

PART 2 – MATERIALS

2.1 MATERIALS - GENERAL

- A. Grade Stamps:
- B. Framing Lumber: Identify all framing lumber by proper grade stamp.
- C. Plywood: Identify all plywood as to species, grade and glue type by the stamp of the American Plywood Association.
- D. Other: Identify all other materials of this section by the appropriate stamp of the agency listed in the reference standards, or by such other means as are approved in advance by the Architect.
- E. Moisture Content: Moisture content of any material for framing not to exceed 19% for boards 8" in width or less. Boards exceeding 8" in width not to exceed 15% at time of installation. All material used for finish and trim work to be kiln dried material with moisture content not to exceed that allowed by FHA for intended use.

2.2 MATERIALS - WOOD

- A. All materials of this Section, unless specifically otherwise approved in advance by the Architect, shall meet or exceed the following:
 - 1. Plates, Grounds or furring
 - a. Pressure treated #2 KD Southern Yellow Pine in contact w/concrete, masonry or plaster
 - 2. Plywood Roof Decking
 - a. 5/8" 4' x 8' CDX Grade with exterior glue, install with plyclips.

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- b. Pressure Treated 5/8" 4' x 8' CDX Grade with exterior glue, install with plyclips
- 3. Plywood Floor Decking
 - a. 1 Layer of 5/8" 4' x 8', T&G CD Grade plywood.

and

- b. 1 Layer of ³/₄" 4'x8' T&G CD Grade Plywood.
- 4. Gypsum Sheathing:
 - a. 5/8" exterior grade fiberglass mat-faced gypsum sheathing
 - i. Georgia Pacific Dens-Glass Fireguard Sheathing: ASTM C1177, Type X.
 - ii. R-Value of 0.67.
 - b. Vapor Barrier:
 - The General Contractor shall furnish and install a TAMKO® TW Moisture Wrap, flexible, 40-mil, self-adhering, over all exterior wall sheathing
- 5. Plywood Sheathing:
 - a. ½" APA plywood sheathing. NOTE: See structural Drawings
 - b. Vapor Barrier:
 - i. The General Contractor shall furnish and install a TAMKO® TW Moisture Wrap, flexible, 40-mil, self-adhering, over all exterior wall sheathing

or

- ii. The General Contractor shall seal all joints of the exterior wall sheathing as follows:
 - a) Furnish and install spray application of a 10 mil cold fluid applied elastomeric waterproofing. Equal to Senergy Senershield R.

AND

- b) Furnish and install commercial building wrap over the entire exterior wall sheathing. Equal to DuPont "Commercial" wrap.
- 6. All Framing Members
 - a. Lodge Pole Spruce #2 KD
- Wood Preservative
 - a. Ammonical copper arsenite or 5% solution of pentachlorophenol

2.3 MATERIALS - MISCELLANEOUS

- A. All materials of this Section, unless specifically otherwise approved in advance by the Architect, shall meet or exceed the following:
 - 1. Steel Hardware
 - a. ASTM A-7 or A-36 (Use galvanized at exterior locations)
 - 2. Machine Bolts
 - a. ASTM A-307
 - 3. Lag Bolts
 - a. Federal Specifications FF-B-561
 - 4. Nails
 - a. Common (Except as noted) Federal Specifications FF-N-1-1 (Use galvanized at exterior locations)
 - 5. Flashing
 - a. Nervastral Seal Prof HD-20 except where metal is indicated. Nervastral Seal Prof HD shall be installed on all sills and heads ½" inward from outside face of wall and extended 6" on each side of opening brick veneer construction. The sheeting shall not be allowed to hang free prior to completion of brick work but shall be secured to the siding with nails and discs or furring strips.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Stockpiling: Stockpile all materials sufficiently in advance of need to ensure their availability in a timely manner for this work.
- B. Delivery Schedules: Make as many trips to the job site as are necessary to deliver all materials of this section is a timely manner to ensure orderly progress of the total work.
- C. Compliance: Do not permit materials not complying with the provisions of this section of these specifications to be brought onto or to be stored at the job site; immediately remove from the job site all non-complying materials and replace them with materials meeting the requirements of this section.
- D. Inspection: Prior to all work of this section, carefully inspect the installed work of all other trades and verify that all such work is complete to the point where this installation may properly commence.
 - Verify that rough carpentry may be performed in strict accordance with the original design and all pertinent codes and regulations.
- E. Discrepancies: In the event of discrepancy, immediately notify the Architect. Do not proceed with installation in areas of discrepancy until all such discrepancies have been fully resolved.
- F. Workmanship: All rough carpentry shall produce joints true, tight, and well nailed with all members assembled in accordance with the drawings and with all pertinent codes and regulations.

- G. Selection of Lumber Pieces: Carefully select all members; select individual pieces so that knots and obvious defects will not interfere with placing bolts or proper nailing or making proper connections.
 - 1. Cut out and discard all defects which render a piece unable to serve its intended functions; lumber may be rejected by the Architect, whether or not it has been installed, for excessive warp, twist, bow, crook, mildew, fungus, or mold, as well as for improper cutting and fitting.
- H. Shimming: Do not shim sills, joists, short studs, trimmers, headers, lintels, or other framing components.
- I. Treated Lumber: Use only treated lumber for all wood blocks and nailing grounds, etc. (other than foundation grade redwood) in, or in contact with, concrete.
- J. Treatment: Treat all wood less than two feet above finished grade by spraying with the preservative specified in this section of these specifications, to a minimum distance of six inches from the ends, or otherwise treat as approved in advance by the Architect. Perform all treatment in strict accordance with published recommendations of the manufacturer of the treatment preservative.
- K. General Framing: In addition to all framing operations normal to the fabrication and erection indicated on the drawings, install all backing required for the work of other trades. Set all horizontal or sloped members with crown up. Do not notch, bore, or cut members for pipes ducts conduits, or other reasons except as shown on the drawings or as specifically approved in advance by the Architect.
- L. Bearing: Make all bearings full unless otherwise indicated on the drawings. Finish all bearing surfaces on which structural members are to rest so as to give sure and even support; where framing members slope, cut or notch the ends as required to give uniform bearing surface.
- M. Blocking: Install all blocking required to support all items of finish and to cut off all concealed draft openings, both vertical and horizontal, between ceiling and floor areas.
 - 1. All other locations where openings could afford passage for rodents or flames.
 - 2. Fire-block in the following specific locations:
 - a. In all stud walls at ceiling and floor levels.
 - b. In all stud walls, including furred spaces, so that the maximum dimension of each concealed space is not more than eight feet.
 - c. All other locations where openings could afford passage for rodents or flames.
- N. Stud Walls and Partitions: Make all studs single length, unspliced, and platform framed.
- O. Corners and intersections: Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, frame all corners and intersections with three or more studs and all required bearing for wall finish.
- P. Alignment: On all framing members to receive a finished wall or ceiling, align the finish subsurface to vary not more than 1/8 inch from the plane of surfaces of adjacent framing and furring members.
- Q. Nailing: Use only common wire nails or spikes except where otherwise specifically noted in the drawings.
 - 1. Provide penetration into the piece receiving the point of not less than 1/2 the length of the nail or spike provided, however, that 16 d nails may be used to connect two pieces of the two inch (nominal) thickness.
 - 2. Do all nailing without splitting wood, preboring as required; replace all split members.
- R. Bolting: Drill holes 1/16 inch larger in diameter than the bolts being used; drill straight and true from one side only. Bolt threads must not bear on wood; use washers under head and nut where both bear on wood; use washers under all nuts.
- S. Screws: For lag screws and wood screws, prebore holes same diameter as root of thread; enlarge holes to shank diameter for length of shank.

- 1. Screw all lag screws and wood screws. Do NOT Drive screws.
- T. Installation of Building Paper: Install the specified building paper over all exterior framing members where indicated to be installed, lapping all joints to prevent penetration of water into the stud spaces, and securely fastening the paper in place in accordance with the manufacturer's published recommendations.
- U. Cleaning Up: Keep the premises in a neat, safe and orderly condition at all times during execution of this portion of the work, free from accumulation of sawdust, cut-ends, and debris.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 06192 - METAL PLATE CONNECTED WOOD TRUSSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Roof Trusses.
 - 2. Truss accessories.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for rough hardware anchoring trusses to concrete or masonry structures.
 - 2. Division 6 Section "Rough Carpentry" for roof and floor sheathing of structural-use panels and dimension lumber for supplementary framing and permanent bracing.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Metal-plate-connected wood trusses include planar structural units consisting of metal-plate-connected members fabricated from dimension lumber and cut and assembled before delivery to Project site.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Engineer, fabricate, and erect metal-plate-connected wood trusses to withstand design loads within limits and under conditions required.
 - 1. Design Loads: As indicated.
 - 2. The truss manufacture shall design the trusses for the sprinkler piping load and to provide adequate support at the connection points.
- B. Engineering Responsibility: Engage a fabricator who uses a qualified professional engineer to prepare calculations, Shop Drawings, and other structural data for metal-plate-connected wood trusses.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
 - 1. Product Data for lumber, metal-plate connectors, metal framing connectors, bolts, and fasteners.
- B. Shop Drawings detailing location, pitch, span, camber, configuration, and spacing for each type of truss required; species, sizes, and stress grades of lumber to be used; splice details; type, size, material, finish, design values, and orientation and location of metal connector plates; and bearing details.
 - 1. To the extent truss design considerations are indicated as fabricator's responsibility, include structural analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 2. Include truss Shop Drawings signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
- C. Product certificates signed by officer of truss fabricating firm certifying that metal-plate-connected wood trusses supplied for Project comply with specified requirements and Shop Drawings.
- D. Qualification data for firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and

- addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- E. Material test reports from a qualified independent testing agency indicating and interpreting test results relative to compliance of fire-retardant-treated wood products with requirements indicated.
- F. Material certificates for dimension lumber specified to comply with minimum allowable unit stresses. Indicate species and grade selected for each use and design values approved by the American Lumber Standards Committee (ALSC) Board of Review.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced Installer who has completed wood truss installation similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Fabricator's Qualifications: Engage a firm that complies with the following requirements for quality control and is experienced in fabricating metal-plate-connected wood trusses similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance:
 - 1. Fabricator participates in a recognized quality-assurance program that involves inspection by SPIB; Timber Products Inspection, Inc.; Truss Plate Institute (TPI); or other independent inspecting and testing agency acceptable to Architect and authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Comply with applicable requirements and recommendations of the following publications:
 - ANSI/TP1 1, "National Design Standard for Metal-Plate-Connected Wood Truss Construction."
 - 2. TPI HIB "Commentary and Recommendations for Handling Installing & Bracing Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses."
 - 3. TPI DSB "Recommended Design Specification for Temporary Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses."
- D. Metal-Plate Connector Manufacturer's Qualifications: A manufacturer that is a member of TPI and that complies with TPI quality-control procedures for manufacture of connector plates published in ANSI/TPI 1.
- E. Single-Source Responsibility for Connector Plates: Provide metal connector plates from one source and by a single manufacturer.
- F. Wood Structural Design Standard: Comply with applicable requirements of AFPA's "National Design Specification for Wood Construction" and its "Supplement."
- G. Single-Source Engineering Responsibility: Provide trusses engineered by metal-plate connector manufacturer to support superimposed dead and live loads indicated, with design approved and certified by a qualified professional engineer.
- H. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally authorized to practice in the jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated that have resulted in installing metal-plate-connected wood trusses similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance.
 - NOTE: At the Completion of Truss Erection, the Contractor shall provide a Truss Inspection of the installed trusses and permanent bracing by an Engineer Registered in the State of Alabama. The Engineer's Report shall certify the trusses are Correctly Installed, using specified wood grade and configured to meet the design of the supplier. His signed Seal shall be affixed to the report and submitted to the Architect and Engineer Of Record.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Handle and store trusses with care and comply with manufacturer's written instructions and TPI recommendations to avoid damage and lateral bending.
- B. Inspect trusses showing discoloration, corrosion, or other evidence of deterioration. Discard and replace trusses that are damaged or defective.

1.8 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Time delivery and erection of trusses to avoid extended on-site storage and to avoid delaying progress of other trades whose work must follow erection of trusses.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Metal Connector Plates:
 - a. Alpine Engineered Products, Inc.
 - b. Computrus, Inc.
 - c. Mitek Industries, Inc.
 - d. Robbins Manufacturing Company.
 - e. Tee-Lok Corporation.
 - f. Truswal Systems Corporation.
 - 2. Metal Framing Anchors:
 - a. Cleveland Steel Specialty Co.
 - b. Harlen Metal Products, Inc.
 - c. Silver Metal Products, Inc.
 - d. Simpson Strong-Tie Company, Inc.
 - e. Southeastern Metals Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - f. United Steel Products Co.

2.2 DIMENSION LUMBER

- A. Lumber Standards: Comply with DOC PS 20, "American Softwood Lumber Standard," and with applicable grading rules of inspection agencies certified by ALSC's Board of Review.
- B. Inspection Agencies: Inspection agencies, and the abbreviations used to reference them, include the following:
 - 1. SPIB Southern Pine Inspection Bureau.
- C. Grade Stamps: Provide lumber with each piece factory marked with grade stamp of inspection agency evidencing compliance with grading rule requirements and identifying grading agency, grade, species, moisture content at time of surfacing, and mill.
- D. Provide dressed lumber, S4S, manufactured to actual sizes required by DOC PS 20 for moisture content specified, to comply with requirements indicated below:
 - 1. Provide dry lumber with 19 percent maximum moisture content at time of dressing.
- E. Grade and Species: Provide visually graded dimension lumber for truss chord and web members, of the following grade and species:
 - 1. Grade for Chord Members: No. 2.
 - 2. Grade for Web Members: No. 2.
 - 3. Species: Southern pine graded per SPIB rules.

2.3 METAL CONNECTOR PLATES

- A. General: Fabricate connector plates from metal complying with requirements indicated below.
- B. Hot-Dip Galvanized Steel Sheet: Structural-quality steel sheet, zinc coated by hot-dip process

- complying with ASTM A 653, G60 coating designation; Grade 33 and not less than 0.0359 inch thick.
- C. Electrolytic Zinc-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 591, structural-(physical) quality steel sheet, zinc coated by electrodeposition; 33,000-psi minimum yield strength, coating class C, and not less than 0.0474 inch thick.

2.4 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified below for material and manufacture.
 - 1. Where truss members are exposed to weather or to high relative humidities, provide fasteners with a hot-dip zinc coating per ASTM A 153 or of stainless steel, Type 304 or 316.
- B. Nails, Wire, Brads and Staples: FS FF-N-105.
- C. Power-Driven Fasteners: CABO NER-272.
- D. Wood Screws: ASME B18.6.1.
- E. Lag Bolts and Screws: ASME B18.2.1.
- F. Bolts: Steel bolts complying with ASTM A 307, Grade A; with ASTM A 563 hex nuts and, where indicated, flat washers.

2.5 METAL FRAMING ANCHORS

- A. General: Provide metal framing anchors of structural capacity, type, size, metal, and finish indicated that comply with requirements specified, including the following:
- B. Research or Evaluation Reports: Provide products for which model code research or evaluation reports exist that are acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and that evidence compliance of metal framing anchors for application indicated with building code in effect for this Project.
- C. Allowable Design Loads: Provide products with allowable design loads, as published by manufacturer that meet or exceed those indicated. Manufacturer's published values shall be determined from empirical data or by rational engineering analysis and demonstrated by comprehensive testing performed by a qualified independent testing agency.
- D. Galvanized Steel Sheet: Hot-dip, zinc-coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A 653, G60 coating designation; structural, commercial, or lock-forming quality, as standard with manufacturer for type of anchor indicated.
- E. Stainless-Steel Sheet: ASTM A 666, Type 304 or 316, chromium nickel steel sheet; 33,000-psi minimum yield strength.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Galvanizing Repair Paint: SSPC-Paint 20 or DOD-P-21035, with dry film containing a minimum of 94 percent zinc dust by weight.

2.7 FABRICATION

- A. Cut truss members to accurate lengths, angles, and sizes to produce close-fitting joints.
- B. Fabricate metal connector plates to size, configuration, thickness, and anchorage details required to withstand design loadings for types of joint designs indicated.
- C. Assemble truss members in design configuration indicated using jigs or other means to ensure uniformity and accuracy of assembly with joints closely fitted to comply with tolerances of ANSI/TPI 1. Position members to produce design camber indicated.
 - 1. Fabricate wood trusses within manufacturing tolerances of ANSI/TPI 1.
- D. Connect truss members by metal connector plates located and securely embedded simultaneously into both sides of wood members by air or hydraulic press.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Do not install wood trusses until supporting construction is in place and is braced and secured.
- B. Before installing, splice trusses delivered to Project site in more than one piece.
- C. Hoist trusses in place by lifting equipment suited to sizes and types of trusses required, exercising care not to damage truss members or joints by out-of-plane bending or other causes.
- D. Install and brace trusses according to recommendations of TPI and as indicated.
- E. Install trusses plumb, square, and true to line and securely fasten to supporting construction.
- F. Space, adjust, and align trusses in location before permanently fastening and as follows:
 - 1. Truss Spacing: As indicated.
- G. Anchor trusses securely at all bearing points using metal framing anchors. Install fasteners through each fastener hole in metal framing anchor according to manufacturer's fastening schedules and written instructions.
- H. Securely connect each truss ply required for forming built-up girder trusses.
 - 1. Anchor trusses to girder trusses as indicated.
- I. Install and fasten permanent bracing during truss erection and before construction loads are applied. Anchor ends of permanent bracing where terminating at walls or beams.
 - Install and fasten strongback bracing vertically against vertical web of parallel-chord floor trusses at centers indicated.
- J. Install wood trusses within installation tolerances of ANSI/TPI 1.
- K. Do not cut or remove truss members.
- Return wood trusses that are damaged or do not meet requirements to fabricator and replace with trusses that do meet requirements.
 - 1. Do not alter trusses in the field.

3.2 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

A. Repair damaged galvanized coatings on exposed surfaces with galvanized repair paint according to ASTM A 780 and manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 06200 - FINISH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Definition: Finish carpentry includes carpentry work which is exposed to view, is non-structural, and which is not specified as part of other sections. Types of finish carpentry work in this section include:
 - 1. Interior running and standing trim.
 - 2. Plywood Walls
 - 3. Plywood Ceilings
 - 4. Beaded Wood Ceilings
 - Plywood Air Barrier and Batten Strips
 - 6. Wood Shelving
 - 7. Prefinished Wood Paneling
 - 8. Interior Wood Beams
 - 9. Exterior Finish Carpentry-Exterior Wood Treads, Risers, Railings and Decking at Exterior Wood Decks, Stairs, Landings and Ramps
 - 10. Exterior Finish Carpentry- Facia and Shingle Strip
 - 11. Exterior Fiberglass Columns
 - 12. Exterior Beaded Wood Ceilings
 - 13. Exterior Wood Beams and Columns

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Indicate Product description including product information and compliance with specified performance requirements.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit Shop Drawings for work of this Section in accordance with section 01600. Indicate plans, sections, dimensions, component sizes, edge details, fabrication details, attachment provisions, sizes of furring, blocking, including concealed blocking and coordination requirements with adjacent work. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for receptacles and other items installed in the specified product.
- C. Samples: Submit samples in accordance with Section 01300. Submit minimum 2' x 2' samples.
 - 1. Cut sample and seam together for representation of inconspicuous seam. Indicate full range of pattern variation. Approved samples will be retained as standards for work.

1.4 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Protect finish carpentry materials during transit, delivery, storage and handling to prevent damage, soiling and deterioration.
- B. Do not deliver finish carpentry materials, until operations which could damage, soil or deteriorate woodwork have been completed in installation areas. If, due to unforeseen circumstances, finish carpentry materials must be stored in other than installation areas, store only in areas meeting requirements specified for installation areas.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS - INTERIOR

A. Standing and Running Trim for Painted Finish

1. Moldings, Bases, Casings, Crowns and Miscellaneous Trim: "B" and better fir or poplar, sizes and shapes as indicated on plans.

B. Plywood Walls

- 1. Exposed Plywood Panels shall be ½" B/C Sanded Grade, 4 x 8 plywood, painted.
 - a. All seams/joints shall be covered with 3/4" wide batten strips, painted.
- 2. Exposed Plywood Panels shall be 5/8" B/C Sanded Grade, 4 x 8 plywood, painted.
 - a. All seams/joints shall be covered with 3/4" wide batten strips, painted.
- 3. Plywood Panels shall be 5/8" x 4' x 8', C/D T&G plywood.
 - a. All seams/joints shall be covered with 3/4" wide batten strips, painted.
 - b. If 5/8" CD T&G is not available in the market area, contractor shall use 3/4" CD T&G.
- 4. T1-11 Panels, 11/32" x 4' x 8', Reverse board and batten with 8" on-center grove spacing. Scratch sand finish. Class III or C fire code.
 - a. Provide interior corner and edge trim as required for finish look.

C. Plywood Ceilings

- 1. Exposed Plywood Panels shall be ½" B/C Sanded Grade, 4 x 8 plywood, painted.
 - a. All seams/joints shall be covered with 3/4" wide batten strips, painted.
- 2. Exposed Plywood Panels shall be 5/8" B/C Sanded Grade, 4 x 8 plywood, painted.
 - a. All seams/joints shall be covered with 3/4" wide batten strips, painted.
- 3. Plywood Panels shall be 5/8" x 4' x 8', C/D T&G plywood.
 - a. All seams/joints shall be covered with 3/4" wide batten strips, painted.
 - b. If 5/8" CD T&G is not available in the market area, contractor shall use 3/4" CD T&G.
- 4. T1-11 Panels, 11/32" x 4' x 8', Reverse board and batten with 8" on-center grove spacing. Scratch sand finish. Class III or C fire code.
 - a. Provide interior corner and edge trim as required for finish look.

D. Beaded Wood Ceilings

- 1. 3/4" x 1' x 6', Double Beaded, C & Better, T&G Southern Yellow Pine Stained.
- E. Plywood Air Barrier at Bottom Of Trusses
 - 1. ½" x 4' x 8', C/D T&G plywood painted, with ¾" wide batten strips to cover joints. If 1/2" CD T&G is not available in the market area, contractor shall use 5/8" CD T&G.

F. Wood Shelving

- 1. "B" or better white pine. To be Painted.
 - a. On shelves wider than 12" use 3/4" A/C plywood with hard wood edge.
 - b. Wood shelving shall be height and depth indicated on drawings
 - c. Shelving shall be adjustable shelves on KV standards.

G. Wood Window Sills

1. All window sills shall be 1 x "B" and better fir or poplar with bullnose edge and returns.

- H. Prefinished Wood Paneling
 - 1. States Industries, Legacy Collection, Stateline ¼ x 4' x 8', Birch With 1/8" Grove; Orangeburg Pattern or equal.
- I. Western Red Cedar (Beam Wraps)
 - Kiln Dried Western Red Cedar Boards sizes and shapes as indicated on plans. All boards to be rough sawn.
 - Grade A and Better with a percentage of B Clear allowed (NLGA 200c/WCLIB 102-d/WWPA 20.13). Grading Rule Paragraph NLGA 200b.
 - a. NLGA National Lumber Grades Authority
 - b. WCLIB West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau
 - c. WWPA Western Wood Products Association

2.2 MATERIALS - EXTERIOR

- A. Exterior Wood Decks, Stairs, Landings and Ramps
 - 1. Exterior Treads: minimum 5/4-inch, kiln-dried, pressure-preservative-treated (Southern pine, B & B finish boards minimum) stepping with half-round nosing.
 - Exterior Risers: minimum 3/4-inch kiln-dried, pressure-preservative-treated Southern pine, B & B finish boards minimum.
 - 3. Exterior Railings & Balusters: minimum Clear, kiln-dried, pressure-preservative-treated southern pine minimum.
 - 4. Top Rails: Tubular steel (See Drawings)
- B. Facia and Shingle Strip:
 - 1. 1x to match existing in #2 spruce, pine or fir painted.
- C. Fiberglass Columns
 - 1. Square 12 inch x 12 inch fiberglass columns. Plain/Smooth. Heights as indicated on drawings.
 - 2. Include Beveled Base & Cap.
 - 3. Manufacturers:
 - a. Equal to HB&G PermaCast Columns or equal. 1015 Brundidge Blvd., Troy, Alabama 36081; www.hgbcolumns.com; Ph.: 1.800.264.4424.
- D. Beaded Wood Ceilings:
 - 1. 5/4" x 1' x 6', Double Beaded, C & Better, T&G Southern Yellow Pine Stained.
- E. Western Red Cedar Beams and Columns:
 - 1. Kiln Dried Western Red Cedar Beams sizes and shapes as indicated on plans. All boards to be rough sawn.
 - 2. Grade A and Better with a percentage of B Clear allowed (NLGA 200c/WCLIB 102-d/WWPA 20.13). Grading Rule Paragraph NLGA 200b.
 - a. NLGA National Lumber Grades Authority
 - b. WCLIB West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau
 - c. WWPA Western Wood Products Association

2.3 FABRICATION

A. Nominal sizes are indicated, except as shown by detailed dimensions. Provide dressed or worked and dressed lumber, as applicable, manufactured to the actual sizes as required by PS 20 or to actual sizes and pattern as shown, unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Moisture Content of Softwood Lumber: Provide kiln-dried (KD) lumber having a moisture content from time of manufacture until time of installation not greater than values required by the applicable grading rules of the respective grading and inspecting agency for the species and product indicated.
- C. Fasteners and Anchorages: Provide nails, screws and other anchoring devices of the proper type, size, material and finish for application indicated to provide secure attachment, concealed where possible, and complying with applicable Federal Specifications.
 - 1. Where finish carpentry is exposed on exterior or in areas of high relative humidity, provide fasteners and anchorages with a hot-dipped zinc coating (ASTM A 153).
- D. Inspect each piece of lumber and plywood or each unit of finish carpentry after drying; do not use twisted, warped, bowed or otherwise damaged or defective wood.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Condition wood materials to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas prior to installing.
- B. Back-prime lumber for finish exposed on the exterior or to moisture and high relative humidity on the interior. Comply with requirements of section on painting within Division 9 for primers and their application.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Discard units of material which are unsound, warped, bowed, twisted, improperly treated, not adequately seasoned or too small to fabricate work with minimum of joints or optimum jointing arrangements, or which are of defective manufacturer with respect to surfaces, sizes or patterns.
- B. Install the work plumb, level, true and straight with no distortions. Shim as required using concealed shims. Install to a tolerance of 1/8" in 8'-0" for plumb and level countertops; and with 1/16" maximum offset in flush adjoining and 1/8" maximum offsets in revealed adjoining surfaces.
- C. Scribe and cut work to fit adjoining work and refinish cut surfaces or repair damaged finish at cuts.
- D. Standing and Running Trim: Install with minimum number of joints possible, using full-length pieces (from maximum length of lumber available) to the greatest extent possible. Stagger joints in adjacent and related members. Cope at returns, miter at corners, to produce tight fitting joints with full surface contact throughout length of joint. Use scarf joints for end-to-end joints.
- E. Anchor finish carpentry work to anchorage devices or blocking built-in or directly attached to substrates. Secure to grounds, stripping and blocking with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing as required for a complete installation. Except where prefinished matching fasteners heads are required, use fine finishing nail for exposed nailings, countersunk and filled flush with finished surface, and matching final finish where transparent is indicated.

3.3 ADJUSTMENT, CLEANING, FINISHING AND PROTECTION

- A. Repair damaged and defective finish carpentry work wherever possible to eliminate defects functionally and visually; where not possible to repair properly, replace woodwork. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.
- B. Clean finish carpentry work on exposed and semi-exposed surfaces. Touch-up shop-applied finishes to restore damaged or soiled areas.
- C. Refer to Division 9 for final finishing of installed finish carpentry work.
- D. Protection: Installer of finish carpentry work shall advise Contractor of final protection and maintained conditions necessary to ensure that work will be without damage or deterioration at time of acceptance.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07200 - INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections shall apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of insulation work is shown on drawings and indicated by provisions of this section.
- B. Applications of insulation specified in this section include the following:
 - 1. Blanket type building above new ceiling.
 - 2. Sound Attenuation at interior stud walls.
 - 3. Sound Attenuation above acoustical ceilings at partition walls.
 - 4. Cavity Wall Insulation.
 - 5. Foam Insulation at CMU Cells
 - 6. Metal Building Roof and Wall Insulation

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product specifications and installation instructions for each type of insulation and vapor barrier material required.

1.4 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. General Protection: Protect insulations from physical damage and from becoming wet, soiled, or covered with ice or snow. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations for handling, storage and protection during installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BATT INSULATION

A. MANUFACTURERS:

- 1. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function.
 - a. Certain-Teed Products Corp.; Valley Forge, PA
 - b. Manville Bldg. Materials Corp.; Denver, CO.
 - c. Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corp.; Toledo, OH.
- 2. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

B. MATERIALS:

- 1. Mineral/Glass Fiber Blanket/Batt Insulation (M/GFB-Ins): Inorganic (nonasbestos) fibers formed into resilient flexible blankets or semi-rigid batts; FS HH-1-521. Manufacturer's standard lengths and widths as required to coordinate with spaces to be insulated.
- 3. Interior Stud Walls: Provide unfaced Sound Attenuation batts at interior stud partitions.
 - a. Thickness: 6" (nominal), unfaced batts.
- 4. Above Ceilings: Provide unfaced batts at exposed wood framed roof areas between the trusses at the bottom cord or joists that will receive interior coverings at the bottom of the system (ie: sheetrock, plywood, concrete, etc.).

a. Thickness: R-Factor: 30 (minimum) as follows:

- Above New Acoustical Ceilings: Provide unfaced Sound Attenuation batts above all interior metal stud partition-divider walls as indicated on drawings.
 - a. Thickness: 3 1/2" (nominal), Unfaced batts laid over acoustical ceiling.
 - b. Install 4'-0" out from each side of partition/divider wall.
 - c. Install entire length of partition/divider wall.

2.2 CAVITY WALL INSULATION - POLYSTYRENE

A. MANUFACTURERS:

- 1. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function.
 - a. Styrofoam SM/SB; Dow Chemical USA.
 - b. Foamular 250; UC Industries.
 - c. Certifoam, Minnesota Diversified Products, Inc.
- 2. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

B. MATERIALS:

- 1. Extruded Polystyrene Board Insulation: Rigid cellular polystyrene thermal insulation with closed cells and integral high density skin, formed by the exposion of polystyrene base resin in an extrusion process to comply with ASTM C 578, Type IV; 5-year aged
- 2. All Cavity Walls: Provide rigid thermal insulation at the cavity space.
 - a. R-value of 7.5 Btu/ (hr x sf x degree F) at 75 degree F in manufacturer's standard lengths and widths
 - b. 1 ½" thick, unless otherwise indicated.
- Adhesive:
 - a. Type recommended by insulation board manufacturer for application indicated.

2.3 CMU FILLED CELL WALL INSULATION

A. MANUFACTURERS:

- 1. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function.
 - a. Core-Fill 500, as manufactured by Tailored Chemical Products, Inc., Hickory, NC. Phone: (800) 627-1687: www.core-fill500.com.
 - b. R501, as manufactured by PolyMaster, Inc.", Knoxville, TN. Phone: (800) 580-3626.
 - c. Core Foam Masonry Foam Insulaton by cfiFOAM, Inc., Knoxville, TN. Phone: (800) 656-3626.
- 2. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

B. MATERIALS:

- 1. Insulation: Aminoplast foam for injection application.
 - a. Thermal Resistivity: **R/inch equal to R-4.4/inch** @ 75 degrees F mean when tested per either ASTM C-177 or ASTM C518.
 - b. Water Vapor Transmission: Average ≤15 perms when tested per ASTM E 96/E96M.

- c. Potential Heat: ≤7700 Btu/lb. when tested per NFPA 259.
- d. Cured Density: ≤1.0 lb/ft3 (dry) when tested per ASTM D 1622.
- e. Surface Burning Characteristics: Class A Flame Spread ≤25, Smoke Developed ≤450 per ASTM E 84.

C. INSTALLATION:

- Fill masonry cells with foam insulation from exterior face of building.
- 2. Foam Insulation at exterior concrete block wall cells:
 - a. Fill cells of concrete masonry with amino-plast foam insulation. Holes for filling cells of masonry shall be drilled at horizontal masonry joint on the exterior side of exposed masonry walls and re-grouted.
 - b. Installed insulation value: R-10.

Reference Standards:

- a. ASTM C 177 Standard Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded-Hot-Plate Apparatus; 2004.
- b. ASTM C518 01 Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus; 2001.
- ASTM D 1621 Standard Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Cellular Plastics; 2004a.
- d. ASTM D 1622 Standard Test Method for Apparent Density of Rigid Cellular Plastics; 2008.
- e. ASTM D 2842 Standard Test Method for Water Absorption of Rigid Cellular Plastics; 2006.
- f. ASTM E 84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2008.
- g. ASTM E 96/E96M Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials; 2005.
- h. NFPA 259 Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials
- 4. NOTE: Both Cavity Wall Insulation and CMU Filled Cell Wall Insulation is required at all exterior CMU walls.

2.4 METAL BUILDING ROOF AND WALL INSULATION – THERMALIFT SYSTEM

A. MANUFACTURERS:

- 1. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function.
 - a. VarcoPruden "ThermaLift" roof insulation system.
- Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

B. MATERIALS

- 1. Roof Panel Supports: Pre-assembled 5-inch high insulation bridge members, with:
 - a. 4-foot long by 2-1/2 inches wide 22 gauge bridge channel to support flat of roof panels.
 - b. 5-inch high zee clips fastened to bridge channel at 1' o.c.
 - c. Factory punched tubulated holes for roof clip attachment.
 - d. Provide space for various thicknesses of insulation.
 - e. Attach insulation bridges to roof purlins with (2) 1/4 inch diameter fasteners.

INSULATION 07200-3

- 2. Insulation installed above the structural secondary:
 - a. Faced Bottom Layer of Blanket Insulation
 - b. Batt insulation faced with polypropylene (GymGuard) at lower layer and unfaced batt insulation at higher layer,
 - c. Bridge w/o thermal block: R16 + R19, 0.035 29.9

Fasteners:

- a. Roof Supports (Insulation Bridges): Install with (2) 1/4 inch Dia x 14 SD fasteners for attachment.
- b. Roof Attachment Fasteners: Size as required to attached manufactures Roof Panel seam height and type.
- 4. Provision for Expansion and Contraction:
 - a. Provision for Thermal Expansion and Contraction Movement: Accomplish in roof system.
- 5. Width: 4 feet.
- 6. Thermal Blocks: High density, 1 inch thick extruded polystyrene, for installation over the purlin.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION AND PREPARATION

- A. Installer must examine substrates and conditions under which insulation work is to be performed and must notify Contractor in writing of unsatisfactory conditions. Do not proceed with insulation work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in manner acceptable to Installer.
- B. Clean substrates of substances harmful to insulations or vapor barriers, including removal of projections which might puncture vapor barriers.
- C. Close off openings in cavities to receive poured-in-place and insulation, sufficiently to prevent escape of insulation. Provide bronze or stainless steel screen (inside) where openings must be maintained for drainage or ventilation.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's instructions for particular conditions of installation in each case. If printed instructions are not available or do not apply to project conditions, consult manufacturer's technical representative for specific recommendations before proceeding with work.
- B. Extend insulation full thickness as shown over entire area to be insulated. Cut and fit tightly around obstructions, and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections which interfere with placement.

3.3 CAVITY WALL INSULATION

- A. On units of plastic insulation, install small pads of adhesive spaced approximately 1'-0" o.c. both ways on inside face. Fit courses of insulation between wall ties and other confining obstructions in cavity, with edges butted tightly both ways. Press units firmly against inside wythe of masonry or other construction as shown.
 - 1. Fill all cracks and open gaps in insulation with crack sealer compatible with insulation and masonry.

3.4 PROTECTION

A. General: Protect installed insulation and vapor barriers from harmful weather exposures and from possible physical abuses, where possible by non-delayed installation of concealing work or, where that is not possible, by temporary covering or enclosure. Installer shall advise Contractor of exposure hazards, including possible sources of deterioration and fire hazards.

END OF SECTION

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama INSULATION 07200-4

SECTION 07220 - FIRE/SMOKE STOP INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections shall apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of firestopping work shall be as follows:
 - 1. Through-penetration smoke-stopping in smoke partitions.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- Submit product data and manufacturer's certificate that the product meets or exceeds specified requirements.
- B. Before commencing work, submit in accordance with local code.
- C. Submit independent laboratory test reports, data sheets, physical properties, and samples as required by local code officials.
- D. Submit the technical data sheet from the manufacturer showing the test results from the ASTM E84 (Surface Burning Characteristics).

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANNCES

A. Applicator performing work under this section must be trained by the manufacture in the art of applying related material.

1.5 DELIVERY AND STORAGE OF MATERIALS

A. All materials shall be delivered in their original unopened packages and stored in an enclosed shelter providing protection from damage and exposure to the elements. Damaged or deteriorated materials shall be removed from the premises.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DESIGN CONDITIONS

- A. Thermafibersafing insulation or equal shall be one hour and two hour fire tested under simulated field conditions using ASTM E119 guidelines.
 - 1. ASTME 814 Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops.
 - 2. International Building Code, 2015 edition.
- B. All materials, unless otherwise indicated, shall be supplied by United States Gypsum Company or Tremco Firestopping Systems and shall be installed according to current printed directions.
- C. Systems or devices listed in the U.L. Fire Resistance Directory under categories XHCR and XHEZ may be used, providing that it conforms to the construction type, penetrant type, annular space requirements and fire rating involved in each separate instance, and that the system be symmetrical for wall applications. Systems or devices must be asbestos-free.
- D. All firestopping products must be from a single manufacturer. All trades shall use products from the same manufacturer.
- E. Sealing Compound: Thermafiber Smoke Seal compound or equal, smoke resistant, in 30 oz. cartridges.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

A. Verify openings are ready to receive the work of this section.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama FIRE/SMOKE STOP INSULATION

- B. Clean substrate surfaces of dirt, dust, grease, oil, loose material, or other matter which may affect bond of firestopping material.
- C. Remove incompatible materials which may affect bond.
- D. Install materials in manner described in fire test report and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, completely closing openings.
- E. Fire Sealant Application: Seal all joints with 3/8" bead of Thermafiber Smoke Seal compound or equal. Top off safing insulation in all poke-through openings with minimum 2" depth of Thermafiber Smoke Seal compound, or equal.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07230 - FIREPROOFING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of fireproofing is indicated on drawings and by provisions of this section.
- B. Fireproofing of all structural steel columns, beams, joists and decking at the Storm Shelter Roof/Ceiling assembly, with clean up of all areas affected by the work of this section.
- C. Definitions: The following definitions apply to this section.
 - 1. Exposed fireproofing refers to applications where sprayed-on materials are applied to surfaces which are exposed to view when the work is completed.
 - 2. Gypsum board based fireproofing is specified in Division 9 sections.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single Source Responsibility: Obtain sprayed on fireproofing materials from a single manufacturer for each different product required.
- B. Fire Performance Characteristics: Provide materials and construction which are identical to those tested for the following fire performance characteristics, according to test method indicated, by UL or other testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Fire Resistance Ratings: As indicated by reference to design designation in UL "Fire Resistance Directory" for fire rated assemblies in which sprayed on fireproofing serves as direct applied protection, tested per ASTM E 119.
 - 2. Surface Burning Characteristics: As indicated for each sprayed on fireproofing product required, tested per ASTM E 84 and listed in UL "Building Materials Directory"

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data for each sprayed on fireproofing product indicated.
- B. Test Reports: Submit the following test reports:
 - 1. Certified test results from an independent testing laboratory indicating compliance of fireproofing products with performance requirements indicated, including asbestos content where applicable.
- C. Certificates: Submit the following certificates:
 - Where primers are applied to steel in shop or field, submit statement from primer
 manufacturers, certifying that primers are compatible with fireproofing and will not impair its
 performance under fire exposure for applications indicated, as proved by ASTM E 119 test.
 Include test and other data as evidence; distribute data to sprayed on fireproofing
 manufacturer.
 - 2. Fireproofing manufacturer's certification that their products comply with specification requirements and are suitable for the use indicated.

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1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products to project site in original, unopened packages with manufacturer's labels identifying products legible and intact. Include on labels names of products and manufacturers, date of manufacture and shelf life, where applicable. Also include UL labels for fire resistance ratings applicable to project.
- B. Use materials with limited shelf life within period indicated. Remove from project site and discard any materials whose shelf life has expired.
- C. Store materials inside, under cover, above ground and in a manner to keep them dry until ready to use. Remove from project site and discard any materials that have been exposed to moisture or have otherwise deteriorated.

1.6 SEQUENCING

- A. Sequence and coordinate application of fireproofing with other, related work specified in other sections to comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Prevent deterioration of fireproofing for interior applications due to exposure to unfavorable environmental conditions.
 - 2. Avoid unnecessary exposure of fireproofing to abrasion and other damage likely to occur during construction operations subsequent to its application.
 - 3. Ensure that fireproofing is installed prior to installation of enclosing or concealing work, with sufficient time allowed for inspection, testing and correction of defective fireproofing.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Provide warranty that fireproofing will remain free of cracking, dusting, flaking and loss of bond for a period of 2 years and that failed areas will be repaired to the satisfaction of the owner at no additional cost.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. The following manufacturer's products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function.
 - 1. Isolatek International
- B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Provide Thin-Film Intumescent Fire Resistive Material (IFRM) at locations as identified on the drawings.
 - 1. Equal to Isolatek International CAFCO SprayFilm WB5 Intumescent Fire-Resistive Material (2 HR rating), a water-based intumescent coating with Zero VOCs, durable, smooth architectural finish, a compatible primer must be applied to the steel substrate prior to IFRM application. The thickness of CAFCO SprayFilm WB 5 will depend upon the specified fire rating and size / shape of the steel member to be protected. A finish coat shall be applied in the desired color directly over Spray-Film WB 5 in accordance with the manufactures requirements.

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- 2. The intumescent fire protection materials shall be applied at the required thickness to provide the UL Designs and fire resistance ratings indicated on the drawings and to a level 5 drywall finish. Submit manufacturer's specifications, including certification as may be required to show material compliance with contract documents. Provide samples that shall be representative of finish work.
- 3. Color shall be "White".
- B. Provide Spray Applied Fireproofing at locations as identified on the drawings.
 - 1. SFRM: Manufacturer's standard, factory-mixed, lightweight, dry formulation, complying with indicated fire-resistance design and mixed with water at Project site to form a slurry or mortar before conveyance and application or conveyed in a dry state and mixed with atomized water at place of application.
 - Concealed/Commercial SFRMs: Equal to Isolatek International: CAFCO® 300 Series
 - 3. Physical Properties:
 - a. Bond Strength: Minimum 150-lbf/sq. ft. (7.18-kPa) cohesive and adhesive strength based on field testing according to ASTM E 736.
 - b. Density: Not less than 15 lb/cu. ft. (240 kg/cu. m) as specified in the approved fireresistance design, according to ASTM E 605.
 - c. Thickness: As required for fire-resistance design indicated, measured according to requirements of fire-resistance design.
 - d. Combustion Characteristics: When tested in accordance with ASTM E 136 shall be noncombustible.
 - e. Surface-Burning Characteristics: When tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or CAN4-S102, the material shall exhibit the following surface burning characteristics:
 - Flame Spread Index [10] or less i.
 - Smoke Developed [10] or less ii.
 - f. Compressive Strength: When tested in accordance with ASTM E761, the material shall not deform more than 10 percent when subjected to a crushing force of 750 psf (35.9 kPa).
 - g. Corrosion Resistance: No evidence of corrosion according to ASTM E 937.
 - h. Deflection: No cracking, spalling, or delamination according to ASTM E 759.
 - i. Effect of Impact on Bonding: No cracking, spalling, or delamination according to **ASTM E 760.**
 - j. Air Erosion: Maximum weight loss of 0.025 g/sq. ft. (0.270 g/sq. m) in 24 hours according to ASTM E 859.
 - k. Fungal Resistance: When tested in accordance with ASTM G21, the material shall show resistance to mold growth for a minimum period of 28
- C. Provide Rigid Board Fire Resistive materials at locations as identified on the drawings.
 - 1. Equal to Isolatek International: WHITE FSC CAFCO-BOARD® Rigid Board Fire Resistive Material, UL Designation: Type CB (White)
 - 2. Rigid Board Fire Resistive Materials: Rigid boards of 9 pcf (144 kg/m³) nominal density; produced from asbestos free materials by combining refractory mineral wool manufactured from slag with thermosetting resin binders to comply with ASTM C-612 for Class 4 and as follows:
 - a. Thermal Conductivity (R Value/inch): 4.2 at 75° F (24° C).
 - b. Surface Burning Characteristics: Maximum Flame Spread and Smoke Developed ratings of 25 and 0, respectively.
 - c. Fastening Accessories: For each fire resistive assembly in which rigid board fire resistive materials serves as rigid fire protection, provide a board fastening system complying with the related UL design or other acceptable testing and inspecting organization's report.

07230-3

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Joints, points of fastening, and butt ends shall be taped with matching, commercial available 6" white insulation tape and/or round tape.

2.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Application: When the temperature at the job site is less than 50° F (10° C), a minimum substrate and ambient temperature of 50° F (10° C) shall be maintained prior to, during, and a minimum of 72 hours after application. If necessary for job schedule, the General Contractor shall provide enclosures and heat to maintain proper temperatures and humidity levels in the application areas. In enclosed areas, ventilation shall not be less than 4 complete air exchanges per hour until the material is dry. Relative humidity shall not exceed 85% throughout the total period of application and drying for the intumescent fire resistive material, and must not exceed 85% throughout the application and drying for the protective decorative topcoat.
- B. Primer: Areas to receive SFRM shall be bare steel. Primer for IFRM shall be approved by manufacturer and applied in full accordance with the primer manufacturer's written instructions. Intumescent fire resistive material shall be applied in accordance with drawings and/or specifications, and shall have been tested in accordance with the procedures of UL 263 or ASTM E119, and reported by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
- C. All surfaces to receive thin-film fire resistive material shall be clean, dry and free of oil, grease, loose mill scale, dirt, dust or other materials which would impair bond of the thin-film fire resistive material to the surface. Any cleaning of the surfaces to receive fire resistive material shall be the responsibility of the General Contractor or steel erector, as outlined in the structural steel section. Confirm compatibility of surfaces to receive thin-film fire resistive material. Steel surfaces shall be primed with a compatible primer approved by the thin-film fire resistive material manufacturer. Provide masking, drop cloths or other suitable coverings to prevent overspray onto surfaces not intended to be coated with intumescent coating. The thin-film fire resistive material shall be applied at the required dry film thickness per the appropriate UL design number.

D. Mock-Up:

1. Before proceeding with the work, the applicator shall apply the thin-film intumescent fire resistive material (IFRM) to a section witnessed by the architect's and/or owner's representative. The application shall be subject to their approval and shall be used as a guide for texture and thickness of the finished work.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CLEANING, REPAIRING & PROTECTION

- A. Upon completion of installation, all excess material, overspray and debris shall be cleared and removed from the job site.
- B. All patching of and repair to thin-film fire resistive material, due to damage by other trades, shall be performed under this section and paid for by the trade responsible for the damage. Patching shall be performed by applicators licensed or otherwise approved by the manufacturer.
- C. In addition to continuous Wet Film Thickness checks performed by applicator during application, the installed intumescent material shall be inspected by a qualified independent testing laboratory for thickness in accordance with the AWCI Technical Manual 12-B "Standard Practice For The Testing and Inspection Of Field Applied Thin-Film Intumescent Fire-Resistive Materials; an Annotated Guide", Second Edition, before application of the topcoat.
- D. The results of the above tests shall be made available to all parties at the completion of each area and approved prior to the application of topcoat.

FIREPROOFING 07230-4 E. Repair or replace work, which has not been successfully protected.

END OF SECTION

07260 - UNDER SLAB VAPOR BARRIER (Gymnasium Foundation)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Products supplied under this section:
 - 1. Vapor barrier and installation accessories for installation under concrete slabs.
- B. Related sections:
 - Section 03 30 00 Cast-in-Place Concrete
 - 2. Section 07 26 00 Vapor Retarders

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM International:
 - 1. ASTM E1745-17: Standard Specification for Plastic Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs.
 - 2. ASTM E1643-18a: Selection, Design, Installation, and Inspection of Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs.
- B. Technical Reference American Concrete Institute (ACI):
 - ACI 302.2R-06: Guide for Concrete Slabs that Receive Moisture-Sensitive Flooring Materials.
 - 2. ACI 302.1R-15: Guide to Concrete Floor and Slab Construction.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Quality control/assurance:
 - 1. Summary of test results per paragraph 9.3 of ASTM E1745.
 - 2. Manufacturer's samples and literature.
 - 3. Manufacturer's installation instructions for placement, seaming, penetration prevention and repair, and perimeter seal per ASTM E1643.
 - All mandatory ASTM E1745 testing must be performed on a single production roll per ASTM E1745 Section 8.1.
 - 5. Contact vapor barrier manufacturer to schedule a pre-construction meeting and to coordinate a review, in-person or digital, of the vapor barrier installation.
 - 6. Vapor barrier manufacturer must warrant in writing (a) compliance with the designated ASTM E1745 classification, and (b) no manufacturing defects in the product for, at least, the Life of the Building.
 - 7. Manufacturer verify in writing 20 years in the industry with no reported product failures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Vapor barrier shall have all the following qualities:
 - 1. Maintain permeance of less than 0.01 Perms [grains/(ft² · hr · inHg)] as tested in accordance with mandatory conditioning tests per ASTM E1745 Section 7.1 (7.1.1-7.1.5).
 - 2. Other performance criteria:
 - a. Strength: ASTM E1745 Class A.
 - b. Thickness: 15 mils minimum
- 3. Provide third party documentation that all testing was performed on a single production roll

 Additions to Hatton

 UNDER SLAB VAPOR BARRIER
 School for the

School for the Lawrence County Board of Education

Moulton, Alabama

- B. Vapor barrier products:
 - 1. Basis of Design: Stego Wrap Vapor Barrier (15-mil) by Stego Industries LLC., (877) 464-7834 www.stegoindustries.com.
 - 2. Vaporguard by Reef Industries, 713-507-4250. www.reefindustries.com .

 Moistop Ultra 15 by Fortifiber 1-800-773-4777 www.buildsite.com.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Seams:
 - 1. Stego Tape by Stego Industries LLC, (877) 464-7834 www.stegoindustries.com.
- B. Sealing Penetrations of Vapor barrier:
 - 1. Stego Mastic by Stego Industries LLC, (877) 464-7834 www.stegoindustries.com.
 - 2. Stego Tape by Stego Industries LLC, (877) 464-7834 www.stegoindustries.com.
- C. Perimeter/terminated edge seal:
 - 1. Stego Crete Claw (textured tape) by Stego Industries LLC,
 - 2. Stego Term Bar by Stego Industries LLC, (877) 464-834; www.stegoindustries.com.
 - 3. StegoTack Tape (double-sided sealant tape) by Stego Industries LLC, (877) 464-834 www.stegoindustries.com.
 - 4. One-sided seaming tape is not a recommended method of sealing at the terminated edge.
- D. Penetration Prevention:
 - 1. Beast Foot by Stego Industries LLC, (877) 464-7834 www.stegoindustries.com.
- E. Vapor Barrier-Safe Hand Screed System
 - 1. Beast Screed by Stego Industries, LLC, (877) 464-7834 www.stegoindustries.com.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Ensure that subsoil is approved by Architect or Geotechnical Engineer.
 - 1. Level and compact base material.
- B. Contact vapor barrier manufacturer to schedule a pre-construction meeting and to coordinate a review, in-person or digital, of the vapor barrier installation.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install vapor barrier in accordance ASTM E1643.
 - Unroll vapor barrier with the longest dimension parallel with the direction of the concrete placement and face laps away from the expected direction of the placement whenever possible.
 - 2. Extend vapor barrier to the perimeter of the slab. If practicable, terminate it at the top of the slab, otherwise (a) at a point acceptable to the structural engineer or (b) where obstructed by impediments, such as dowels, water stops, or any other site condition requiring early termination of the vapor barrier. At the point of termination, seal vapor barrier to the foundation wall, grade beam or slab itself. Note: The perimeter seal can be handled several ways. When sealing to the slab, textured tape is the best option. When sealing to a stem wall or wall, the best option is to use double-sided tape or both double-sided tape and a termination bar.

 Seal vapor barrier to the entire slab perimeter using manufacturer's textured tape with a surface that creates a mechanical seal to freshly-placed concrete, per manufacturer's instructions.

OR

- b. Seal vapor barrier to the entire perimeter wall or footing/grade beam with manufacturer's double-sided tape, or both termination bar and double-sided tape, per manufacturer's instructions. Ensure the concrete is clean and dry prior to adhering tape.
- 3. Overlap joints 6 inches and seal with manufacturer's seam tape.
- 4. Apply seam tape/textured tape/double-sided tape to a clean and dry vapor barrier.
- 5. Seal all penetrations (including pipes) per manufacturer's instructions.
- 6. Avoid the use of stakes driven through vapor barrier by utilizing screed and forming systems that will not leave punctures in the vapor barrier.
- 7. Repair damaged areas with vapor barrier material of similar (or better) permeance, puncture and tensile.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07310

ARCHITECTURAL SHINGLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. The work under this section consists of all composition asphalt shingle roofing, underlayment, ridge vent system, sheet metal, roof drainage accessories and all related items necessary to complete the roofing system work indicated on the drawings and herein specified including but not limited to the following:
 - 1. Underlayment.
 - 2. Dimensional Fiberglass Asphalt Shingle Roofing.
 - Ridge Vent System.
 - 4. Roof Vents.
 - 5. Sheet Metal items furnished and installed in accordance with Section 07600, Flashing and Sheetmetal.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The Contractor shall engage the services of a Professional Roof Consultant. The Consultant must hold a minimum title of Registered Roof Observer (RRO) through the International Institute of Building Enclosure Consultants (IIBEC) and provide evidence of adequate insurance as required below. The Consultant should perform three (3) inspections during the installation of each new roof system type (1 Start up inspection; 2 Interim inspection; 3 Final inspection). The Consultant must document all site visits with photographs and written reports. All reports shall be forwarded to the Architect with documentation of the roofing progress and any deficiencies noted during the inspections. (Note: Although the contractor will be paying the roof consultant from their proceeds, the roof consultant will be considered an agent of the owner and architect throughout the project and will perform the required inspections on behalf of the owner and architect. The above specification shall be applied to individual facilities when multiple site locations are included in the project.)
 - 1. Roof Consultant Insurance Requirements:
 - a. Gen. Liability \$1,000,000 each occurrence \$2,000,000 General Aggregate / Auto.
 Liability \$1,000,000 / Umbrella Liability. \$1,000,000 / Workers Compensation \$1,000,000 per statute / Professional Liability \$1,000,000
 - 2. Approved Roof Consulting Firm:
 - a. Roof Asset Management, Inc.
 David Lee, RRO, CIT, FAA-107
 Millbrook, AL / (334) 590-7999 / dlee@roof-asset.com
 - Substitutions: Roof consulting firms must be pre-approved by the Architect. Requests for a substituting firm must be submitted "In writing" 10 (Ten) days prior to the bid opening.

- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in Asphalt Roofing Products with fifteen (15) years minimum experience. Provide primary roofing material products from a single source including composition asphalt shingles, preformed ridge & hip cap shingles, starter strip and underlayments all produced by a single manufacturer. Provide secondary products only as recommended by manufacturer of primary products for use with roofing system specified. Being listed as pre-qualified manufacturer does not release manufacturer from providing complete, current, and acceptable test data for each performance, thermal, and wind load requirement specified.
- C. Installer's Qualifications: Installer / sub-contractor must be currently in the primary business of roofing with not less than (5) five consecutive years of recorded successful experience with roofing systems comparable to that of this project under the same company name. Installer shall be licensed or otherwise authorized by state and local authorities to install all products specified in this section. Installer shall be certified by the roofing material manufacturer as trained and approved for installation of such roofing materials indicated for this project. Installer shall perform work in accordance with NRCA Roofing and Waterproofing Manual. Joint ventures shall not be allowed.
- D. A full-time field supervisor or foreman with minimum of (5) years of experience in a roofing supervisory role, having performed on projects of comparable scope and type shall be required to be on site at all times during roofing work. Any roofing installed during times when the supervisor/foreman is not on site is subject to rejection.
- E. The Roofing Contractor shall be responsible for weather-tightness of the entire roofing system.
- F. The Roofing Contractor shall inspect and accept condition of the roof deck and components of mechanical penetrations prior to installation of the roofing system.

1.4 ASSEMBLY REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. Underwriters Laboratories Fire Test of Roof Deck Construction Standard 1256.
- B. Underwriters Laboratories Test for Wind Uplift resistance of Roof Deck
- C. Assemblies Standard 580.
- D. ASTM D 3161 Class F Wind Resistance
- E. ASTM D 7158, Class H Wind Resistance.
- F. ASTM D 3462 Standard Specification for Asphalt Shingle Made from Glass Felt and Surfaced with Mineral Granules.
- G. ASTM D 3018 Standard Specification for Class A Shingles Surfaced with Mineral Granules.
- H. ASTM E108 Fire Resistance: Class A
- I. UL 790 Fire Resistance: Class A
- J. Roof Deck Manufacturers Design Manual.
- K. NRCA "The NCRA Roofing and Waterproofing Manual"
- L. Impact Resistance: Roof coverings installed on low-slope roofs (roof slope <2:12) shall resist impact damage based on the results of tests conducted in accordance with ASTM D 3746

1.5 ROOFING PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. The roof deck assembly shall exhibit the following performance characteristics:
 - 1. Wind Uplift Rating FM 1-135 (or per local codes whichever is greater.)
 - 2. Factory Mutual Classifications FM Class 1
 - 3. Fastener Withdrawal Strength 40 lbs. min. (or per local codes whichever is greater.)

- B. Composition Asphalt Shingles shall be self-sealing and provided resistant to wind damage as tested up to **130 MPH** winds.
- C. Certification of Roofing System: Contractor(s), Roofing Material Manufacturer, and Roofing Material Manufacturer's Field Inspector shall provide a final inspection to verify proper installation and execute the Certification of Roofing System.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's warranty, technical product data, test reports, maintenance data, installation instructions and recommendations for each type of roofing product required. Include highlighted data substantiating that materials comply with requirements. Include similar color charts of trim and accessories involving color selection.
- B. Submit a sample panel to match existing adjacent shingles for approval (If required).
- C. Installer's Qualification Data
- D. Sample Warranty

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Delivery and storage of material: Store and handle roof materials in a manner which will ensure that there is no possibility of significant moisture pick up. Store in a dry, well ventilated, weather tight place. Unless protected from weather or other moisture sources, do not leave unused roofing materials on the roof surface overnight or when roofing work is not in progress. Store rolls of materials and other materials on pallets or other raised surface. Handle and store materials or equipment in a manner to avoid significant or permanent deflection of deck. All material must be protected from the weather by protective tarps. Manufacturer's plastic covers are not acceptable means of protection.
- B. Scheduling and coordinating work: Schedule and coordinate roofing and sheet metal installations with the work of other trades where it is integral or contiguous therewith. Materials furnished under this section, which are to be built-in by other trades, shall be delivered to the site in sufficient time to avoid delays to construction progress. Instruct other trades concerning the location and placement of reglets, wood nailers and cleats.
- C. Proper surfaces: Surfaces to which roofing, and sheet metal are to be applied shall be even, smooth, sound, thoroughly clean and dry, and free from projection nail heads or other defects that would affect the application. Report in writing any unsatisfactory surfaces to the Architect in advance of roofing work.
- D. Dis-similar metals: Where dis-similar metals abut, the juncture shall be executed in a manner that will facilitate drainage and thus minimize the possibility of galvanic action.
- E. Accessories: All accessories or other items essential to the completeness of the sheet metal installation shall be provided as required. All such items, unless otherwise indicated on the drawings or specified, shall be of the same kind of materials as the item to which applied, and the gauges shall conform to recognized industry standards of sheet metal practice.
- F. Solvent-based materials: Store and dispose of solvent-based materials and materials used with solvent based materials, in accordance with requirements of local authorities having jurisdiction.
- G. Extra Material: Furnish to owner
 - 1. Provide 400 square feet (4 square) of extra shingles of each color specified.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Substrate: Proceed with shingle work only after substrate construction and penetrating work have been completed.

B. Weather Conditions: Proceed with shingle work only when weather conditions are in compliance with manufacturer's recommendations and when substrate is completely dry.

1.9 ROOFING GUARANTEE

A. Contractor's Roofing Guarantee

- 1. All work included in this section shall be jointly and unconditionally guaranteed by the General Contractor and the Contractor for this section, against leaks from faulty or defective materials and workmanship for a period of Five (5) Years starting on the date of acceptance of the project by the Owner.
- 2. Contractor shall furnish Contractors 5 Year Roofing Guarantee. This roofing guarantee is included in the front-end documentation of this project manual.
 - a. The roofing guarantee shall be executed in three (3) original copies, signed by the appropriate parties, and submitted to the Architect, Owner, and the appropriate County / City Departments if required.
- 3. Warranty shall include the following: The General Contractor and Roofing Installer shall be responsible for all water damaged materials due to roof leaks for a period of 5 years.

B. Manufacturer's Warranty

- Manufacturer's roofing warranties which contain language regarding the governing of the warranty by any state other than the <u>State of Alabama</u>, must be amended to exclude such language, and substituting the requirement that the Laws of the State of Alabama shall govern all such warranties.
- 2. The Contractor shall provide to the Roofing manufacturer's fully executed shingle warranty on shingle materials.
 - a. Material Warranty Period: <u>Forty (40) years</u> from Date of Substantial Completion. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - i. Manufacturing defects.
 - ii. Structural failures including failure of asphalt shingles to self-seal after a reasonable time.
 - b. Non-prorated (Labor & Material) Warranty Period: 25 Year Non-Prorated Warranty Period covering material and labor costs for repair or replacement.
 - c. Algae Discoloration Warranty Period: Asphalt shingles will not discolor fifteen (15) years from Date of Substantial Completion.
 - d. Wind Warranty: Asphalt shingles will resist blow-off or damage caused by wind speeds up to 130 MPH for Fifteen (15) years from Date of Substantial Completion.

3. Insulated Decks and Radiant Barriers

- a. Manufacturer's warranty, including non-prorated period, will remain in force when shingles are applied to roof deck assemblies where foam insulation is prefabricated into the roof deck system, where insulation is installed beneath an acceptable roof deck system, or where radiant barriers are installed, with or without ventilation, directly below the deck.
- 4. The roofing manufacturer shall be required to provide documentation certifying the roofing system and products specified comply with the performance requirements as set forth in IBC Chapter 15, Section 1504. The documentation shall be attached to the roof warranty at the close out of the project.
- C. All roof warranties/guarantees shall be provided to the Owner, by the Contractor at the Final Inspection to obtain the Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship, and function:
 - 1. Owens-Corning "Duration Series".
 - 2. GAF "Timberline High Definition HDZ Series".
 - 3. Tamko "Titan XT"
 - 4. CertainTeed "Landmark Series".

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Glass-Fiber Reinforced Dimensional/Architectural Asphalt Shingles: Conforming to ASTM D 3161, ASTM D 7158, UL2390, ASTM E108, UL 790, UL Certified to meet ASTM D 3462, ASTM D 3018; glass fiber mat base; ceramically colored/UV resistant mineral surface granules across entire face of shingle; four-tab shingle with each tab independently colored by granules no bleed over of granules from previous tab.
 - 1. Color: As selected by Architect after bid date from manufacturer's standard selection.
 - 2. Shingle System to be complete with manufacturer's underlayment, starter shingles and hip and ridge shingles.
 - 3. Limitations: Use on roofs with slopes greater than 2:12 pitch. Low slope applications (2:12 to 4:12 pitch) require additional underlayment. Follow manufacturer's instructions for waterproofing in these areas per applications instructions on shingle package. On slopes greater than 2:12 pitch apply 1 inch diameter spots of asphalt roofing cement (ASTM D 4586 Type II) under the shingle tab corner according to application instructions provided on the shingle package.

B. Underlayment:

- Ice and Water Shield: Self-adhering waterproofing membrane underlayment: ASTM D 1970; minimum of 60-mil- thick sheet; glass-fiber-reinforced; SBS-modified asphalt; mineral-granule surfaced.
 - a. Provide at all valleys, ridges, penetrations, curbs, hips, roof edges, below copings, etc.
- Synthetic Underlayment/Felt: Polyolefin based scrim reinforced roofing underlayment: ASTM D4869; ASTM D 226; Fire resistance ASTM E 108, UL 790 Fire Resistant. UL classified as a Prepared Roofing Accessory.
 - a. Provide at all open field roof areas.

C. Starter Shingles:

1. Starter Shingles: Primary shingle manufacturer's starter shingle: Starter must extend beyond primary field shingle nail penetration line. (Shall be located at the eaves and rakes or any other location where shingle roof begins. The nails should be positioned as near to the eave's edge as possible (max 3") while avoiding sealant.)

D. Hip/Ridge Shingles:

 Hip and Ridge Shingles: Primary shingle manufacturer's pre-cut hip and ridge shingles applicable for wind warranty rating required under this Specification Section: ASTM 3018; ASTM 3462; ASTM E108, ASTM 3161

E. Ridge Vent:

1. Rigid Ridge Vent: High-density polypropylene resin or other UV-stabilized plastic ridge vent: External wind deflector baffles; 18 sq. in. of net free area per linear foot; ASTM G155

- F. Intake Vents: (If required) Attic roof vent that is an on-the-rooftop, intake ventilation product that lets fresh air in to balance ridge vents. Low profile to blend in with roof. Must have end caps/plugs for weather protection and finished appearance.
 - 1. IN-VENT by Cor-A-Vent.
 - 2. Smart Vent by DCI attic Intake SV-TAP.
 - 3. Filtered Edge Vent by CertainTeed.
 - 4. Color to be selected by architect from manufacturer standards.
 - 5. Must be strictly installed according to manufacturer requirements.

G. Gravity Vents:

- 1. High-Capacity Dome Roof Louver Style Gravity Vents; 144 square inches NFVA each; Galvanized Steel construction.
- 2. Slant Roof Louver Style Gravity Vents; 50 square inches NFVA each; Heavy duty Galvanized construction.
- 3. Finish: Site Painted with Shingle Color match system paint of shingle manufacturer.

H. Fasteners:

- 1. Hot dip galvanized, sharp pointed, conventional <u>ring-shank roof nails</u>, 11 to 12 gauge, with minimum of 3/8" diameter flat heads, minimum of 1-1/4" 1-1/2" length or of sufficient length to penetrate at least 3/4" into / beyond wood decking shall be used as required. <u>Pneumatically driven fasteners</u>, nails, or staples will not be allowed to be used on this project.
- 2. Dry-in felt shall be fastened with large 1" head plastic cap nails.
- 3. Fasteners for metal flashing materials shall be heavy galvanized. Exposed fasteners for sheet metal flashings shall be screw-type with weather seal washers. Prefinished to match.

I. Asphalt Roofing Cement:

- 1. Roof cement shall be asbestos free non-hardening, elastic waterproof type ASTM 4586, Type II; Consistency as required by roofing material manufacturer for application.
- 2. All other required materials necessary for a complete job as recommended by the roofing manufacturer or as required by good practice.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS SHEET METAL WORK

- A. Work under this section includes all other incidental sheet metal items shown on drawings as accessories, trims, and flashings to the composition asphalt roof shingles that may not be specifically included in other sections of the specifications and/or work.
 - Install metal flashing in accordance with The NRCA Roofing and Waterproofing Manual per NRCA including but not limited to:
 - a. Step Flashing
 - b. Cricket Flashing
 - c. Rake and Eave Drip Edge Flashing
 - d. Apron Flashing
 - e. Pipe and Post Flashing
 - f. Lead Vent Pipe Flashing
- B. Refer to Section 07600, Flashing and Sheetmetal, for additional information.

C. Miscellaneous Items

1. Install and flash all items furnished and set by others as specified, in accordance with good practice, properly flashed and bonded weathertight into roofing.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PRE-ROOFING CONFERENCE

- A. A pre-roofing conference is required before any roofing materials are installed. This conference shall be conducted by a representative of the Architect. Required attendees include representatives of the Owner, Department of Construction Management Inspector, General Contractor, Roofing Contractor, Sheet Metal Contractor, Roof Deck Manufacturer (if applicable), Roofing Materials Manufacturer (if warranty is required of this manufacturer) and all installers whose work interfaces with or affects roofing including installers of roof accessories and roof-mounted equipment. ATTENDANCE OF THE CONTRACTOR'S FOREMAN IS MANDITORY. If equipment of substantial size is to be placed on the roof, the Mechanical Contractor must also attend this meeting. Provide at least 72 hours advance notice to participants prior to convening pre-roofing conference.
- B. The pre-roofing conference is intended to clarify demolition and application requirements for work to be completed before roofing operations can begin. This would include a detailed review of the specifications, roof plans, roof deck information, flashing details, and approved shop drawings, submittal data, and samples. If conflict exists between the specifications and the Manufacturer's requirements, this shall be resolved. If this pre-roofing conference cannot be satisfactorily concluded without further inspection and investigation by any of the parties present, it shall be reconvened at the earliest possible time to avoid delay of the work. In no case should the work proceed without inspection of all roof deck areas and substantial agreement on all points.
- C. The following are to be accomplished during the conference:
 - 1. To review all Factory Mutual and Underwriters Laboratories requirements listed in the specifications and resolve any questions or conflicts that may arise.
 - 2. To establish trade-related job schedules, including the installation of roof mounted mechanical equipment.
 - 3. To establish roofing schedule and work methods that will prevent roof damage.
 - 4. Require that all roof penetrations and walls be in place prior to installing the roof.
 - 5. To establish those areas on the job site that will be designated as work and storage areas for roofing operations.
 - 6. To establish weather and working temperature conditions to which all parties must agree.
 - 7. To establish acceptable methods of protecting the finished roof if any trades must travel across or work on or above any areas of the finished roof.
 - 8. Tour representative areas of roofing substrates (decks); inspect and discuss condition of substrate, penetrations and other preparatory work performed by other trades.
 - 9. Review structural loading limitations of deck and inspect deck for proper installation and fastening as required. Inspect deck for required slope etc.
 - 10. Review roofing system requirements (drawings, specifications, and other contract documents). Review required submittals / warranty issues. Verify that the manufacturer's label contains references to specified ASTM standards.
 - Review and finalize construction schedule related to roofing work and verify availability of materials.
 - 12. Review roof application procedures, technique, details, and roof specifics. Maintain one copy of manufacturer's application instructions on the project site.
 - 13. Review job specific safety requirements, safety barriers, street blocking, haul routes, building access, site contact, facilities, security, etc.

D. The Architect shall prepare a written report indicating actions taken and decisions made at this pre-roofing conference. This report shall be made a part of the project record and copies furnished the General Contractor and the Owner.

3.2 PREPARATION OF SUBSTRATE

- A. Clean substrate of any projections and substances detrimental to shingling work.
- B. Coordinate installation of shingles with flashing and other adjoining work to ensure proper sequencing.

3.3 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- A. General: Comply with instructions and recommendations of shingle manufacturer in relationship to low slop roof application, except to extent more stringent requirements are indicated.
- B. Installer of shingles must examine substrate and conditions under which shingling work is to be performed and must notify Contractor in writing of unsatisfactory conditions. Do not proceed with shingling work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in manner acceptable to Installer.

3.4 APPLICATION OF UNDERLAYMENT AND ROOFING SHINGLES

A. (Note: For roof replacement projects, the contractor shall remove the existing shingles, underlayment, and associated flashing components down to the existing deck substrate prior to the application of new underlayment and shingles. Contractor is to notify the Architect of any damaged / deteriorated roof decking. If directed by the Architect, the contractor shall replace damaged portions of the decking per the Unit Price on the proposal form.)

B. Underlayment Application:

- 1. Synthetic Underlayment:
 - a. Apply one layer of synthetic underlayment horizontally, free of wrinkles, over entire roof deck surface, lapping succeeding courses 2" minimum in direction to shed water, and lapping ends min. 4" with adjacent end laps staggered 60". Provide 18" each side of hips. Fasten 36" max. o.c. or as necessary to assure stable placement of felt underlayment until the shingles are installed. Fasten with nails (no staples).
 - b. Install saturated felt starter courses as per low slope application requirements lapped and cemented as indicated by the manufacturer.

2. Self-Adhered Underlayment:

- a. Install at all Valleys, Ridges, Hips and Eaves, Penetrations, Curbs, Rakes, Changes in Elevation, and Miscellaneous Roof Edges.
- b. Install underlayment centered to the center of the valley. Extend minimum of 18" in each direction from middle of all valleys.
- c. Install upward from the edge of all eaves a total distance of 36".
- d. Install on all ridges and hips a minimum of 18" in each direction from middle of ridge / hip line.
- e. Install 18" wide strip each side of expansion joint flange.

C. Shingle Application:

 Install Composition Asphalt Shingles system, including but not limited to shingles, pre-formed ridge, and hip shingles in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions and in accordance with The NRCA Roofing and Waterproofing Manual per NRCA.

- 2. Install all shingles with uniform exposure as specified by the manufacturer.
- 3. Install manufactured starter strips, pre-formed ridge, and hip shingles in strict accordance with manufacturer's printed requirements.
 - a. Provide starter strip at lowest roof edge and along rake edges.
 - b. Shingles shall extend 3/4" beyond roof edge flashing.
 - c. Fasten ridge shingle with nail of length sufficient to fully penetrate roof decking.
- 4. Install base and wall cap flashings (where roofing meets masonry walls) in strict accordance with the roofing manufacturer's printed specifications.
- 5. Provide closed cut valleys per manufacturer's printed instructions; initial layer to lap the valley without fasteners in the valley and upper layer to be cut back two inches parallel to valley center.
- 6. Fasten shingles in locations as indicated by the shingle manufacturer's printed instruction according to roof slope and wind load requirements with no less than six (6) nails installed in each shingle regardless of manufacturer's approvals.
- 7. The application of the shingles will be by hand nailing ONLY. <u>Pneumatic nail guns will NOT be permitted for installation of shingles.</u>
- 8. "Racking" of the shingles will not be permitted.
- 9. Staples will NOT be permitted.
- 10. Lap cap shingles in direction away from prevailing winds.
- D. Install vent pipe in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instruction for application.
- E. Properly flash all other penetrations in accordance with the roofing manufacturer's printed instructions.
- F. Upon completion of application all shingles shall be properly nailed, with even /uniform exposure, and straight lines and free of loose, crooked, or buckled shingles. Entire installation shall be watertight and properly bonded to flashing.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07410

PRE-FINISHED STANDING SEAM METAL ROOFING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. The work under this section consists of all preformed metal roofing, underlayment, ridge vent system, sheet metal, roof drainage accessories and all related items necessary to complete the roofing system work indicated on the drawings and herein specified including but not limited to the following:
 - 1. Formed Roof Panels for Standing Seam Installation
 - 2. Underlayment.
 - 3. Workmanship
 - 4. Inspection of Surfaces
 - 5. Protection
 - 6. Delivery, Samples and Shop Drawings

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The Contractor shall engage the services of a Professional Roof Consultant. The Consultant must hold a minimum title of Registered Roof Observer (RRO) through the International Institute of Building Enclosure Consultants (IIBEC) and provide evidence of adequate insurance as required below. The Consultant should perform three (3) inspections during the installation of each new roof system type (1 Start up inspection; 2 Interim inspection; 3 Final inspection). The Consultant must document all site visits with photographs and written reports. All reports shall be forwarded to the Architect with documentation of the roofing progress and any deficiencies noted during the inspections. (Note: Although the contractor will be paying the roof consultant from their proceeds, the roof consultant will be considered an agent of the owner and architect throughout the project and will perform the required inspections on behalf of the owner and architect. The above specification shall be applied to individual facilities when multiple site locations are included in the project.)
 - 1. Roof Consultant Insurance Requirements:
 - a. Gen. Liability \$1,000,000 each occurrence \$2,000,000 General Aggregate / Auto. Liability - \$1,000,000 / Umbrella Liability. - \$1,000,000 / Workers Compensation -\$1,000,000 per statute / Professional Liability - \$1,000,000
 - 2. Approved Roof Consulting Firm:
 - a. Roof Asset Management, Inc.
 David Lee, RRO, CIT, FAA-107
 Millbrook, AL / (334) 590-7999 / dlee@roof-asset.com
 - b. Professional Roof Observers, LLC.
 1200 Sumac Road
 Pulaski, TN 38478
 Kevin Turner / (931) 703-6018 / kturner@professionalroofobservers.net.

- c. Substitutions: Roof consulting firms must be pre-approved by the Architect. Requests for a substituting firm must be submitted "In writing" 10 (Ten) days prior to the bid opening.
- B. Performance Test Standards: Provide preformed panel systems which have been pretested and certified by manufacturer to provide specified resistance to air and water infiltration and structural deflection and failure when installed as indicated and when tested in accordance with AAMA 501, "Methods of Test for Metal Curtain Walls".
- C. Field Measurements: Where possible, prior to fabrication of prefabricated panels, take field measurements of structure or substrates to receive panel system. Allow for trimming panel units where final dimensions cannot be established prior to fabrication.
- D. Impact Resistance: Roof coverings installed on low-slope roofs (roof slope <2:12) shall resist impact damage based on the results of tests conducted in accordance with ASTM D 3746, ASTM D 4272. CGSB 37-GP-52M or the "Resistance to Foot Traffic Test "FM 4470.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product specifications, standard details, certified product test results, installation instructions and general recommendations, as applicable to materials and finishes for each component and for total system of preformed panels.
- B. Samples: Submit 2 samples 12" square of each exposed finish material.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit small-scale layouts of panels on roofs, and large-scale details of edge conditions, joints, corners, custom profiles, supports, anchorages, trim, flashings, closures, and special details. Distinguish between factory and field assembly work.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store prefabricated components, sheets, panels, and other manufactured items so they will not be damaged or deformed.
- B. Stack materials on platforms or pallets, covered with tarpaulins or other suitable weathertight ventilated covering. Store metal sheets or panels so that water accumulations will drain freely. Do not store sheets or panels in contact with other materials which might cause staining.

1.6 ROOFER'S QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Installation of the metal roofing and roof related accessories shall be performed by Certified / Preferred Roofers authorized by the manufacturer as trained and qualified to erect the manufacturer's product.
- B. The Contractor shall submit a letter from the manufacturer of the metal roofing system, certifying the date of certification from the Manufacturer and the dates and year the Roofing Contractor attended school, prior to full certification that this Roofing Contractor is a certified roofer.

1.7 ROOFING WARRANTIES & GUARANTEE

- A. Weather Tightness Warranty
 - 1. The entire installation (sub-framing, clips, panels, fasteners, rakes, eave, ridge, valley flashing conditions, roof to wall conditions as well as all materials specified as supplied by the manufacturer) shall be guaranteed weather tight for a minimum of <u>Twenty (20) years (NO Dollar Limit NDL)</u>. Provide written warranty, signed by metal roofing manufacturer and his authorized installer, agreeing to replace/repair defective materials and workmanship during the warranty period, certified by the third-party inspection firm as stated under QUALITY ASSURANCE. This warranty shall be identified as neither Non-Depreciating, Non-Pro-Rated,

- nor have exclusions that identify, valleys, curbs, and flashings. The warranty shall be signed by the Manufacture of the roofing materials and the authorized installer.
- 2. Compatibility: Provide products which are recommended by manufacturers to be fully compatible with indicated substrates or provide separation materials as required to eliminate contact between incompatible materials.

B. Manufacturer's Warranty

- Manufacturer's roofing warranties which contain language regarding the governing of the warranty by any state other than the <u>State of Alabama</u>, must be amended to exclude such language, and substituting the requirement that the Laws of the State of Alabama shall govern all such warranties.
- 2. Roof Panels: Durability of the metallic coated and unpainted roof panels due to rupture, structural failure or perforation shall be warranted for a period of <u>Twenty (20) years</u> by the manufacturer.
- 3. Color Finish:
 - a. The exterior color finish for painted panels shall be warranted by the Manufacturer for Twenty-five (25) years against blistering, peeling, cracking, flaking, chalking, and shipping.
 - b. Excessive color change and chalking shall be warranted for Twenty-five (25) years.
 - i. Color change shall not exceed 5 NBS units per ASTM D2244.68T, chalking shall not be less than a rating of 6 (white) or 8 (other colors) per ASTM D-659.
- 4. The roofing manufacturer shall be required to provide documentation certifying the roofing system and products specified comply with the performance requirements as set forth in IBC Chapter 15, Section 1504. The documentation shall be attached to the roof warranty at the close out of the project.
- C. Contractor's Roofing Guarantee
 - 1. Contractor shall furnish Contractors 5 Year Roofing Guarantee. This roofing guarantee is included in the front-end documentation of this project manual.
- D. All roof warranties/guarantees shall be provided to the Owner, by the Contractor at the Final Inspection to obtain the Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship, and function:
 - American Buildings Company/A Nucor Company; (Basis of Design and Quality); <u>www.americanbuildings.com</u>; 1150 State Docks Road, Eufaula, Alabama 36027; Phone: 334.687.2032.
 - 2. Butler Manufacturing; www.butlermfg.com; 1540 Genessee St., Kansas City, MO. 64102; Phone: 816.968.3000
 - 3. MBCI Manufacturing; www.mbci.com; 2280 Monier Avenue, Lithia Springs, Georgia, 30122; Phone: 844.2506 or 770.729.4772.
 - 4. Varco Pruden; www.vp.com; 3200 Players Club Circle, Memphis, TN 38125; Phone: 1.901.748.8000
 - 5. Morin / A Kingspan Group Company; www.kingspan.com/us/en-us/product-groups/metal-roof-wall-systems; 1975 Eidson Drive, Florida, 32724; Phone: 860.584.0900 or 800.640.9501
 - 6. ACI Building Systems, LLC.; <u>www.acibuildingsystems.com</u>; 10125 Highway 6 West, Batesville, MS 38606; Phone: 662.563.4574.

- 7. AllSouth Pre-Engineered Components, LLC.; 985 Technology Drive, Dothan, Alabama, 36303; Phone: 334.699.8394; www.buildwithapec.com.
- 8. Berridge Manufacturing Company; www.berridge.com; 319 Lee Industrial Boulevard, Austell, Georgia; Ph: 770.941.5141.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. All materials shall be from a single source.
- B. Loc-Seam 360 with Kynar 500 Finish by American Buildings Company/A Nucor Company.
 - 1. Standing seam roof panel shall have a configuration consisting of 2-inch vertical rib spaced on 16-inch centers. The panel shall have flush horizontal and vertical surfaces to facilitate sealing at terminations. Panel configurations which create voids requiring supple metal closure devices shall not be considered acceptable. Panels shall be joined at the sidelap with an interlocking seam mechanically locked by a seaming machine after installation. The female panel seam shall have a factory applied sealant, in compliance with UL90.
 - 2. The panel shall be <u>24-gauge</u> (minimum) commercially pure aluminum coated steel meeting military specification MIL-C-4174A Type II, Galvalume or G90 galvanized. Minimum yield strength shall be 80,000 PSI.
 - 3. Deviations in appearance from the quality standard manufacturer's panel must be approved by the owner before acceptance.
 - 4. Changes in framing or variations in loading to the existing structure caused by alternate roof systems shall be subject to review and all costs for any modifications shall be the responsibility of the General Contractor.
 - 5. System Description: The roof system is a concealed fastener interlocking standing seam system. Panel must not be roll formed on site, nor use a portable roll former whereby the contractor manufactures the panel versus a single sourced manufacture providing the finished materials with a single sourced warranty.
 - 6. Roof panels shall be standing seam interlocking design and secured to the supports with a concealed structural fastening system. UL certification must appear on the panel if so requested.
 - 7. The concealed attachment system shall eliminate all through penetration of the exposed roofing surface into structural supports and allow the roof covering to move independently of any differential thermal movement by the framing system.
 - 8. The panel to structural clip shall be designed to provide +/- one inch of thermal movement. It shall incorporate a self-centered feature to assure one inch of movement in both directions.
 - 9. The standing seam shall have integral male and female interlocking ribs with a factory applied, non-hardening sealant, and the seams shall be continuously locked or crimped together by mechanical means during installation.
 - 10. Roof panels shall be fastened to the support framing members with a concealed clip or backing device of steel having a protective metallic coating. Through penetration of the roofing surface by exposed fasteners shall occur only for non-structural connection at panel termination and roof perimeter flashing location.
 - 11. Panel termination and perimeter flashing (attached to roof panels) shall be sealed with sealants recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 12. Required closures shall be metal. Non-metal closures shall not be acceptable.
 - 13. Provide thermal blocks at all roof to purlin connection points/deck supports.

2.3 METAL FINISHES

- A. General: Apply coating either before or after forming and fabricating panels, as required by coating process and as required for maximum coating performance capability. Protect coating promptly after application and cure, by application of strippable film or removable adhesive cover and retain until installation has been completed.
- B. Color Finish on Roof Panels and Trim:
 - 1. Panels shall have a factory color finish on the exposed side. The exposed finish shall consist of a 70% KYNAR 500® resin base coating applied to a cleaned, pretreated, and primed
 - surface. The dry film thickness of the exterior coating shall not be less than .90 mil minimum, inclusive primer. The interior color finish shall consist of a backer coat with a dry film thickness of 0.5 mil. A low gloss finish is required to minimize the appearance of oil canning.
 - 2. Color of the exterior roof panels and trim shall be selected from manufactures standard color pallet.
 - 3. The exterior color finish shall meet or exceed the performance requirements specified below.
 - a. Paint Color Test:
 - i. Test: Film Thickness; Test Method: ASTM D-1005; Performance: 0.2 mil primer 0.8-0.9 mil topcoat
 - ii. Test: 60° @ under 10 low gloss; Test Method: ASTM D-523; Performance: 25-35
 - iii. Test: IR Reflectivity; Test Method: ASTM D-4803-97; Performance: Must meet 25% Minimum (exceeds)
 - iv. Test: Pencil Hardness; Test Method: ASTM D-3363; Performance: HB-H
 - v. Test: Flexibility, T-Bend; Test Method: ASTM D-4145; Performance: 2-T Galvalume Steel
 - vi. Test: Adhesion; Test Method: ASTM D-3359; Performance: No adhesion Loss
 - vii. Test: Reverse Impact; Test Method: ASTM D-2794; Performance: No cracking or loss of adhesion
 - viii. Test: Abrasion, Falling Sand; Test Method: ASTM D-968; Performance: 65-85
 - ix. Test: Mortar Resistance; Test Method: ASTM C-267; Performance: No effect
 - x. Test: Detergent Resistance; Test Method: ASTM D-2248 3% 72 hrs. @ 100°F; Performance: No effect
 - xi. Test: Acid Pollutants; Test Method: ASTM D-1308 10% Muriatic Acid (15 min) 20% Muriatic Acid (15 min); Performance: No effect, AAMA 605.2 <5units color change
 - xii. Test: Acid Rain Test; Test Method: Kesternich; Performance: 15 cycles minimum, no objectionable color change
 - xiii. Test: Alkali Resistance; Test Method: 20% Sodium Hydroxide (1hr); Performance: No effect
 - xiv. Test: Salt Spray Resistance 5% @ 95° F; Test Method: ASTM B-117; Performance: 1000 hrs Galvalume steel
 - xv. Test: Humidity Resistance 100% @ 100° F; Test Method: ASTM D-2247; Performance: Passes 1000 hrs Galvalume Steel
 - xvi. Test: South Florida exposure; Test Method: ASTM D-2244; Performance: <5 units color change
 - xvii. Test: UVB (313 bulbs); Test Method: ASTM G-53; Performance: Passes 3000 hrs

- xviii. Test: Chalk Resistance; Test Method: ASTM D-4214; Performance: Rating of 8
- 1. Colors must meet the following: The solar reflectance for a steep-sloped roof must be a minimum of 25%, dropping no less than to 15% after three years. Low sloped roofs (below 2:12) must be a minimum of 65% dropping to no less than 50% after three years.

2.4 ROOF PANELS

- A. General: Provide roofing sheets formed to the general profile or configuration indicated. All roof panels shall be full length, no end laps allowed.
- B. Zinc-Coated Steel Sheets: Provide structural quality hot-dip galvanized steel sheets, complying with requirements of ASTM A446, Grade C, with G90 coating complying with ASTM A525.
- C. Aluminum Coated Steel Sheets: Provide drawing quality aluminum coated steel sheets, complying with requirements of ASTM A463, with T1-40 coating.
 - 1. Metal thickness not less than 24 ga. (0.0179").
- D. Accessories: Provide the following sheet metal accessories factory formed of the same material and finish as the roofing and siding.
 - 1. Flashings.
 - 2. Fillers.
 - 3. Metal expansion joints.
 - 4. Facias
 - 5. Ridge covers.
 - 6. Cover exposed structural and secondary members at exterior.

E. Fasteners:

- Provide self-tapping screws, bolts, nuts, self-locking rivets, self-locking bolts, end welded studs, and other suitable fasteners as standard with the manufacturer designed to withstand design loads.
- 2. Provide metal-backed neoprene washers under heads of fasteners bearing on weather side of panels.
- 3. Use stainless steel fasteners for exterior application and galvanized or cadmium plated fasteners for interior applications.
- 4. Locate and space fastenings in true vertical and horizontal alignment. Use proper type fastening tools to obtain controlled uniform compression for positive seal without rupture of neoprene washer.
- 5. Provide fasteners with heads matching color of roofing sheets by means of plastic caps or factory-applied coating.
- F. Flexible Closure Strips: Provide closed-cell, expanded cellular rubber, self-extinguishing flexible closure strips. Cut or premold closure strips to match corrugation configuration of roofing and siding sheets. Provide closure strips where indicated or necessary to ensure weathertight construction.
- G. Sealing Tape: Provide pressure sensitive 100 percent solids isobutylene tripolymer compound sealing tape with release paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, non-sag, non-toxic, non-staining tape not less than 1/2" wide and 1/8" thick.
- H. Joint Sealants: Provide one-part elastomeric polyurethane polysulfide or silicone rubber sealant as recommended by the building manufacturer.

2.5 UNDERLAYMENTS

A. Self-Adhered Underlayment:

- 1. Manufacturers: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship, and function:
 - a. SDP Advanced Polymer Products
 - b. Carlisle Dri-Start A
 - c. Grace HT

2. Materials:

- a. Install 40 mil self- adhering ice and water shield membrane.
- b. Palisade SA-HT; SDP Advanced Polymer Products
 - i. Color KOOL BLUE™
 - ii. Top Surface STRONGHOLD™ Anti-Skid Technology: Polymer
 - iii. Bottom Release Liner Silicone Split Release Poly
 - iv. Permeability ASTM E96 00 0.01 perms
 - v. Nominal Thickness ASTM D1777 40 mil (1 mm)
 - vi. Nail Sealability ASTM D1970 Pass
 - vii. Lap Sealability ASTM D1970 Pass
 - viii. Tensile Strength ASTM D226 121 lbf/in. (21kN/m)
 - ix. Tear Strength ASTM D4523 160 lbf/in. (28 kN/m)
 - x. Elongation ASTM D2523-00 16%
 - xi. Low Temperature Flexibility ASTM D1970 -22 F (-30 C) Pass
 - xii. Adhesion to Plywood ASTM D1876 55 lbf/in.:75 F (9.6 kN/m: 24 C)
 - xiii. Adhesion to Plywood ASTM D1876 23 lbf/in.: 40 F (4 kN/m: 4.4 C)
 - xiv. UV Exposure ASTM G90 6 months
 - xv. Temperature Range ASTM D1970 LT: 15 F (-9 C) to HT: 250 F (121 C)
 - xvi. Dimensions 36 in. x 66.7 ft. (91.4 cm x 20.3 m)

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Internal Panel Framing: Manufacturer's standard.
- B. Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard noncorrosive types, with exterior heads gasketed.
- C. Accessories: Except as indicated as work of another specification section, provide components required for a complete roofing/siding system, including:
 - 1. Trim
 - 2. Copings
 - Fascias
 - 4. Gravel stops
 - 5. Mullions
 - 6. Sills
 - 7. Corner Units
 - 8. Ridge Closures
 - 9. Clips

- 10. Seam Covers
- 11. Battens
- 12. Flashings
- 13. Gutters
- 14. Downspouts
- 15. Louvers
- 16. Sealants
- 17. Gaskets
- 18. Fillers
- 19. Closure Strips
- 20. All similar items.
- 21. Match materials/finishes of preformed panels.
- D. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, SSPC paint 12, compounded for 15 mil dry film thickness per coat.

2.7 SHEET METAL ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Provide coated steel sheet metal accessories with coated steel roofing and siding panels.
- B. Gauges of Materials:
 - 1. Roof Panels 24 ga.
 - 2. Rake Flashing 26 ga.
 - 3. Fascia 26 ga.
- C. Roof Curbs: The fully welded roof curb units shall be fabricated to the specifications of the roofing manufacturer, thus assuring its compatibility with the roof constructions framing and covering. Roof curbs shall be of size and design to accommodate the various projecting elements to be retained. The contractor is responsible for verification of the various sizes, configurations, and requirements. It is expected that the contractor use the existing conditions, surfaces, and elements as a source material for these requirements. The roof curb shall be of size and design required for fan, vent, or air conditioning equipment. It shall support the specific ventilating device in a nominally horizontal position above the weather surface of the roof and adequately deflect storm drainage around its periphery. All sealants, closures, and fasteners, etc. shall be included for proper installation and performance. Roof subframing and/or headers shall be provided for additional rigidity and support of the curb and its ventilating device. Roof vent curb and supporting framing shall provide for expected expansion and contraction of roof panels.
- D. Roof Jacks: Openings 8" in diameter or smaller may be flashed and sealed to the roof panel by jacks. Material shall be an EPDM material with an aluminum sealing ring base. Jacks are acceptable providing attachment in flat of panel and no standing seam rib has been altered. If rib must be cut, a curb must be used. Installation of roof jacks must comply with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PRE-ROOFING CONFERENCE

A. A pre-roofing conference is required before any roofing materials are installed. This conference shall be conducted by a representative of the Architect and attended by representatives of the Owner, DCM Inspector, General Contractor, Roofing Contractor, Sheet Metal Contractor, Roof Deck Manufacturer (if applicable), and the Roofing Materials Manufacturer (if warranty is required

- of this manufacturer). If equipment of substantial size is to be placed on the roof, the Mechanical Contractor must also attend this meeting. Provide at least 72 hours advance notice to participants prior to convening pre-roofing conference.
- B. The pre-roofing conference is intended to clarify demolition and application requirements for work to be completed before roofing operations can begin. This would include a detailed review of the specifications, roof plans, roof deck information, flashing details, and approved shop drawings, submittal data, and samples. If conflict exists between the specifications and the Manufacturer's

requirements, this shall be resolved. If this pre-roofing conference cannot be satisfactorily concluded without further inspection and investigation by any of the parties present, it shall be reconvened at the earliest possible time to avoid delay of the work. In no case should the work proceed without inspection of all roof deck areas and substantial agreement on all points.

- C. The following are to be accomplished during the conference:
 - 1. To review all Factory Mutual and Underwriters Laboratories requirements listed in the specifications and resolve any questions or conflicts that may arise.
 - 2. To establish trade-related job schedules, including the installation of roof-mounted mechanical equipment.
 - 3. To establish roofing schedule and work methods that will prevent roof damage.
 - 4. Require that all roof penetrations and walls be in place prior to installing the roof.
 - 5. To establish those areas on the job site that will be designated as work and storage areas for roofing operations.
 - 6. To establish weather and working temperature conditions to which all parties must agree.
 - 7. To establish acceptable methods of protecting the finished roof if any trades must travel across or work on or above any areas of the finished roof.
- D. The Architect shall prepare a written report indicating actions taken and decisions made at this pre-roofing conference. This report shall be made a part of the project record and copies furnished the General Contractor and the Owner.

3.2 RE-ROOF EXECUTION (If applicable)

- A. For replacement roof systems, the following scope should be applied:
 - 1. The Contractor shall remove entire existing roof system(s) and flashing components down to existing decking.
 - 2. Contractor is to notify the Architect of any damaged / deteriorated roof decking. If directed by the Architect, the contractor shall replace damaged portions of the decking per the Unit Price on the proposal form.
 - 3. Ensure the existing roof deck is clean, dry, and free of any voids.
- B. Underlayment Application as follows:
 - 1. Self-Adhered Underlayment:
 - a. Apply one layer of self-adhered underlayment horizontally, free of wrinkles, over entire roof deck surface, lapping succeeding courses 2" minimum in direction to shed water, and lapping ends min. 4" with adjacent end laps staggered 60". Provide 18" each side of hips. Fasten, if necessary to assure stable placement of felt underlayment until the preformed metal roof panels are installed.
- C. Installation of New Roof:
 - 1. Contractor shall provide and install new preformed metal roof panels.
 - 2. The Contractor shall provide and install all new flashings and associated metal components as required and detailed.

- 3. The contractor shall provide and install all new facia, soffit, drip edge, diverters, sheet metal, gutters and downspout per drawings and specifications.
- 4. Provide the following Warranties:
 - a. Provide a 20-year NDL Watertightness manufacturer's warranty.
 - b. Provide a **5**-year General Contractor's Roofing Guarantee workmanship warranty found in Contract Forms section of this manual.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with panel fabricator's and material manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation, as applicable to project conditions and supporting substrates. Anchor panels and other components of the work securely in place, with provisions for thermal/structural movement.
 - 1. Install panels with concealed fasteners.
- B. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align panel units within installed tolerance of 1/4" in 20'-0" on level/plumb/slope and location/line as indicated, and within 1/8" offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.
- C. Joint Sealers: Install gaskets, joint fillers and sealants where indicated and where required for weatherproof performance of panel systems. Provide types of gaskets and sealants/fillers indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, types recommended by panel manufacturer.
- D. Refer to other sections of these specifications for product and installation requirements applicable to indicated joint sealers.
- E. Water shall be prevented from entering the building during the work. This shall involve keeping penetrations sealed, planning the work to reroof sections, and sealing new to old or other precautionary and effective safeguards.

3.4 ROOFING

- A. General: Arrange and nest sidelap joints so that prevailing winds blow over, not into, lapped joints. Apply panels and associated items for neat and weathertight enclosure. Avoid "panel creep" or application not true to line. Protect factory finishes from damage.
 - 1. Provide weatherseal under ridge cap. Flash and seal roof panels at eave and rake with rubber, neoprene, or other closures to exclude weather.
- B. Standing Seam Roof Panel System: Fasten roof panels to hat channels with concealed clip in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
 - 1. Install clips at each support using self-drilling fasteners.
 - 2. At end laps of panels install two strips of tape caulk between panels.
 - 3. Install factory-caulked cleats at standing seam joints. Machine seam cleats to the panels to provide a weather-tight joint.
- C. Sheet Metal Accessories: Install gutters, downspouts, ventilators, louvers, and other sheet metal accessories in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations for positive anchorage to building and weathertight mounting. Adjust operating mechanism for precise operation.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Damaged Units: Replace panels and other components of the work which have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by means of finish touch-up or similar minor repair procedures.

В.	Cleaning: Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films (if any) as each panel is installed. Upon completion of panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by panel manufacturer and maintain in a clean condition during construction.
	END OF SECTION

SECTION 07600 - FLASHING AND SHEET METAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of each type of flashing and sheet metal work is indicated on drawings and by provisions of this section.
- B. Types of work specified in this section include the following:
 - 1. Metal Counter Flashing and Base Flashing.
 - 2. Metal Diverters. Verify location with Architect for all entry doors.
 - 3. Exposed Metal Trim Units
 - 4. Eave Strip/Drip Edge
 - 5. Fascia
 - 6. Coping
 - Scuppers and Leader Heads
 - 8. Gutters
 - 9. Downspouts
 - Elastic flashing.
 - 11. Elastic roof/wall expansion joint systems.
- C. Integral masonry flashings are specified as masonry work in sections of Division 4.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AAMA 2604 Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for High Performance Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels (with Coil Coating Appendix); 2017a.
- B. ASTM B209 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate; 2014.
- C. ASTM B209M Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate (Metric); 2014.
- D. ASTM C920 Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants; 2018.
- E. ASTM D4479/D4479M Standard Specification for Asphalt Roof Coatings Asbestos-Free; 2007, with Editorial Revision (2012).
- F. ASTM D4586/D4586M Standard Specification for Asphalt Roof Cement, Asbestos-Free; 2007, with Editorial Revision (2012).
- G. SMACNA (ASMM) Architectural Sheet Metal Manual; 2012.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data; Flashing, Sheet Metal, Accessories: Submit manufacturer's product data, installation instructions and general recommendations for each specified sheet material and fabricated product.

1.5 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Coordinate work of this section with interfacing and adjoining work for proper sequencing of each installation. Ensure best possible weather resistance and durability of work and protection of materials and finishes.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama FLASHING AND SHEETMETAL 07600-1

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SHEET METALS

- A. Pre-Finished Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M, with G90/Z275 zinc coating; minimum 24 gage thick base metal, shop pre-coated with PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) coating.
- B. Finish: The exposed finish on all exposed metals and similar items shall consist of a 70% KYNAR 500® resin base coating applied to a cleaned, pretreated and primed surface. The dry film thickness of the exterior coating shall not be less than .90 mil minimum, inclusive primer. The interior color finish shall consist of a backer coat with a dry film thickness of 0.5 mil. A low gloss finish is required to minimize the appearance of oil canning,
 - Colors: As selected by Architect after Bid Date, from manufacturer's standard colors including white.

2.2 GUTTERS

- A. Gutters: Provide flat shapes, no rolled formed stiffeners or ribbed allowed. Form gutters in "continuous" sections not less than 8 feet in length, complete with end pieces, outlet tubes and other special pieces as may be required. Join sections with riveted and soldered or sealed joints. Provide expansion-type slip joint at center of runs.
 - 1. Furnish gutter supports spaced at 36" on center constructed of same metal as gutters.
- B. Pre-Finished Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M, with G90/Z275 zinc coating; minimum 24 gage thick base metal, shop pre-coated with PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) coating.
- C. Finish: The exposed finish on all exposed metals and similar items shall consist of a 70% KYNAR 500® resin base coating applied to a cleaned, pretreated and primed surface. The dry film thickness of the exterior coating shall not be less than .90 mil minimum, inclusive primer. The interior color finish shall consist of a backer coat with a dry film thickness of 0.5 mil. A low gloss finish is required to minimize the appearance of oil canning,
 - Colors: As selected by Architect after Bid Date, from manufacturer's standard colors including white.

2.3 DOWNSPOUTS

- A. Downspouts: Form downspouts in sections approximately 10 feet long (no corrugated sections), complete with elbows and offsets. Join sections with not less than 1-1/2" telescoping joints. Provide fasteners, designed to securely hold downspouts not less than 1" away from walls; locate fasteners at top and bottom and equally spaced at approximately 5 feet on center in between.
- B. Pre-Finished Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M, with G90/Z275 zinc coating; minimum 24 gage thick base metal, shop pre-coated with PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) coating.
- C. Finish: The exposed finish on all exposed metals and similar items shall consist of a 70% KYNAR 500® resin base coating applied to a cleaned, pretreated and primed surface. The dry film thickness of the exterior coating shall not be less than .90 mil minimum, inclusive primer. The interior color finish shall consist of a backer coat with a dry film thickness of 0.5 mil. A low gloss finish is required to minimize the appearance of oil canning.
 - a. Colors: As selected by Architect after Bid Date, from manufacturer's standard colors including white.

2.4 SHEET FLASHING

- A. Provide EPDM synthetic rubber sheet except where metal is indicated.
- B. Manufacturers: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. Nervastral Seal Pruf HD-20

Additions to Hatton

2. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

C. Materials:

1. Elastic Sheet Flashing/Membrane: Manufacturer's standard flexible, elastic, black, nonreinforced, flashing sheet of 50 - 65 mils thickness.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS & ACCESSORIES

A. Solder:

- 1. For use with steel or copper, provide 50 50 tin/lead solder (ASTM B 32), with rosin flux.
- 2. For use with stainless steel: Provide 60 40 tin/lead solder (ASTM B 32), with acid-chloride type flux, except use rosin flux over tinned surfaces.
- B. Fasteners: Same metal as flashing/sheet metal or, other noncorrosive metal as recommended by sheet manufacturer. Match finish of exposed heads with material being fastened.
- C. Bituminous Coating: FS TT-C-494 or SSPC Paint 12, solvent type bituminous mastic, nominally free of sulfur, compounded for 15-mil dry film thickness per coat.
- D. Mastic Sealant: Polyisobutylene; nonhardening, nonskinning, non-drying, nonmigrating sealant.
- E. Epoxy Seam Sealer: 2-part noncrossive metal seam cementing compound, recommended by metal manufacturer for exterior/interior non-moving joints including riveted joints.
- F. Adhesives: Type recommended by flashing sheet manufacturer for waterproof/ weather-resistant seaming and adhesive application of flashing sheet.
- G. Paper Slip Sheet: 5-lb. rosin-sized building paper.
- H. Polyethylene Underlayment: 6-mil carbonated polyethylene film; FS L-P-512.
- I. Reglets: Metal or plastic units of type and profile indicated, compatible with flashing indicated, noncrossive.
- J. Metal Accessories: Provide sheet metal clips, straps, anchoring devices and similar accessory units as required for installation of work, matching or compatible with material being installed, noncrossive, size and gage required for performance.
- K. Roofing Cement: Must be compatible with materials with which it comes in contact.
- L. Provide precast concrete splashblock sloped away from building, approximately 12-inches wide x 24-inches long x 2-inches thick x 3-inches high, with 3-raised edges and one "open" end turned toward building at locations where downspouts would otherwise drain on grade or paving.
 - 1. Provide 1-preformed metal pan with corrugated bottom and properly hemmed edges (minimum 12" x 24") at each downspout which drains onto a roof below.

2.9 FABRICATED UNITS

- A. General Metal Fabrication: Shop-fabricate work to greatest extent possible. Comply with details shown, and with applicable requirements of SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" and other recognized industry practices. Fabricate for waterproof and weather-resistant performance; with expansion provisions for running work, sufficient to permanently prevent leakage, damage or deterioration of the work. Form work to fit substrates. Comply with material manufacturer instructions and recommendations for forming material. Form exposed sheet metal work without excessive oil-canning, buckling and tool marks, true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
- B. Seams: Fabricate nonmoving seams in sheet metal with flat-lock seams. For metal other than aluminum, tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder. Form aluminum seams with epoxy seam sealer; rivet joints for additional strength where required.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Where lapped or bayonet-type expansion provisions in work cannot be

- used, or would not be sufficiently water/weatherproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 2" deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).
- D. Sealant Joints: Where movable, non-expansion type joints are indicated or required for proper performance of work, form metal to provide for proper installation of elastomeric sealant, in compliance with SMACNA standards.
- E. Separations: Provide for separation of metal from noncompatible metal or corrosive substrates by coating concealed surfaces at locations of contact, with bituminous coating or other permanent separation as recommended by manufacturer/fabricator.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Except as otherwise indicated, comply with manufacturer's installation instructions and recommendations, and with SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual".
 - Anchor units of work securely in place by methods indicated, providing for thermal expansion
 of metal units; conceal fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as
 indicated. Install work with laps, joints and seams which will be permanently watertight and
 weatherproof.
- B. Underlayment: Where aluminum is to be installed directly on cementitious or wood substrates, install a slip sheet of red rosin paper and a course of polyethylene underlayment.
- C. Bed flanges of work in a thick coat of bituminous roofing cement where required for waterproof performance.
- D. Install reglets to receive counter-flashing in manner and by methods indicated. Where shown in concrete, furnish reglets to trades of concrete work for installation as work of Division-3 sections. Where shown in masonry, furnish reglets to trades of masonry work, for installation as work of Division-4 sections.
 - 1. Install counter-flashing in reglets, either by snap-in seal arrangement, or by wedging in place for anchorage and filling reglet with mastic or elastomeric sealant, as indicated and depending on degree of sealant exposure.

3.2 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces, removing substances which might cause corrosion of metal or deterioration of finishes.
- B. Protection: Installer shall advise Contractor of required procedures for surveillance and protection of flashings and sheet metal work during construction, to ensure that work will be without damage or deterioration, other than natural weathering, at time of substantial completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07840 - FIRESTOPPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification Section, apply to work specified in this section.

1.2 **DEFINITIONS**

A. Firestopping: Material or combination of materials used to retain integrity of fire-rated construction by maintaining an effective barrier against the spread of flame, smoke, and hot gases through penetrations in, or construction joints between, fire rated wall and floor assemblies.

1.3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK OF THIS SECTION

- A. Only tested firestop systems shall be used in specific locations as follows:
- B. Penetrations for the passage of duct, cable, cable tray, conduit, piping, electrical busways and raceways through fire-rated vertical barriers (walls and partitions), horizontal barriers (floor/ceiling assemblies), and vertical service shaft walls and partitions.
- C. Safing slot gaps between edge of floor slabs and curtain walls.
- D. Openings between structurally separate sections of wall or floors.
- E. Gaps between the top of walls and ceilings or roof assemblies.
- F. Expansion joints in walls and floors.
- G. Openings and penetrations in fire-rated partitions or walls containing fire doors.
- H. Openings around structural members which penetrate floors or walls.

1.4 RELATED WORK OF OTHER SECTIONS

- A. Coordinate work of this section with work of other sections as required to properly execute the work and as necessary to maintain satisfactory progress of the work of other sections, including:
 - 1. Section 03 30 00 Cast-In-Place Concrete
 - 2. Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry
 - 3. Section 07 90 00 Joint Sealants
 - 4. Section 09 20 00 Plaster and Gypsum Board
 - 5. Section 13 48 00 Sound, Vibration and Seismic Control
 - 6. Section 21 00 00 Fire Suppression
 - 7. Section 22 00 00 Plumbing
 - 8. Section 23 00 00 Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
 - 9. Section 26 00 00 Electrical
 - 10. Section 27 00 00 Communications

1.5 REFERENCES

- A. Test Requirements: ASTM E 814, "Standard Method of Fire Tests of Through Penetration Fire Stops"
- B. Test Requirements: UL 1479, "Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops"
- C. Test Requirements: UL 2079, "Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems"
- D. Underwriters Laboratories (UL) of Northbrook, IL publishes tested systems in their "FIRE RESISTANCE DIRECTORY" that is updated annually.
 - 1. UL Fire Resistance Directory:
 - a. Firestop Devices (XHJI)
 - b. Fire Resistance Ratings (BXRH)
 - c. Through-Penetration Firestop Systems (XHEZ)

- d. Fill, Voids, or Cavity Material (XHHW)
- e. Forming Materials (XHKU)
- f. Joint Systems (XHBN)
- g. Perimeter Fire Containment Systems (XHDG)
- 2. Alternate Systems: "Omega Point Laboratories Directory" (updated annually).
 - a. Test Requirements: ASTM E 1966, "Standard Test Method for Fire Resistive Joint Systems"
 - b. Test Requirements: ASTM E 2307, "Standard Test Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Perimeter Fire Barrier Systems Using Intermediate-Scale, Multi-story Test Apparatus"
 - Inspection Requirements: ASTM E 2174, "Standard Practice for On-site Inspection of Installed Fire Stops"
 - d. ASTM E 84, "Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials"
 - e. ASTM D6904, "Standard Practice for Resistance to Wind Driven Rain for Exterior Coatings Applied on Masonry"
 - f. ASTM C 679, "Standard Test Method for Tack-Free Time of Elastomeric Sealants"
 - g. International Firestop Council Guidelines for Evaluating Firestop Systems Engineering Judgments
 - h. International Building Code (Most Current Version)
 - i. NFPA 101 Life Safety Code
 - i. NFPA 70 National Electric Code

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide through-penetration fire stop systems and fire-resistive joint systems that comply with specified requirements of tested systems.
- B. Firestop System installation must meet requirements of ASTM E 814, UL 1479 or UL 2079 tested assemblies that provide a fire rating equal to that of construction being penetrated.
- C. Proposed fire stop materials and methods shall conform to applicable governing codes having local jurisdiction.
- D. Firestop Systems do not reestablish the structural integrity of load bearing partitions/assemblies, or support live loads and traffic. Installer shall consult the structural engineer prior to penetrating any load bearing assembly.
- E. For those firestop applications that exist for which no qualified tested system is available through a manufacturer, an engineering judgment derived from similar qualified tested system designs or other tests will be submitted to local authorities having jurisdiction for their review and approval prior to installation. Engineering judgment documents must follow requirements set forth by the International Firestop Council.

1.7 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit Product Data: Manufacturer's specifications and technical data for each material including the composition and limitations, documentation of qualified tested firestop systems to be used and manufacturer's installation instructions to comply with Section 01 30 00.
- B. Manufacturer's engineering judgment identification number and document details when no qualified tested system is available for an application. Engineering judgment must include both project name and contractor's name who will install firestop system as described in document.
 - a. Submit safety data sheets provided with product delivered to job-site.

1.8 INSTALLER QUALIFICATIONS

A. Engage an experienced Installer who is certified, licensed, or otherwise qualified by the firestopping manufacturer as having been provided the necessary training to install manufacturer's products per specified requirements. A supplier's willingness to sell its firestopping products to the Contractor or to an Installer engaged by the Contractor does not in itself confer qualification on the buyer.

Note to Specifier: Section B and Section C are suggested if the owner or architect require a specialty contractor to firestop the entire project or a portion of it.

- B. Installation Responsibility: assign installation of through-penetration firestop systems and fire-resistive joint systems in Project to a single sole source firestop specialty contractor.
- C. The work is to be installed by a contractor with at least one of the following qualifications:
 - 1. FM 4991 Approved Contractor
 - 2. UL Approved Contractor
 - 3. Hilti Accredited Fire Stop Specialty Contractor
- D. The installer must have no less than 3 years of experience with fire stop installation.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials undamaged in manufacturer's clearly labeled, unopened containers, identified with brand, type, and UL label where applicable.
- B. Coordinate delivery of materials with scheduled installation date to allow minimum storage time at job-site.
- C. Store materials under cover and protect from weather and damage in compliance with manufacturer's requirements, including temperature restrictions.
- D. Comply with recommended procedures, precautions or remedies described in material safety data sheets as applicable.
 - a. Do not use damaged or expired materials.

1.10 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not use materials that contain flammable solvents.
- B. Schedule installation of firestopping after completion of penetrating item installation but prior to covering or concealing of openings.
- C. Verify existing conditions and substrates before starting work. Correct unsatisfactory conditions before proceeding.
- D. Weather conditions: Do not proceed with installation of firestop materials when temperatures exceed the manufacturer's recommended limitations for installation printed on product label and product data sheet.
- E. During installation, provide masking and drop cloths to prevent firestopping materials from contaminating any adjacent surfaces.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide firestopping composed of components that are compatible with each other, the substrates forming openings, and the items, if any, penetrating the firestopping under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by the firestopping manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Provide components for each firestopping system that are needed to install fill material. Use only components specified by the firestopping manufacturer and approved by the qualified testing agency for the designated fire-resistance-rated systems.
- C. Provide a round fire-rated cable management device whenever cables penetrate fire rated walls, where frequent cable changes and additions may occur. The fire-rated cable management device shall consist of a corrugated steel tube with zinc coating, contain and inner plastic housing, intumescent material rings, and inner fabric smoke seal membrane. The length of the sleeve shall be 12.4 inches. The fire-rated cable management device shall contain integrated intumescent firestop wrap strip materials sufficient to maintain the hourly rating of the barrier being penetrated.

The fire-rated cable management device shall contain a smoke seal fabric membrane or intumescent firestop plugs sufficient to achieve the L-Rating requirements of the barrier type. Install device per the manufacturer's published installation instructions.

- D. Penetrations in Fire Resistance Rated Walls: Provide firestopping with ratings determined in accordance with UL 1479 or ASTM E 814.
 - 1. F-Rating: Not less than the fire-resistance rating of the wall construction being penetrated.
- E. Penetrations in Horizontal Assemblies: Provide firestopping with ratings determined in accordance with UL 1479 or ASTM E 814.
 - 1. F-Rating: Minimum of 1-hour rating, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of the floor construction being penetrated.
 - 2. T-Rating: when penetrant is located outside of a wall cavity, minimum of 1-hour rating, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of the floor construction being penetrated.
 - 3. W-Rating: Class 1 rating in accordance with water leakage test per UL 1479.
- F. Penetrations in Smoke Barriers: Provide firestopping with ratings determined in accordance with UL 1479 or ASTM E 814.
 - 1. L-Rating: Not exceeding 5.0 cfm/sq. ft. of penetration opening at both ambient and elevated temperatures.

Note to Specifier: **Mold Resistance -** On a rating scale from zero to four (0-4), a value of zero (0) indicates No Growth observed; a value of one (1) indicates Traces of Growth observed (less than 10%); a value of four (4) indicates Heavy Growth (60% to complete coverage)

- G. Mold Resistance: Provide penetration firestopping with mold and mildew resistance rating of one (0) as tested per ASTM G21.
- H. Rain and water resistance: provide perimeter joint sealant tested in accordance with ASTM D 6904 with less than 1 hour tack free time as tested in accordance with ASTM C 679.
- I. Firestopping Materials are either "cast-in-place" (integral with concrete placement) or "post installed." Provide cast-in-place firestop devices prior to concrete placement.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Subject to compliance with through penetration firestop systems (XHEZ), joint systems (XHBN), and perimeter firestop systems (XHDG) listed in Volume 2 of the UL Fire Resistance Directory; provide products of the following manufacturers as identified below:
 - 1. Hilti, Inc., (Basis of Designe) | Plano, Texas | Ph: 800-879-8000 | www.us.hilti.com.
- B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.3 MATERIALS

- A. Use only firestop products that have been UL 1479, ASTM E 814 or UL 2079 tested for specific firerated construction conditions conforming to construction assembly type, penetrating item type, annular space requirements, and fire-rating involved for each separate instance.
- B. Pre-formed firestop devices for use with noncombustible and combustible pipes (closed and open systems), conduit, and/or cable bundles penetrating concrete floors the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti Cast-In Place Firestop Device (CP 680-P)

FIRESTOPPING 07840-4

- a. Add Aerator Adaptor when used in conjunction with aerator system.
- 2. Hilti Cast-In Place Firestop Device (CP 680-M) for use with noncombustible penetrants.
- 3. Hilti Tub Box Kit (CP 681) for use with tub installations.
- 4. Hilti Firestop Speed Sleeve (CP 653) for use with cable penetrations.
- 5. Hilti Firestop Drop-In Device (CFS-DID) for use with noncombustible and combustible penetrants.
- 6. Hilti Firestop Block (CFS-BL)
- 7. Hilti Closet Stub (CFS-CID CS)
- C. Sealants, caulking materials, or foams for use with non-combustible items including steel pipe, copper pipe, rigid steel conduit and electrical metallic tubing (EMT), the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti Intumescent Firestop Sealant (FS-ONE MAX)
 - 2. Hilti Fire Foam (CP 620)
 - 3. Hilti Flexible Firestop Sealant (CP 606)
 - 4. Hilti Firestop Silicone Sealant Gun Grade (CFS-S SIL GG)
 - 5. Hilti Firestop Silicone Sealant Self Leveling (CFS-S SIL SL)
- D. Sealants or caulking materials for use with sheet metal ducts, the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti Silicone Sealant Gun Grade (CFS-S SIL GG)
 - 2. Hilti Firestop Silicone Sealant Self Leveling (CFS-S SIL SL)
 - 3. Hilti Flexible Firestop Sealant (CP 606)
 - 4. Hilti Intumescent Firestop Sealant (FS-ONE MAX)
- E. Sealants, sprays, or pre-formed materials for use with fire-rated construction joints and other gaps, the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti Firestop Top Track Seal (CFS-TTS)
 - 2. Hilti Firestop Joint Spray (CFS-SP WB)
 - 3. Hilti Firestop Silicone Joint Spray (CFS-SP SIL)
 - 4. Hilti Flexible Firestop Sealant (CP 606)
 - 5. Hilti Firestop Silicone Sealant Gun Grade (CFS-S SIL GG)
 - 6. Hilti Firestop Silicone Sealant Self Leveling (CFS-S SIL SL)
 - 7. Hilti Bottom-of-Wall Sealant (CP 605)
- F. Pre-formed mineral wool designed to fit flutes of metal profile deck and gap between top of wall and metal profile deck; as a backer for spray material.
 - 1. Hilti Speed Pluas (CP 777)
 - 2. Hilti Speed Strips (CP 767)
- G. Intumescent sealants, caulking materials for use with combustible items (penetrants consumed by high heat and flame) including insulated metal pipe, PVC jacketed, flexible cable or cable bundles and plastic pipe, the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti Intumescent Firestop Sealant (FS-ONE MAX)
- H. Foams, intumescent sealants, or caulking materials for use with flexible cable or cable bundles, the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti Intumescent Firestop Sealant (FS-ONE MAX)
 - 2. Hilti Fire Foam (CP 620)
 - 3. Hilti Flexible Firestop Sealant (CP 606)
 - 4. Hilti Firestop Silicone Sealant Gun Grade (CFS-S SIL GG)
 - 5. Hilti Firestop Silicone Sealant Self Leveling (CFS-S SIL SL)

- I. Non-curing, re-penetrable intumescent putty or foam materials for use with flexible cable or cable bundles, the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti Firestop Putty Stick (CP 618)
 - 2. Hilti Firestop Plug (CFS-PL)
- J. Wall opening protective materials for use with U.L. listed metallic and specified nonmetallic outlet boxes, the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti Firestop Putty Pad (CFS-P PA)
 - 2. Hilti Firestop Putty Pad (CP 617)
 - 3. Hilti Firestop Box Insert
- K. Firestop collar or wrap devices attached to assembly around combustible plastic pipe (closed and open piping systems), the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti Firestop Collar (CP 643N)
 - 2. Hilti Firestop Collar (CP 644)
 - 3. Hilti Wrap Strips (CP 648-E/648-S)
- L. Materials used for large openings and complex penetrations made to accommodate cable trays and bundles, multiple steel and copper pipes, electrical busways in raceways, the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti Firestop Block (CFS-BL)
 - 2. Hilti Composite Sheet (CFS-COS)
 - 3. Hilti Firestop Mortar (CP 637)
 - 4. Hilti Fire Foam (CP 620)
 - 5. Hilti Firestop Board (CP 675T)
- M. Non curing, re-penetrable materials used for large size/complex penetrations made to accommodate cable trays and bundles, multiple steel and copper pipes, electrical busways in raceways, the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti Firestop Block (CFS-BL)
 - 2. Hilti Firestop Board (CP 675T)
- N. Re-penetrable, round cable management devices for use with new or existing cable bundles penetrating gypsum or masonry walls, the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti Firestop Speed Sleeve (CP 653) with integrated smoke seal fabric membrane.
 - 2. Hilti Firestop Cable Collar (CFS-CC)
 - 3. Hilti Firestop Sleeve (CFS-SL SK)
 - 4. Hilti Retrofit Sleeve (CFS-SL RK) for use with existing cable bundles.
 - 5. Hilti Gangplate (CFS-SL GP) for use with multiple cable management devices.
 - 6. Hilti Gangplate Cap (CFS-SL GP CAP) for use at blank openings in gangplate for future penetrations.
- O. Sealants or caulking materials used for openings between structurally separate sections of wall and floors, the following products are acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti Firestop Joint Spray (CFS-SP WB)
 - 2. Hilti Flexible Firestop Sealant (CP 606)
 - 3. Hilti Firestop Silicone Sealant Gun Grade (CFS-S SIL GG)
 - 4. Hilti Firestop Silicone Sealant Self Leveling (CFS-S SIL SL)
- P. For blank openings made in fire-rated wall or floor assemblies, where future penetration of pipes, conduits, or cables is expected, the following products are acceptable:

- 1. Hilti Firestop Block (CFS-BL)
- 2. Hilti Firestop Plug (CFS-PL)
- Q. For single or cable bundles up to one inch diameter penetrating gypsum, masonry, concrete walls or wood floor assemblies the following product is acceptable:
 - 1. Hilti Firestop Cable Disc (CFS-D)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Verification of Conditions: Examine areas and conditions under which work is to be performed and identify conditions detrimental to proper or timely completion.
 - 1. Verify penetrations are properly sized and in suitable condition for application of materials.
 - 2. Surfaces to which firestop materials will be applied shall be free of dirt, grease, oil, rust, laitance, release agents, water repellents, and any other substances that may affect proper adhesion.
 - Provide masking and temporary covering to prevent soiling of adjacent surfaces by firestopping materials.
 - 4. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations for temperature and humidity conditions before, during and after installation of firestopping.
 - 5. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate construction of openings, penetrations and construction joints to ensure that the fire stop systems are installed according to specified requirements.
- B. Coordinate sizing of sleeves, openings, core-drilled holes, or cut openings to accommodate through-penetration fire stop systems. Coordinate construction and sizing of joints to ensure that fire-resistive joint systems are installed according to specified requirements.
- C. Coordinate fire stopping with other trades so that obstructions are not placed in the way prior to the installation of the fire stop systems.
- Do not cover up through-penetration fire stop and joint system installations that will become concealed behind other construction until each installation has been examined by the building inspector.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Install firestop materials in accordance with UL Fire Resistance Directory or Omega Point Laboratories Directory.
- B. Manufacturer's Instructions: Comply with manufacturer's instructions for installation of throughpenetration and construction joint materials.
 - 1. Seal all holes or voids made by penetrations to ensure an air and water resistant seal.
 - 2. Consult with mechanical engineer, project manager, and damper manufacturer prior to installation of UL firestop systems that might hamper the performance of fire dampers as it pertains to duct work.
 - 3. Protect materials from damage on surfaces subjected to traffic.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Examine sealed penetration areas to ensure proper installation before concealing or enclosing
- B. Keep areas of work accessible until inspection by applicable code authorities.
- C. Inspection of through-penetration firestopping shall be performed in accordance with ASTM E 2174, "Standard Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Fire Stops" or other recognized standard.
- D. Perform under this section patching and repairing of firestopping caused by cutting or penetrating of existing firestop systems already installed by other trades.
- E. Manufacturer's Field Services: Contractor to ensure a manufacturer's direct representative is available for on-site visits during initial installation of firestop systems to train appropriate contractor personnel in proper selection and installation procedures. Training will be done per manufacturer's written recommendations published in their literature and drawing details. During installation, contractor shall have manufacturer's representative provide periodic visual observations and written documentation of the results. Contact Hilti for support at 800.879.8000.

3.5 **IDENTIFICATION & DOCUMENTATION**

- A. The firestop contractor is to supply documentation for each single application addressed. This documentation is to identify each penetration and joint location on the entire project.
- B. The Documentation Form for through penetrations is to include:
 - 1. A Sequential Location Number
 - 2. The Project Name
 - 3. Date of Installation
 - 4. Detailed Description of the Penetration's Location
 - 5. Tested System or Engineered Judgment Number

 - 6. Type of Assembly Penetrated7. A Detailed Description of the Size and Type of Penetrating Item
 - 8. Size of Opening
 - 9. Number of Sides of Assemblies Addressed
 - 10. Hourly Rating to be Achieved
 - 11. Installer's Name
- C. The Documentation Form for Construction Joints is to include:
 - 1. A Sequential Location Number
 - 2. The Project Name
 - 3. Date of Installation
 - 4. Detailed Description of the Construction Joint's Location
 - 5. Tested System or Engineered Judgment Number
 - 6. Type of Construction Joint
 - 7. The Width of the Joint
 - 8. The Lineal Footage of the Joint
 - 9. Number of Sides Addressed
 - 10. Hourly Rating to be Achieved
 - 11. Installer's Name
- D. Copies of these documents are to be provided to the general contractor at the completion of the project.

- E. Identify through-penetration firestop systems with pressure-sensitive, self-adhesive, preprinted vinyl labels. Attach labels permanently to surfaces of penetrated construction on both sides of each firestop system installation where labels will be visible to anyone seeking to remove penetrating items or firestop systems. Include the following information on labels:
 - 1. The words: "Warning: Through Penetration Firestop System Do Not Disturb. Notify Building Management of Any Damage."
 - 2. Contractor's name, address and phone number.
 - 3. Through-penetration firestop system designation of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 - 4. Date of installation.
 - 5. Through-penetration firestop system manufacturer's name.
 - 6. Installer's name.
- F. A firestop documentation manager software shall be used to document, track, and maintain the passive firestop systems throughout the construction and maintenance phase of the facility. The software solution shall be used to track and document every firestop system installed on the project and each subsequent addition, change, or removal of the firestop system. The firestop documentation shall be managed with a cloud-based software which allows the installer to use a standard smartphone or tablet device (either iOS, Android or Windows capable) to capture the relevant information for the installation. The following data shall be tracked for each penetration within the facility: product installed, system installed, date of installation, location of the penetration including a notation on the 2D plan image, F-rating, name of installer, photo (pre-installation and post-installation), and inspection status. The Owner and/ or Construction Manager may designate additional items to be tracked. The firestop documentation manager software must perform the following basic functions:
 - 1. Create multiple projects/ facilities, add/create/ remove users for each project, upload documents including UL systems, 2D floor plans, product data, engineering judgments, etc.
 - 2. Define data to track using pre-defined input fields or creating custom input fields as desired.
 - 3. Capture multiple photos for each penetration, including a pre-installation and post-installation photo.
 - 4. Scan QR Code on Hilti identification label to link the program data to a specific penetration location.
 - 5. Annotate (mark) location of penetration on 2D floor plan.
 - 6. Create reports by filtering data and utilizing report templates.
 - 7. Online/ offline (for use in areas where data service is unavailable) synchronization of data between mobile device, online application and cloud-based system.
 - 8. Ability to transfer ownership of projects from one customer to another from construction phase to facility maintenance.
- G. Permanently attach Hilti identification labels to surfaces adjacent to and within 6 inches (150 mm) of firestopping edge so labels will be visible to anyone seeking to remove or change penetrating items or firestopping. Labels shall have a unique QR code for each penetration which can be scanned by the firestop documentation software to quickly identify the penetration attributes.
- H. Acceptable Software: Hilti CFS-DM, from Hilti Inc., Plano, TX. Tel (800) 879-8000 or Hilti (Canada) Corporation, Mississauga, Ontario (800) 363-4458 website: www.hilti.com or www.hilti.ca.com
 - 1. Substitutions: Not permitted.
 - 2. Single Source: Obtain firestop documentation manager software and firestop systems for each type of penetration and construction condition indicated only from a single manufacturer.

3.6 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Remove equipment, materials and debris, leaving area in undamaged, clean condition.

Moulton, Alabama

B. Clean all surfaces adjacent to sealed holes and joints to be free of excess firestop materials and soiling as work progresses.

3.7 LABOR USE TO INSTALL FIRESTOP SYSTEMS

A. If firestopping is not assigned to a single-source firestop specialty contractor, the installation of each scope of work is to be performed jurisdictionally correct per existing trade agreements.

3.8 SCHEDULE OF COMMON FIRESTOP SYSTEMS

A. Schedule of joint firestop systems. Basis of design: Hilti, Inc.

		Hilti Basis of Design UL System		
Joint Type	F-Rating (Hr)	Joint Width Less than or Equal to 2"	Joint Width Greater than 2" Less than or Equal to 6" ⁴	
	1	FF-D-1012, FF-D-1013 ¹	FF-D-1012, FF-D-1013	
Concrete (Floor to	2	FF-D-1012, FF-D-1013 ¹	FF-D-1012, FF-D-1013	
Floor)	3	FF-D-1011, FF-D-1026 ¹	FF-D-1011, FF-D-1026	
	4	FF-D-1047	FF-D-1125	
	1	FW-D-1011, FW-D- 1012, FW-D-1013	FW-D-1011, FW-D- 1012, FW-D-1013, FW- D-1021	
Concrete (Edge of Floor Slab to Wall)	2	FW-D-1011, FW-D- 1012, FW-D-1013	FW-D-1011, FW-D- 1012, FW-D-1013, FW- D-1021	
	3	FW-D-1011	FW-D-1011, FW-D- 1021	
	4	FW-D-1047	FW-D-1092	
	1	N/A**	N/A**	
Concrete or Block Wall	2	HW-D-00971	HW-D-1009	
to Flat Concrete Floor (Top-of-Wall)	3	HW-D-1008 ¹ , HW-D 0268	HW-D-1008	
	4	HW-D-1042	HW-D-1103	
Concrete or Block Wall	1	HW-D-0098	N/A**	
Concrete or Block Wall to Concrete Over Fluted Metal Deck (Top-of-	2	HW-D-0080, HW-D- 0081, HW-D-0098	HW-D-1037	
Wall)	3	N/A**	N/A**	
******/	4	HW-D-0294	N/A**	
Cynaum Wall to Flat	1	HW-D-0757, HW-D- 0082, HW-D-0083, HW-D-0106, HW-D- 0119	HW-D-1011, HW-D- 1012, HW-1020	
Gypsum Wall to Flat Concrete Floor (Top-of- Wall)	2	HW-D-0757, HW-D- 0082, HW-D-0083, HW-D-0106, HW-D- 0119	HW-D-1011, HW-D- 1012, HW-1020	
	3	HW-D-0119	HW-D-1011, HW-D- 1012, HW-1020	
Gypsum Shaft Wall to (Top-of-Wall)	2	HW-D-0342 (FLAT CONCRETE) HW-D-0541, HW-D- 0542 (CONCRETE OVER METAL DECK)	N/A**	

Gypsum Shaft Wall to	1	BW-S-0023	N/A**
Concrete Floor (Bottom-of-Wall)	2	BW-S-0023	N/A**
Gypsum Wall to	1	BW-S-0001, BW-S- 0002, BW-S-0039	N/A**
Concrete Floor (Bottom-of-Wall)	2	BW-S-0001, BW-S- 0002, BW-S-0039	N/A**
	1	HW-D-0042*, HW-D-0049*, HW-D-0087*, HW-D-0089*, HW-D-0045, HW-D-0046*, HW-D-0077*, HW-D-0154, HW-D-0184*, HW-D-0292, HW-D-0295, HW-D-538*	HWD-1011, HWD- 1012, HW-1020
Gypsum Wall to Concrete Over Fluted Metal Deck (Top-of- Wall)	2	HW-D-0042*, HW-D-0049*, HW-D-0087*, HW-D-0089*, HW-D-0045, HW-D-0046*, HW-D-0076*, HW-D-0077*, HW-D-0154, HW-D-0184*, HW-D-0295, HW-D0538*	HW-D-1011, HW-D- 1012, HW-D-1020
	3	HW-D-0292, HW-D- 0295	HWD-1011, HWD- 1012, HW-1020
	4	HW-D-0292, HW-D- 0295	N/A**
	2	WW-D-0017, WW-D- 0082	WW-D-1080, WW-D- 1084
Concrete (Wall to Wall)	3	WW-D-1011 ¹ , WW-D- 0032	WW-D-1011
	4	WW-D-1047	WW-D-1128
Gypsum to Concrete	1	WW-D-0040	N/A**
(Wall to Wall)	2	WW-D-0040	N/A**

^{*} SEE NOTE 3 ** CONTACT HILTI FOR CURRENT UL-CLASSIFIED SYSTEM OR ENGINEER JUDGMENT DRAWING: 800-879-8000 NOTES:

- CLASSIFIED SYSTEMS FOR 2" 6" WIDE JOINTS MAY BE USED FOR JOINTS 2" WIDE AND LESS.
- 2. CONFIRM THAT MOVEMENT CAPABILITIES OF THE SELECTED UL SYSTEM MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE SPECIFIED MOVEMENT RANGE OF
- 3. THE PARTICULAR JOINT.
- 4. SYSTEMS MARKED WITH ASTERIK (*) ARE SUITABLE FOR TOP-OF-WALL JOINTS WHERE THE FLUTED METAL
- 5. DECK HAS SPRAY-ON MONOKOTE MK-6/HY FIREPROOFING.
- 6. VERIFY ALLOWABLE JOINT WIDTH ON SPECIFIC UL SYSTEM DRAWING.

B. Schedule of through penetration firestop systems. Basis of design: Hilti, Inc.

CONCRETE FLOORS			CONCRETE OR BLOCK WALLS		
	F-			F-	
TYPE OF	RATI	BASIS OF DESIGN	TYPE OF	RATI	BASIS OF DESIGN
PENETRANT	NG	UL SYSTEM	PENETRANT	NG	UL SYSTEM
	(HR)			(HR)	

	1	F-A-0006, C-AJ-0055, C-AJ-0090	CIRCULAR BLANK OPENINGS	1	C-AJ-0055, C-AJ- 0090
CIRCULAR BLANK	2	F-A-0006, C-AJ-0055, C-AJ-0090		2	C-AJ-0055, C-AJ- 0090
OPENINGS	3	F-A-0006, C-AJ-0055,		3	C-AJ-0055, C-AJ-
	1	C-AJ-0086, C-AJ-1226, F-A-1028,		1	0086 C-AJ-1226, W-J-1067,
	2	F-A-1017 C-AJ-1226, F-A-1028,		2	W-J-1020 C-AJ-1226, W-J-1067,
SINGLE METAL PIPES	3	F-A-1017 C-AJ-1226, F-A-1017	SINGLE METAL PIPES	3	W-J-1020, W-J-1248 C-AJ-1226, W-J-1041,
OR CONDUIT		C-BJ -1037, C-BJ-	OR CONDUIT		W-J-1068 C-BJ-1034, C-BJ-
	4	1034		4	1037, W-J-1041, W-J- 1042, W-J-1068
SINGLE NON- METALLIC	1	F-A-2053, F-A-2025, C-AJ-2109, C-AJ- 2098, C-AJ-2271, C- AJ-2167,	SINGLE NON-	1	C-AJ-2109, C-AJ- 2098, C-AJ-2167, C- AJ-2371, C-AJ-2342
PIPE OR CONDUIT (I.E. PVC, CPVC,	2	C-AJ-2098, C-AJ- 2271, C-AJ-2167, C- BJ-2021, C-AJ-2371, C-AJ-2342	METALLIC PIPE OR CONDUIT (I.E. PVC, CPVC,	2	C-AJ-2109, C-AJ- 2098, C-AJ-2167, C- AJ-2371, C-AJ-2342
ABS, FRP, ENT)	3	F-A-2054, C-AJ-2109, C-AJ-2098, C-AJ- 2371, C-AJ-2342	ABS, FRP, ENT)	3	C-AJ-2109, C-AJ- 2098, C-AJ-2371, C- AJ-2342
	4	C-BJ 2016, C-AJ-2017		4	W-J-2057, W-J-2091
	1	F-A-3007,C-AJ- 3095,C-AJ-3180, C- AJ-3283		1	W-J-3036, C-AJ-3095, C-AJ-3180, W-J-3060, W-J-3167
SINGLE/CABLE BUNDLES	2	F-A-3007,C-AJ- 3095,C-AJ-3334, F-A- 3060	SINGLE/CABLE BUNDLES	2	W-J-3036, C-AJ-3095, C-AJ-3180, W-J-3060, W-J-3167, W-J-3189
	3	F-A-3007, C-AJ 3095, C-AJ-3285		3	C-AJ-3095, C-AJ- 3180, W-J-3167
				4	W-J-3050
	1	C-AJ-4034, C-AJ- 4035		1	W-J-4027, C-AJ-4034, C-AJ-4035
CABLE TRAY	2	C-AJ-4034, C-AJ- 4035	CABLE TRAY	2	W-J-4027, C-AJ-4034, C-AJ-4035
	3	C-AJ-4034, C-AJ-		3	C-AJ-4034, C-AJ- 4035
		4035		4	W-J-8007
SINOL F	1	F-A 5015, F-A 5017, C-AJ-5090, C-AJ- 5091, C-AJ-5090, C- AJ-5048	SINGLE INSULATED PIPES	1	C-AJ-5090, C-AJ- 5091, C-AJ 5061, W- J-5042
SINGLE INSULATED PIPES	2	F-A 5015, F-A 5017, C-AJ-5090, C-AJ- 5091, C-AJ-5090		2	C-AJ-5090, C-AJ- 5091, C-AJ-5061, W- J-5042
	3	F-A 5016, C-AJ-5090, F-A-5018		3	C-AJ-5090, C-AJ- 5061
	4	C-BJ-5006		4	C-BJ-5006, W-J-5028

	1	C-AJ-6006, C-AJ- 6017, F-A-6002, C-AJ- 6036	ELECTRICAL BUSWAY	1	C-AJ-6006, C-AJ- 6017, C-AJ-6036
ELECTRICAL BUSWAY	2	C-AJ-6006, C-AJ- 6017, F-A 6042, C-AJ- 6036		2	C-AJ-6006, C-AJ- 6017, C-AJ-6036
	3	C-AJ-6006, C-AJ- 6017		3	C-AJ-6006, C-AJ- 6017
MECHANICAL DUCTWORK	1	C-AJ-7046, C-AJ- 7051, C-AJ-7084	MECHANICAL DUCTWORK WITHOUT DAMPERS NON-	1	C-AJ-7046, C-AJ- 7051, W-J-7021, W-J- 7022
WITHOUT DAMPERS NON-	2	C-AJ-7046, C-AJ- 7051, C-AJ-7085		2	C-AJ-7046, C-AJ- 7051, W-J-7021, W-J- 7022
INSULATED	3	C-AJ-7046, C-AJ- 7051	INSULATED	3	C-AJ-7046, C-AJ- 7051
MECHANICAL			MECHANICAL	1	W-J-7029, W-J-7124
DUCTWORK WITHOUT DAMPERS INSULATED	N/A**	N/A**	DUCTWORK WITHOUT DAMPERS INSULATED	2	W-J-7091, W-J-7112, W-J-7124
	1	C-AJ 8099, C-AJ- 8056, C-AJ-8143	MIXED PENETRANTS	1	C-AJ 8099, C-AJ 8056, W-J 8007, C-AJ 8143
MIXED PENETRANTS	2	C-AJ-8099, C-AJ- 8056, C-AJ-8143		2	C-AJ 8099, C-AJ 8056, W-J 8007, C-AJ 8143
	3	C-AJ-8099, C-AJ-		3	C-AJ 8041, C-AJ 8056, W-J 8007, C-AJ
		8056			8099
· ·	4	C-AJ-8095	G	4	8099 C-AJ 8095, W-J 8007
V		C-AJ-8095	G		8099 C-AJ 8095, W-J 8007
TYPE OF PENETRANT	4 VOOD F	C-AJ-8095 LOORS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM	TYPE OF PENETRANT	4 YPSUM	8099 C-AJ 8095, W-J 8007 WALLS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM
TYPE OF PENETRANT	4 VOOD F F- RATI NG	C-AJ-8095 LOORS BASIS OF DESIGN	TYPE OF PENETRANT	4 F- RATI NG	8099 C-AJ 8095, W-J 8007 WALLS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM W-L-1054, W-L-1058, W-L-1164, W-L-1506
TYPE OF	4 VOOD F F- RATI NG (HR)	C-AJ-8095 LOORS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM F-C-1009, F-C-1059, F-C-1168 F-C-1009, F-C-1059,	TYPE OF	4 F- RATI NG (HR)	8099 C-AJ 8095, W-J 8007 WALLS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM W-L-1054, W-L-1058, W-L-1164, W-L-1506 W-L-1054, W-L-1058, W-L-1164, W-L-1506
TYPE OF PENETRANT METAL PIPES	4 VOOD F F- RATI NG (HR)	C-AJ-8095 LOORS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM F-C-1009, F-C-1059, F-C-1168 F-C-1168	TYPE OF PENETRANT METAL PIPES	4 F- RATI NG (HR)	8099 C-AJ 8095, W-J 8007 WALLS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM W-L-1054, W-L-1058, W-L-1164, W-L-1506 W-L-1054, W-L-1058, W-L-1164, W-L-1506 W-L-1110, W-L-1111, W-L-1165
TYPE OF PENETRANT METAL PIPES OR CONDUIT	4 VOOD F F- RATI NG (HR)	C-AJ-8095 LOORS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM F-C-1009, F-C-1059, F-C-1168 F-C-1009, F-C-1059,	TYPE OF PENETRANT METAL PIPES OR CONDUIT	4 F- RATI NG (HR)	8099 C-AJ 8095, W-J 8007 WALLS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM W-L-1054, W-L-1058, W-L-1164, W-L-1058, W-L-1164, W-L-1506 W-L-1110, W-L-1111, W-L-1165 W-L-2078, W-L-2075, W-L-2128
TYPE OF PENETRANT METAL PIPES OR CONDUIT NON-METALLIC PIPE OR	4 VOOD F F- RATI NG (HR) 1	C-AJ-8095 LOORS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM F-C-1009, F-C-1059, F-C-1168 F-C-1168 F-C-2232, F-C-2030, F-C-2160, F-C-2389 F-C-2029, F-C-2030,	TYPE OF PENETRANT METAL PIPES OR CONDUIT NON-METALLIC PIPE OR	4 F- RATI NG (HR) 1 2 4 1 2	8099 C-AJ 8095, W-J 8007 WALLS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM W-L-1054, W-L-1058, W-L-1164, W-L-1506 W-L-1054, W-L-1058, W-L-1164, W-L-1111, W-L-1165 W-L-2078, W-L-2075, W-L-2128 W-L-2078, W-L-2075, W-L-2128
TYPE OF PENETRANT METAL PIPES OR CONDUIT NON-METALLIC	4 VOOD F F- RATI NG (HR) 1	C-AJ-8095 LOORS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM F-C-1009, F-C-1059, F-C-1168 F-C-1168 F-C-2232, F-C-2030, F-C-2160, F-C-2389	TYPE OF PENETRANT METAL PIPES OR CONDUIT NON-METALLIC	4 F- RATI NG (HR) 1 2 4	8099 C-AJ 8095, W-J 8007 WALLS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM W-L-1054, W-L-1058, W-L-1164, W-L-1506 W-L-1054, W-L-1058, W-L-1164, W-L-1111, W-L-1165 W-L-2078, W-L-2075, W-L-2128 W-L-2078, W-L-2075, W-L-2128 W-L-2184, W-L-2245
TYPE OF PENETRANT METAL PIPES OR CONDUIT NON-METALLIC PIPE OR CONDUIT	4 VOOD F F- RATI NG (HR) 1	C-AJ-8095 LOORS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM F-C-1009, F-C-1059, F-C-1168 F-C-1168 F-C-2232, F-C-2030, F-C-2160, F-C-2389 F-C-2029, F-C-2030,	TYPE OF PENETRANT METAL PIPES OR CONDUIT NON-METALLIC PIPE OR CONDUIT	4 F- RATI NG (HR) 1 2 4 1 2	8099 C-AJ 8095, W-J 8007 WALLS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM W-L-1054, W-L-1058, W-L-1164, W-L-1506 W-L-1054, W-L-1058, W-L-1164, W-L-1506 W-L-1110, W-L-1111, W-L-1165 W-L-2078, W-L-2075, W-L-2128 W-L-2078, W-L-2075, W-L-2128 W-L-2184, W-L-2245 W-L-3065, W-L-3111, W-L-3112, W-L-3334,
TYPE OF PENETRANT METAL PIPES OR CONDUIT NON-METALLIC PIPE OR CONDUIT SINGLE OR BUNDLED	4 VOOD F F- RATI NG (HR) 1 2 1	C-AJ-8095 LOORS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM F-C-1009, F-C-1059, F-C-1168 F-C-1009, F-C-1059, F-C-1168 F-C-2232, F-C-2030, F-C-2160, F-C-2389 F-C-2029, F-C-2030, F-C-2128, F-C-2160 F-C-3012, F-C-3110, F-C-3044	TYPE OF PENETRANT METAL PIPES OR CONDUIT NON-METALLIC PIPE OR CONDUIT SINGLE OR BUNDLED	4 F- RATI NG (HR) 1 2 4 1 2 4	8099 C-AJ 8095, W-J 8007 WALLS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM W-L-1054, W-L-1058, W-L-1164, W-L-1506 W-L-1054, W-L-1506 W-L-1110, W-L-1111, W-L-1165 W-L-2078, W-L-2075, W-L-2128 W-L-2078, W-L-2075, W-L-2128 W-L-2184, W-L-2245 W-L-3065, W-L-3111, W-L-3112, W-L-3334, W-L-3414, W-L-3334, W-L-3112, W-L-3334,
TYPE OF PENETRANT METAL PIPES OR CONDUIT NON-METALLIC PIPE OR CONDUIT SINGLE OR	4 VOOD F F- RATI NG (HR) 1	C-AJ-8095 LOORS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM F-C-1009, F-C-1059, F-C-1168 F-C-1009, F-C-1059, F-C-1168 F-C-2232, F-C-2030, F-C-2160, F-C-2389 F-C-2029, F-C-2030, F-C-2128, F-C-2160 F-C-3012, F-C-3110,	TYPE OF PENETRANT METAL PIPES OR CONDUIT NON-METALLIC PIPE OR CONDUIT SINGLE OR	4 F- RATI NG (HR) 1 2 4 1 2 4 1	8099 C-AJ 8095, W-J 8007 WALLS BASIS OF DESIGN UL SYSTEM W-L-1054, W-L-1058, W-L-1164, W-L-1506 W-L-1164, W-L-1506 W-L-1164, W-L-1506 W-L-1165 W-L-2078, W-L-2075, W-L-2128 W-L-2078, W-L-2075, W-L-2128 W-L-2184, W-L-2245 W-L-3065, W-L-3111, W-L-3414, W-L-3396 W-L-3065, W-L-3111,

	1	F-C-5004, F-C-5037, F-C-5036	CABLE TRAY	1	W-L-4011, W-L-4019, W-L-4081	
				2	W-L-4011, W-L-4019, W-L-4081	
INSULATED				4	W-L 8014	
PIPES		F-C-5004, F-C-5037	INSULATED PIPES	1	W-L-5028, W-L-5029, W-L-5047	
	2			2	W-L-5028, W-L-5029, W-L-5047	
				4	W-L-5073	
NON- INSULATED	1			NON- INSULATED	1	W-L 7017, W-L-7040, W-L-7042, W-L-7155
MECHANICAL DUCTWORK WITHOUT DAMPERS		F-C-7013	MECHANICAL DUCTWORK WITHOUT DAMPERS	2	W-L-7040, W-L-7042, W-L-7155	
INSULATED MECHANICAL DUCTWORK WITHOUT DAMPERS	1	N/A**	INSULATED MECHANICAL	1	W-L-7059, W-L-7153, W-L-7156, W-L-7151	
	2	N/A**	DUCTWORK WITHOUT DAMPERS	2	W-L-7059, W-L-7153, W-L-7156, W-L-7151	
MIXED		F-C-8009, F-C-8014, F-C-826	MIXED PENETRANTS	1	W-L-1095, W-L-8013	
PENETRANTS	1			2	W-L-1095, W-L-8013	
. 2.12.110.1110	-		1 -0-020	LINETTO	4	W-L-8014

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07900 - JOINT SEALERS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. The extent of each form and type of joint sealer is indicated on drawings and by provisions of this section.
- B. The applications for joint sealers as work of this section include the following:
 - Joints (Exterior).
 - 2. Flashing Joints.
- C. General Performance: Except as otherwise indicated, joint sealers are required to establish and maintain airtight and waterproof continuous seals on a permanent basis, within recognized limitations of wear and aging as indicted for each application. Failures of installed sealers to comply with this requirement will be recognized as failures of materials and workmanship.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product specifications, handling/installation/curing instructions, and performance tested data sheets for each elastomeric product required.

1.4 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Weather Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of liquid sealants under unfavorable weather conditions. Install elastomeric sealants when temperature by manufacturer for installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. General: Manufacturers listed in this article include those known to produce the indicated category of prime joint sealant material, either as a nominally pure generic product or as an equivalent-performance modification thereof or proprietary product.
- B. Manufacturers: The following manufacturer's products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. Polyurethane Sealants:
 - a. Bostik.
 - b. Master Builders.
 - c. Pecora Corp.
 - d. Sonneborn Building Products.
 - e. Tremco, Inc.
 - 2. Butyl Sealants:
 - a. Bostik.
 - b. TEC Incorporated.
 - c. Tremco, Inc.
 - 3. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. NOTE: The use of silicone sealants shall not be used at any exterior conditions.
- B. General Purpose Exterior Sealant: Polyurethane; ASTM C 920, Grade NS, Class 25, Uses M, G, and A; single component. (Silicone sealant shall not be used at exterior conditions).
 - 1. Color: Standard colors matching finished surfaces.
 - 2. Applications: Use for:
 - a. Control, expansion, and soft joints in masonry, stone or concrete.
 - Joints between concrete and other materials.
 - c. Joints between metal frames and other materials.
 - d. Other exterior joints for which no other sealant is indicated.
- C. Exterior Metal Lap Joint Sealant: Butyl or polyisobutylene, nondrying, nonskinning, noncuring.
 - 1. Applications: Use for:
 - a. Concealed sealant bead in sheet metal work.
- D. Paving Joint Sealant: Polyurethane, self-leveling; ASTM C 920, Class 25, Uses T, M and A; single component.
 - 1. Color: Standard color matching finished surfaces.
 - 2. Applications: Use for:
 - a. Joints in sidewalks and paving, either vehicular or pedestrian.
 - b. Isolation joints and control joints in slabs on grade.
- E. Bituminous and Fiber Joint Filler (BtmF-JF) provide resilient and non-extruding type premolded bituminous-impregnated fiberboard units complying with ASTM D 1751; FS HH-F-341, Type I; or AASHTO M213.
- F. Miscellaneous Materials:
 - 1. Joint Primer/Sealer: Provide type of joint primer/sealer recommended by sealant manufacturer for joint surfaces to be primed or sealed.
 - Bond Breaker Tape (BB-Tp): Provide polyethylene tape or other plastic tape as recommended by sealant manufacturer, to be applied to sealant-contact surfaces where bond to substrate or joint filler must be avoided for proper performance of sealant. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.
 - 3. Sealant Backer Rod (S-BR): provide compressible rod stock of polyethylene foam, polyurethane foam, polyethylene jacketed polyurethane foam, butyl rubber foam, neoprene foam or other recommended by sealant manufacturer for back-up of and compatibility with sealant. Where used with hot-applied sealant, provide heat-resistant type which will not be deteriorated by sealant application temperature as indicated.
 - Rod Size to Joint Width: Size of all backer rod width shall be 2 times the width of joint/gap to be sealed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Installer must examine substrate, (joint surfaces) and conditions under which joint sealer work is to be performed and must notify Prime Contractor of unsatisfactory conditions.

3.2 JOINT PREPARATION

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama JOINT SEALERS 07900-2

- A. Clean joint surfaces immediately before installation of gaskets, sealants or caulking compounds. Remove dirt, insecure coatings, moisture and other substrate which could interfere with seal of gasket or bond of sealant of caulking compound. Etch concrete and masonry joint surfaces as recommended by sealant manufacturer. Roughen vitreous and glazed joint surfaces as recommended by sealant manufacturer.
- B. Prime or seal joint surfaces where indicated, and where recommended by sealant manufacturer. Confine primer/sealer to areas of sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's printed instructions except where more stringent requirements are shown on specified, and except where manufacturer's technical representative directs otherwise.
- B. Set joint filler units at depth or position in joint as indicated to coordinate with other work, including installation of bond breakers, backer rods and sealant. Do not leave voids or gaps between ends of joint filler units.
- C. Install sealant backer rod for liquid-applied sealants, except where shown to be omitted or recommended to be omitted by sealant manufacturer for application indicated.
- D. Install bond breaker tape where indicated and where required by manufacturer's recommendations to ensure that liquid-applied sealants will perform as intended.
- E. Employ only proven installation techniques, which will ensure that sealants are deposited in uniform, continuous ribbons without gaps or air pockets, with complete "wetting" of joint bond surfaces equally on opposite sides. Except as otherwise indicated, fill sealant rabbet to a slightly concave surface, slightly below adjoining surfaces. Where horizontal joints are between a horizontal surface and vertical surface, fill joint to form a slight cove, so that joint will not trap moisture and dirt.
- F. Install sealant to depths as shown or, if not shown, as recommended by sealant manufacturer but within the following general limitations, measured at center (thin) section of beads;
- G. For normal moving joints sealed with elastomeric sealants but not subject to traffic, fill joints to a depth equal to 50% of joint width, but neither more than 1/2" deep nor less than 1/4" deep.
- H. Spillage: Do not allow sealants or compounds to overflow from confines of joints, or to spill onto adjoining work, or to migrate into voids of exposed finishes. Clean adjoining surfaces by whatever means may be necessary to eliminate evidence of spillage.
- I. Recess exposed edges of gaskets and exposed joint fillers slightly behind adjoining surfaces, unless otherwise shown, so that compressed units will not protrude from joints.
- J. Bond ends of gaskets together with adhesive of "weld" by other means as recommended by manufacturer to ensure continuous watertight and airtight performance. Miter-cut and bond ends at corners unless molded corner units are provided.

3.4 CURE AND PROTECTION

A. Cure sealants and caulking compounds in compliance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations, to obtain high early bond strength, internal cohesive strength and surface durability. Advise Prime Contractor of procedures required for cure and protection of joint sealers during construction period, so that they will be without deterioration or damage (other than normal wear and weathering) at time of substantial completion. Cure and protect sealants in manner which will minimize increases in modulus of elasticity and other accelerated aging effects. Replace or restore sealants which are damaged or deteriorated during construction period.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08100 - STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes:
 - 1. Steel Doors
 - 2. Steel Frames.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 4 Section "Unit Masonry" for building anchors into and grouting frames in masonry construction.
 - 2. Division 8 Section " Wood Doors" for solid-core wood doors installed in steel frames.
 - 3. Division 8 Section "Finish Hardware" for door hardware and weatherstripping.
 - 4. Division 8 Section "Glazing" for glass in steel doors and sidelights.
 - 5. Division 9 Section "Gypsum Board Assemblies".
 - 6. Division 9 Section "Painting".

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product Data for each type of door and frame specified, including details of construction, materials, dimensions, hardware preparation, core, label compliance, sound ratings, profiles, and finishes.
- C. Shop Drawings showing fabrication and installation of steel doors and frames. Include details of each frame type, elevations of door design types, conditions at openings, details of construction, location and installation requirements of door and frame hardware and reinforcements, and details of joints and connections. Show anchorage and accessory items.
- D. Door Schedule: Submit schedule of doors and frames using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on Contract Drawings.
 - 1. Indicate coordination of glazing frames and stops with glass and glazing requirements.
- E. Samples for initial selection in the form of manufacturer's color charts showing the full range of colors available for factory-finished doors and frames.
- F. Samples for verification of each type of exposed finish required, prepared on Samples not less than 3 by 5 inches (75 by 125 mm) and of same thickness and material indicated for final unit of Work. Where finishes involve normal color and texture variations, include Sample sets showing the full range of variations expected.
- G. Oversize Construction Certification: For door assemblies required to be fire rated and exceeding limitations of labeled assemblies, submit certification of a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that each door and frame assembly has been constructed to conform to design, materials, and construction equivalent to requirements for labeled construction.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Provide doors and frames complying with ANSI/SDI 100 "Recommended Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames" and as specified.

- B. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Units that comply with NFPA 80, are identical to door and frame assemblies tested for fire-test-response characteristics per ASTM E 152, and are labeled and listed by UL, Warnock Hersey, or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Oversize Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: For units exceeding sizes of tested assemblies, provide certification by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that doors conform to all standard construction requirements of tested and labeled fire-rated door assemblies except for size.
 - 2. Temperature-Rise Rating: Where indicated, provide doors that have a temperature-rise rating of 450 deg F (250 deg C) maximum in 30 minutes of fire exposure.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver doors and frames cardboard-wrapped or crated to provide protection during transit and job storage. Provide additional protection to prevent damage to finish of factory-finished doors and frames.
- B. Inspect doors and frames on delivery for damage. Minor damages may be repaired provided refinished items match new work and are acceptable to Architect; otherwise, remove and replace damaged items as directed.
- C. Store doors and frames at building site under cover. Place units on minimum 4-inch- (100-mm-) high wood blocking. Avoid using non-vented plastic or canvas shelters that could create a humidity chamber. If cardboard wrappers on doors become wet, remove cartons immediately. Provide minimum 1/4-inch (6-mm) spaces between stacked doors to promote air circulation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Pioneer Industries
 - 2. Rocky Mountain Metals, Inc.
 - 3. Republic Doors & Frames/Allegion
 - 4. Steelcraft Allegion

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheets and Strip: Commercial-quality carbon steel, pickled and oiled, complying with ASTM A 569 (ASTM A 569M).
- B. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheets: Carbon steel complying with ASTM A 366 (ASTM A 366M), commercial quality, or ASTM A 620 (ASTM A 620M)
- C. Galvannealed Steel Sheets: Galvannealed Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/ A 653M, commercial quality, hot dipped. Coating Thickness: A60 coating.
- D. Supports and Anchors: Fabricated from not less than 0.0478-inch- (1.2-mm-) thick steel sheet; 0.0516-inch- (1.3-mm-) thick galvanized steel where used with galvanized steel frames.
- E. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard units. Where items are to be built into exterior walls, hot-dip galvanize complying with ASTM A 153, Class C or D as applicable.

2.3 DOORS

- A. Steel Doors: Provide 1-3/4-inch- (44-mm-) thick doors of materials and ANSI/SDI 100 grades and models specified below, or as indicated on Drawings or schedules:
 - 1. Interior Doors: Grade 2, heavy-duty, Model 1, visible edge seam design, 18 gauge / minimum 0.0478-inch thick cold-rolled steel sheet faces.

STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES 08100-2

- 2. Exterior Doors: Grade 3, heavy-duty, Model 1, visible edge seam design, 16 gauge / minimum 0.0635-inch thick A60 galvannealed steel sheet faces.
- B. Door Louvers: Provide louvers according to SDI 111C for interior doors where indicated, with blades or baffles formed of 0.0239-inch- (0.6-mm-) thick cold-rolled steel sheet set into minimum 0.0359-inch- (0.9-mm-) thick steel frame.
 - Sight-Proof Louvers: Stationary louvers constructed with inverted V- shaped or Y-shaped blades.
- C. Low Profile Lite Kits: All lite kits must be minimum 18 ga. cold rolled steel, mitered and welded corners, welded reinforcing clips at corners, counter-sunk mounting screw- holes.

2.4 FRAMES

- A. Provide metal frames for doors, transoms, sidelights, borrowed lights, and other openings, according to ANSI/SDI 100, and of types and styles as shown on Drawings and schedules.
- B. Conceal fastenings, unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate frames as follows:
 - 1. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped and face welded corners.
 - 2. Interior Frames: 16 gage cold rolled steel
 - 3. Exterior Frames: 14 gage A60 galvannealed steel.
- C. Door Silencers: Except on weather stripped frames, drill stops to receive 3 silencers on strike jambs of single-door frames and 2 silencers on heads of double-door frames.
- D. Plaster Guards: Provide minimum 0.0179-inch- (0.45-mm-) thick steel plaster guards or mortar boxes at back of hardware cutouts where mortar or other materials might obstruct hardware operation and to close off interior of openings.
- E. Grout: When required in masonry construction, as specified in Division 4 Section "Unit Masonry."

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate steel door and frame units to be rigid, neat in appearance, and free from defects, warp, or buckle. Where practical, fit and assemble units in manufacturer's plant. Clearly identify work that cannot be permanently factory assembled before shipment, to assure proper assembly at Project site. Comply with ANSI/SDI 100 requirements.
 - 1. Internal Construction: One of the following manufacturer's standard core materials according to SDI standards:
 - a. Interior Doors: 3/4" Cell Honeycomb
 - b. Exterior Doors: Insulated Polystyrene
 - 2. Clearances:
 - a. Not more than 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) at jambs and heads, except not more than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) between non-fire-rated pairs of doors.
 - b. Not more than 3/4 inch (19 mm) at bottom.
 - c. Fire Doors: Provide clearances according to NFPA 80.
 - 3. Tolerances: Comply with SDI 117 "Manufacturing Tolerances Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
- B. Galvannealed Steel Doors, Panels, and Frames: For the following locations, fabricate doors, panels, and frames from galvannealed steel sheet according to SDI 112.
 - 1. At exterior locations.
 - 2. Where indicated.
- C. Close top and bottom edges of doors flush as an integral part of door construction or by addition of minimum 0.0635-inch- (1.6-mm-) thick galvanized steel channels, with channel webs placed even with top and bottom edges. Seal joints in top edges of doors against water penetration.

- D. Exposed Fasteners: Unless otherwise indicated, provide countersunk flat or oval heads for exposed screws and bolts.
- E. Thermal-Rated (Insulating) Assemblies: At exterior locations and elsewhere as shown or scheduled, provide doors fabricated as thermal-insulating door and frame assemblies and tested according to ASTM C 236 or ASTM C 976 on fully operable door assemblies.
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated, provide thermal-rated assemblies with U- value rating of 0.41 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F (2.33 W/sq. m x K) or better
- F. Hardware Preparation: Prepare doors and frames to receive mortised and concealed hardware according to final door hardware schedule and templates provided by hardware supplier.
- G. Comply with applicable requirements of SDI 107 and ANSI A115 Series specifications for door and frame preparation for hardware.
 - 1. For concealed overhead door closers, provide space, cutouts, reinforcing, and provisions for fastening in top rail of doors or head of frames, as applicable.
- H. Reinforce doors and frames to receive surface-applied hardware. Drilling and tapping for surface-applied hardware may be done at Project site.
- I. Locate hardware as indicated on Shop Drawings or, if not indicated, according to the Door and Hardware Institute's (DHI) "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
- J. Glazing Stops: Minimum 0.0359-inch- (0.9-mm-) thick steel or 0.040-inch- (1-mm-) thick aluminum.
 - 1. Provide non-removable stops on outside of exterior doors and on secure side of interior doors for glass, louvers, and other panels in doors.
 - Provide screw-applied, removable, glazing beads on inside of glass, louvers, and other panels in doors.

2.6 FINISHES, GENERAL

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual" for recommendations relative to applying and designating finishes.
- B. Comply with SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1," for steel sheet finishes. Apply primers and organic finishes to doors and frames after fabrication.

2.7 GALVANIZED STEEL SHEET FINISHES

- A. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint for regalvanizing welds in galvanized steel, with dry film containing not less than 94 percent zinc dust by weight, and complying with DOD-P-21035 or SSPC- Paint 20.
- B. Factory Priming for Field-Painted Finish: Where field painting after installation is indicated, apply air-dried primer specified below immediately after cleaning and pretreatment.
 - 1. Shop Primer: Zinc-dust, zinc-oxide primer paint complying with performance requirements of FS TT-P-641, Type II.

2.8 STEEL SHEET FINISHES

- A. Surface Preparation: Solvent-clean surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 1 to remove dirt, oil, grease, and other contaminants that could impair paint bond. Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel to comply with SSPC-SP 5 (White Metal Blast Cleaning) or SSPC-SP 8 (Pickling).
- B. Pretreatment: Immediately after surface preparation, apply a conversion coating of type suited to organic coating applied over it.
- C. Factory Priming for Field-Painted Finish: Apply shop primer that complies with ANSI A224.1 acceptance criteria, is compatible with finish paint systems indicated, and has capability to provide a sound foundation for field-applied topcoats. Apply primer immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install steel doors, frames, and accessories according to Shop Drawings, manufacturer's data, and as specified.
- B. Placing Frames: Comply with provisions of SDI 105, unless otherwise indicated. Set frames accurately in position, plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is completed, remove temporary braces and spreaders, leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged.
 - 1. Except for frames located in existing concrete, masonry, or gypsum board assembly construction, place frames before constructing enclosing walls and ceilings.
 - 2. In masonry construction, install at least 3 wall anchors per jamb adjacent to hinge location on hinge jamb and at corresponding heights on strike jamb. Acceptable anchors include masonry wire anchors and masonry T-shaped anchors.
 - At existing concrete or masonry construction, install at least 3 completed opening anchors
 per jamb adjacent to hinge location on hinge jamb and at corresponding heights on strike
 jamb. Set frames and secure to adjacent construction with bolts and masonry anchorage
 devices.
 - 4. Install fire-rated frames according to NFPA 80.
- A. Door Installation: Fit hollow-metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified in ANSI/SDI 100.
 - 1. Fire-Rated Doors: Install with clearances specified in NFPA 80.
 - 2. Smoke-Control Doors: Comply with NFPA 105.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Prime Coat Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth any rusted or damaged areas of prime coat and apply touchup of compatible air-drying primer.
- B. Protection Removal: Immediately before final inspection, remove protective wrappings from doors and frames.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08211 - WOOD DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Solid core doors with wood veneer faces.
 - 2. Factory finishing of flush wood doors.
 - 3. Louvers for flush wood doors.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product data for each type of door, including details of core and edge construction, trim for openings and louvers, and factory-finishing specifications.
- C. Shop drawings indicating location and size of each door, elevation of each kind of door, details of construction, location and extent of hardware blocking, fire ratings, requirements for veneer matching and factory finishing and other pertinent data.
 - 1. For factory-machined doors, indicate dimensions and locations of cutouts for locksets and other cutouts adjacent to light and louver openings.
- D. Samples for initial selection in the form of color charts consisting of actual materials in small sections for the following:
 - 1. Faces of factory-finished doors with transparent finish. Show the full range of colors available for stained finishes.
 - 2. Faces of factory-finished doors with opaque finish. Show the full range of colors available.
- E. Samples for verification in the form and size indicated below:
 - 1. Corner sections of doors approximately 12 inches (300 mm) square with door faces and edgings representing the typical range of color and grain for each species of veneer and solid lumber required. Finish sample with same materials proposed for factory-finished doors.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Quality Standard: Comply with the following standard:
 - NWWDA Quality Standard: I.S.1-A, "Architectural Wood Flush Doors," of the National Wood Window and Door Association.
 - 2. AWI Quality Standard: "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards" of the Architectural Woodwork Institute for grade of door, core, construction, finish, and other requirements.
- B. Fire-Rated Wood Doors: Provide wood doors that comply with NFPA 80; are identical in materials and construction to units tested in door and frame assemblies per ASTM E 152; and are labeled and listed by UL, Warnock Hersey, or another testing and inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - Oversized Fire-Rated Wood Doors: For door assemblies exceeding sizes of tested assemblies, provide manufacturer's certificate stating that doors conform to all standard construction requirements of tested and labeled fire-door assemblies except for size.
 - 2. Temperature Rise Rating: At stairwell enclosures, provide doors that have a temperature rise rating of 450 deg F (250 deg C) maximum in 30 minutes of fire exposure.

WOOD DOORS 08211-1

- 3. Temperature Rise Rating: At stairwell enclosures, provide doors that have a temperature rise rating of 250 deg F (139 deg C) maximum in 30 minutes of fire exposure.
- C. Single-Source Responsibility: Obtain doors from one source and by a single manufacturer.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING

- A. Protect doors during transit, storage, and handling to prevent damage, soiling, and deterioration. Comply with requirements of referenced standard and manufacturer's instructions.
 - 1. Comply with Technical Bulletin 420-R for delivery, storage, and handling of doors.
- B. Identify each door with individual opening numbers as designated on shop drawings, using temporary, removable, or concealed markings.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Conditioning: Do not deliver or install doors until building is enclosed, wet work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and will maintain temperature and relative humidity at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. General Warranty: Door manufacturer's warranty specified in this Article shall not deprive the Owner of other rights the Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by the Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.
- B. Door Manufacturer's Warranty: Submit written agreement on door manufacturer's standard form signed by manufacturer, Installer, and Contractor, agreeing to repair or replace defective doors that have warped (bow, cup, or twist) more than 1/4 inch (6.35 mm) in a 42-by-84-inch (1067-by-2134-mm) section or that show telegraphing of core construction in face veneers exceeding 0.01 inch in a 3-inch (0.25 mm in a 75-mm) span, or do not conform to tolerance limitations of referenced quality standards.
 - 1. Warranty shall also include installation and finishing that may be required due to repair or replacement of defective doors where defect was not apparent prior to hanging.
 - Warranty shall be in effect during the following period of time after date of Substantial Completion.
 - a. Solid Core Interior Doors: Life of installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering doors that may be incorporated in the Work (No other Manufacturer to be used unless prior approved by addenda)
- B. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide doors by one of the following:
 - 1. Oshkosh Door Company; 2501 Universal Street, P.O. Box 2468, Oshkosh, WI 54904; Ph.: 920.233.6161; www.oshkoshdoor.com.
 - VT Industries; 1000 Industrial Park, P.O. Box 490, Holstein, IA 51025; Ph.: 712.368.4381; www.vtindustries.com.
 - 3. Haley Brothers, Inc.; 6291 Orangethorpe Ave., Buena Park, CA 90620; Ph.: 714.670.2112; www.haleybros.com.

2.2 INTERIOR FLUSH WOOD DOORS

- A. Solid Core Doors for Transparent Finish: Comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Faces: Plain Sliced White Birch, Book/Run Matching
 - 2. Grade: Premium "A"

WOOD DOORS 08211-2

- 3. Construction: 5 ply, Hot Pressed
- 4. Core: Particleboard Core to meet or exceed ANSI/A208.1 for 1-LD-1 or 1-LD-2 door core
- 5. Bonding: Stiles and rails bonded to core, then entire unit abrasive planed before veneering.
- 6. Pair Matching: Required at all pairs of doors.
- B. Fire-Rated Solid Core Doors: Comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Faces and Grade: Provide faces and grade to match non-fire-rated doors in same area of building, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Construction: Manufacturer's standard core construction as required to provide fire-resistance rating indicated.
 - 3. Edge Construction: Provide manufacturer's standard laminated-edge construction for improved screw-holding capability and split resistance compatible hardwood
 - 4. Pairs: Furnish formed-steel edges and astragals for pairs of fire-rated doors, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5. Pairs: Provide fire-rated pairs with fire-retardant stiles that are labeled and listed for kinds of applications indicated without formed-steel edges and astragals.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate flush wood doors to comply with following requirements:
 - 1. In sizes indicated for job-site fitting.
 - 2. Factory fit doors to suit frame-opening sizes indicated, with the following uniform clearances and bevels:
 - a. Comply with clearance requirements of referenced quality standard for fitting. Comply with requirements of NFPA 80 for fire-resistance-rated doors.
 - Factory machine doors for hardware that is not surface applied. Locate hardware to comply with DHI-WDHS-3. Comply with final hardware schedules, door frame shop drawings, DHI A115-W series standards, and hardware templates.
 - a. Coordinate measurements of hardware mortises in metal frames to verify dimensions and alignment before proceeding with factory machining.
 - b. Metal Astragals: Pre-machine astragals and formed-steel edges for hardware for pairs of fire-rated doors.
- B. Openings: Cut and trim openings through doors to comply with applicable requirements of referenced standards for kind(s) of door(s) required.
 - 1. Light Openings: Trim openings with moldings of material and profile indicated.
 - 2. Louvers: Factory install louvers in prepared openings.

2.4 SHOP PRIMING

A. Transparent Finish: Shop-seal faces and edges of doors for transparent finish with stain (if required), other required pretreatments, and first coat of finish as specified.

2.5 FACTORY FINISHING

- A. General: Comply with referenced quality standard's requirements for factory finishing.
- B. Finish wood doors at factory.
- C. Transparent Finish: Comply with requirements indicated for grade, finish system, staining effect, and sheen.
 - 1. Grade: Premium.
 - 2. Finish: AWI System TR-6 or better in Factory standard color as directed by the Architect.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 **EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine installed door frames prior to hanging door:
 - 1. Verify that frames comply with indicated requirements for type, size, location, and swing characteristics and have been installed with plumb jambs and level heads.
 - Reject doors with defects.
- B. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Hardware: For installation see Division 8 Section "Door Hardware."
- B. Manufacturer's Instructions: Install wood doors to comply with manufacturer's instructions and referenced quality standard and as indicated.
 - Install fire-rated doors in corresponding fire-rated frames according to requirements of NFPA 80.
- C. Job-Fit Doors: Align and fit doors in frames with uniform clearances and bevels as indicated below; do not trim stiles and rails in excess of limits set by manufacturer or permitted with fire-rated doors. Machine doors for hardware. Seal cut surfaces after fitting and machining.
 - 1. Fitting Clearances for Non-Fire-Rated Doors: Provide 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) at jambs and heads, 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) per leaf at meeting stiles for pairs of doors, and 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) from bottom of door to top of decorative floor finish or covering. Where threshold is shown or scheduled, provide 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) clearance from bottom of door to top of threshold.
 - 2. Fitting Clearances for Fire-Rated Doors: Comply with NFPA 80.
 - 3. Bevel non-fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches (3-1/2 degrees) at lock and hinge edges.
 - 4. Bevel fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches (3-1/2 degrees) on lock edge; trim stiles and rails only to extent permitted by labeling agency.
- D. Factory-Fitted Doors: Align in frames for uniform clearance at each edge.
- E. Factory-Finished Doors: Restore finish after installation, if fitting or machining is required at the job site.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND PROTECTION

- A. Operation: Re-hang or replace doors that do not swing or operate freely.
- B. Finished Doors: Refinish or replace doors damaged during installation.
- C. Protect doors as recommended by door manufacturer to ensure that wood doors will be without damage or deterioration at the time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08305 - CEILING ACCESS DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Ceiling Access Doors as indicated on drawings.
 - 1. Access Doors.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Furnish each access door as a complete unit produced by one manufacturer, including hardware, accessories, mounting and installation components.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications for fabrication and installation, including data substantiating that products comply with requirements.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit for fabrication and installation of ceiling access doors and frames. Include details of each frame type, conditions at openings, details of construction, location and installation requirements of finish hardware and reinforcements, and details of joints and connections. Show anchorage and accessory items.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver metal work cartoned or crated to provide protection during transit and job storage. Provide additional sealed plastic wrapping for factory finished doors.
- B. Inspect metal work upon delivery for damage. Minor damages may be repaired provided finish items are equal in all respects to new work and acceptable to Architect; otherwise, remove and replace damaged items as directed.
- C. Store access doors and frames at building site under cover, store on floors in manner that will prevent rust and damage. Avoid use of non-vented plastic or canvas shelters which could create humidity chamber. If cardboard wrapper on door becomes wet, remove carton immediately.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer shall warrant that the Access Doors ("Product") are free from manufacturing defects at the time of sale. Manufacturer further warrants the Product will not prematurely deteriorate because of weathering for a period of one (1) year from date of sale.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. Milcor | www.milcorinc.com | 5030 Corporate Exchange Blvd. SE Grand Rapids, MI 49512 | Ph.:(800) 624-8642 | Email: info@milcorinc.com.
 - 2. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 ACCESS DOORS

A. FLUSH ACCESS DOOR [WOOD TRUSSES]

Ordering Sequence: Model Number 3202033, Series: (M)prime painted, Size: Width (22 inch) x Length (36 inch). Length denotes hinge side. The access door shall be single leaf. The door shall be pre-assembled from the manufacturer.

2. Materials: Series M

- a. Door: 16 ga. cold rolled steel.
- b. Frame: 16 ga. cold rolled steel. Frame to be provided with pre-formed mounting holes 3/16 " diameter at 4" spacing. Inner frame included to allow latching.
- c. Hinge: Concealed spring hinges open to 175° for complete access without allowing the door to impact the wall. Quantity varies per door panel size. Extracting pin from hinge leaf attached to panel permits panel removal.
- d. Latch: Screwdriver operated cam latch. Quantity varies per door panel size.
- e. Finish: Powder coat White.

3. Options: Series M

a. Latch: Cylinder lock(replaces one cam latch) furnished with two keys. Additional custom options available upon request.

2.3 FIRE RATED ACCESS DOOR

A. UNIVERSAL FIRE RATED ACCESS DOOR

Ordering Sequence: Model Number 3218027, Series: (UFR), Size: Width (22) x Length (36).
Length denotes hinge side. The access door shall be single leaf. The door shall be preassembled from the manufacturer.

2. Materials:

- a. Door: 20 ga. cold rolled steel sandwich panel with 2" mineral fiber insulation.
- b. Frame: 16 ga. 4-piece cold rolled steel with masonry anchors.
- c. Hinge 18 ga. continuous piano hinge with stainless steel pin.
- d. Closer: Coil spring self-closing.
- e. Latch: Self-latching paddle latch and locking system with key operated cylinder lock furnished with two keys and interior release mechanism; (1) per door for sizes below 36"; (2) per door for sizes 36" 48".
- f. Finish: Powder coat White.

3. Rating:

- a. Rating
- b. Rating is maintained for a two hour wall.
- c. Carries UL and CUL 11/2 -hour, Class B fire rating.
- d. Warnock Hersey Label for three-hour noncombustible ceiling systems.
- e. UL Certified: 250° F temperature rise protection for cold rolled steel; 450° F temperature rise protection for stainless steel.

2.4 RECESSED ACCESS DOOR FOR ACOUSTICAL TILE CEILING

A. RECESSED STEEL

Ordering Sequence: Model Number 3205034, Series: (<u>AT</u>), Size: Width (<u>24</u>) x Length (<u>36</u>).
 Length denotes hinge side. The access door shall be single leaf. The door shall be preassembled from the manufacturer.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama CEILING ACCESS DOORS 08305-2

Materials:

- a. Door: 18 ga. cold rolled steel, recessed 1" to accept acoustical tile.
- b. Frame: 18 ga. cold roled steel outer frame.16 ga. cold rolled steel inner frame. Frame provided with 1/4" x 1/2" slots at corners for framing attachment.
- c. Hinge: Continuous piano hinge with stainless steel pin..
- d. Latch: Cylinder lock (replaces one cam latch) furnished with two keys. Additional custom options available on request Finish: Powder coat White.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Verify by comparing packing slip and box label that product is per specification.
- B. Verify that the substrate is dry, clean, and free of foreign matter and in compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Report and correct any defects prior to any installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

A. Refer to manufacturer's product literature for surface preparation requirements. Surfaces should be structurally sound, free of voids, spalls, loose aggregate and sharp ridges. Remove dust, dirt, debris or any other foreign materials.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Verify that access door installation will not disrupt other trades.
- B. Install access doors in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions and approved submittals.
 - 1. Test units for proper function and adjust until proper operation is achieved.
 - 2. Repair finishes damaged during installation.
 - 3. Restore finishes so no evidence remains of corrective work.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Product requires no spill or leak containment.
- B. Remove and replace access doors with damage, bowing, or warping that interferes with the installation or functionality of product. Dispose of damaged material in accordance with all governmental regulations.
- C. Clean exposed surfaces using methods acceptable to the manufacturer which will not damage finish.
- D. Protect completed work from subsequent construction activities as recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08330 - COILING DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Overhead Coiling Service Doors.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 05500 Metal Fabrications: Support framing and framed opening.
- B. Section 08700 Door Hardware: Product Requirements for cylinder core and keys.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI/DASMA 108 American National Standards Institute Standard Method For Testing Sectional Garage Doors And Rolling Doors: Determination Of Structural Performance Under Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference.
- B. ASTM E 90 Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Element.
- C. ASTM E 330 Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Doors, Skylights and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference.
- D. ASTM A 653 Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
- E. ASTM A 924 Standard Specification for General Requirements for Steel Sheet, Metallic-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process.
- F. ASTM B 221 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes.
- G. NEMA 250 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).
- H. NEMA MG 1 Motors and Generators.

1.4 DESIGN / PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Overhead coiling service doors:
 - 1. Wind Loads: Design door assembly to withstand wind/suction load of 20 psf (958 Pa) without damage to door or assembly components in conformance with ASTM E 330.
 - 2. Operation: Design door assembly, including operator, to operate for not less than 20,000 cycles.
- B. Single-Source Responsibility: Provide doors, tracks, motors, and accessories from onemanufacturer for each type of door. Provide secondary components from source acceptable to manufacturer of primary components.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 01600.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
 - 1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
 - 2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
 - 3. Details of construction and fabrication.
 - 4. Installation instructions.
- C. Shop Drawings: Include detailed plans, elevations, details of framing members, anchoring methods, required clearances, hardware, and accessories. Include relationship with adjacent construction.

Additions to Hatton

School for the

Lawrence County Board of Education

COILING DOORS
08330-1

Moulton, Alabama

- D. Selection Samples: For each finish product specified, two complete sets of color chips representing manufacturer's full range of available colors and patterns.
- E. Verification Samples: For each finish product specified, two samples, minimum size 6 inches (150 mm) long, representing actual product, color, and patterns.
- F. Manufacturer's Certificates: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Data: Submit lubrication requirements and frequency, and periodic adjustments required.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Furnish each coiling door as a complete unit produced by one manufacturer, including hardware, accessories, mounting and installation components.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing Work of this section with a minimum of five years experience in the fabrication and installation of security closures.
- C. Installer Qualifications: Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing Work of this section with minimum three years and approved by manufacturer.
- D. Mock-Up: Provide a mock-up for evaluation of surface preparation techniques and application workmanship.
 - 1. Finish areas designated by Architect.
 - Do not proceed with remaining work until workmanship, color, and sheen are approved by Architect.
 - 3. Refinish mock-up area as required to produce acceptable work.
 - Anchorages: Furnish all anchoring devices and provide setting drawings, templates, instructions and directions for installation of anchoring devices. Coordinate delivery with other work to avoid delay.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.
- B. Protect materials from exposure to moisture. Do not deliver until after wet work is complete and dry.
- C. Store materials in a dry, warm, ventilated weathertight location.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's absolute limits.

1.9 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate Work with other operations and installation of adjacent materials to avoid damage to installed materials.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer's limited door and operator system, except the counterbalance spring and finish, to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for 3 years or 20,000 cycles, whichever occurs first.
- B. Warranty: Manufacturer's limited door system warranty for 2 years for all parts and components.
- C. PowderGuard Finish
 - 1. PowderGuard Max: Applied to curtain, guides, bottom bar, headplates: Manufacturer's limited Max Finish warranty for 5 years.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Overhead Door Corp., 2501 S. State Hwy. 121, Suite 200, Lewisville, TX 75067. ASD. Tel. Toll Free: (800) 275-3290. Phone: (469) 549-7100. Fax: (972) 906-1499. Web Site: www.overheaddoor.com. E-mail: info@overheaddoor.com.
- B. Raynor; 1101 East River Road, Dixon, IL 61021-0448; www.raynor.com; PH: 815.285.7144.
- C. Cookson; 1901 South Litchfield Road, Goodyear, AZ 85338; www.cooksondoor.com; PH: 800.294.4358
- D. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 01600.

2.2 OVERHEAD COILING SERVICE DOORS

- A. Industrial Doors: Overhead Door Corporation, Model 610 Service Doors.
 - 1. Curtain: Interlocking roll-formed slats as specified following. Endlocks shall be attached to each end of alternate slats to prevent lateral movement.
 - a. Flat profile type F-265 for doors up to 18 feet 4 inches (5.59 m) wide, fabricated of:
 - i. 22 gauge galvanized steel.
 - b. Flat profile type F-265 for doors between 18 feet 4 inches (5.59 m) and 25 feet 4 inches (7.72 m) wide, fabricated of:
 - i. 20 gauge galvanized steel.
 - c. Flat profile type F-265 for doors between 25 feet 4 inches (7.72 m) and 40 feet (12.19 m) wide, fabricated of:
 - 18 gauge galvanized steel.

2. Slats and Hood Finish:

- a. Galvanized Steel: Slats and hood galvanized in accordance with ASTM A 653 and receive rust-inhibitive, roll coating process, including 0.2 mils thick baked-on prime paint, and 0.6 mils thick baked-on polyester top coat.
 - i. Powder Coat:
 - 1) PowderGuard Max powder coat, color as selected by Architect.
 - ii. Non-galvanized exposed ferrous surfaces shall receive one coat of rust-inhibitive primer.
- 3. Weatherseals:
 - a. Vinyl bottom seal.
 - b. Guide weatherseal.
- 4. Bottom Bar:
 - a. Two galvanized steel angles.
- 5. Guides: Three structural steel angles.
- 6. Brackets:
 - a. Galvanized steel to support counterbalance, curtain and hood.
- 7. Finish; Bottom Bar, Guides, Headplate and Brackets:
 - a. Finish: PowderGuard Max powder color as selected by the Architect.
- 8. Counterbalance: Helical torsion spring type housed in a steel tube or pipe barrel, supporting the curtain with deflection limited to 0.03 inch per foot of span. Counterbalance is adjustable by means of an adjusting tension wheel.

- 9. Hood:
 - a. 24 gauge galvanized steel with intermediate supports as required.
- 10. Manual Operation:
 - a. Manual push up for doors up to 96 SF.
- 11. Windload Design:
 - a. Standard windload shall be 20 PSF.
- 12. Locking:
 - a. Chain keeper locks for chain hoist operation.
 - b. Cylinder lock.
- 13. Wall Mounting Condition:
 - a. As Indicated on drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 **EXAMINATION**

- A. Verify opening sizes, tolerances and conditions are acceptable.
- B. Examine conditions of substrates, supports, and other conditions under which this work is to be performed.
- C. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Use anchorage devices to securely fasten assembly to wall construction and building framing without distortion or stress.
- C. Securely and rigidly brace components suspended from structure. Secure guides to structural members only.
- D. Fit and align assembly including hardware; level and plumb, to provide smooth operation.
- E. Coordinate installation of electrical service with Section 16150. Complete wiring from disconnect to unit components.
- F. Coordinate installation of sealants and backing materials at frame perimeter as specified in Section 07900.
- G. Install perimeter trim and closures.
- H. Instruct Owner's personnel in proper operating procedures and maintenance schedule.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Test for proper operation and adjust as necessary to provide proper operation without binding or distortion.
- B. Adjust hardware and operating assemblies for smooth and noiseless operation.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Clean curtain and components using non-abrasive materials and methods recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Remove labels and visible markings.
- C. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed products until completion of project.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08410 - ALUMINUM STOREFRONTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of aluminum entrances and storefronts is indicated on drawings and schedules.
- B. Types of aluminum entrances required include the following:
 - 1. Frames for exterior entrances
 - 2. Frames for interior entrances
 - 3. Storefront type framing system for interior applications.
- C. Glazing: Refer to "Glass and Glazing" section of Division 8 for glazing requirements for aluminum entrances and storefronts specified herein to be factory pre-glazed.

1.3 SYSTEM PERFORMANCES

- A. General: Provide exterior entrance and storefront assemblies that have been designed and fabricated to comply with requirements for system performance characteristics listed below as demonstrated by testing manufacturer's corresponding stock systems according to test methods designated. System shall be of design styles indicated. System components and accessories shall be from the same manufacturer, to the maximum extent possible.
- B. Thermal Movement: Allow for expansion and contraction resulting from ambient temperature range of 120 degree F.
- C. Wind Loading: Provide capacity to withstand loading indicated below, tested per ASTM E 330.
 - 1. Uniform pressure of 20 psf inward and 20 psf outward.
- D. Transmission Characteristics of Fixed Framing: Comply with requirements indicated below for transmission characteristics and test methods.
 - 1. Air and Water Leakages: Air infiltration of not more than 0.06 CFM per sq. ft. of fixed area per ASTM E 283 and no uncontrolled water penetration per ASTM E 331 at pressure differential of 6.24 psf (excluding operable door edges).
 - 2. Condensation Resistance: Not less than 51 CRF per AAMA 1502.7.
 - Thermal Transmittance: U-value of not more than 0.65 Btu/(hr x sf x degree F) per AAMA 1503.1.
- E. Transmission Characteristics of Entrances: Provide entrance doors with jamb and head frames which comply with requirements indicated below for transmission characteristics and test methods.
 - 1. Air Leakage: Air infiltration per linear foot of perimeter crack of not more than 0.50 CFM forsingle doors and 1.0 CFM for pairs of doors per ASTM E 283 at pressure differential of 1.567 psf.
 - 2. Condensation Resistance: Not less than 48 CRF per AAMA 1502.7.
 - Thermal Transmittance: U-value of not more than 0.93 Btu/(hr x sf x degree F) per AAMA 1503.1.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Drawings: Plans, elevations and details show spacings of members as well as profile and similar dimensional requirements of aluminum entrances and storefront work. Minor deviations will be

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama accepted in order to utilize manufacturer's standard products when, in Architect's sole judgment, such deviations do not materially detract from design concept or intended performances.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications, standard details, and installation recommendations for components of aluminum entrances and storefronts required for project, including test reports certifying that products have been tested and comply with performance requirements.
- B. Samples: Submit samples of each type and color of aluminum finish on 12" long sections of extrusions or formed shapes and on 6" square sheets. Where normal color and texture variations are to be expected, include 2 or more units in each set of samples showing limits of such variations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ALUMINUM DOORS, FRAMES & STOREFRONTS

- A. Manufacturers: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. Kawneer North America
 - 2. Tubelite, Inc.
 - 3. Coral Industries, Inc./Coral Architectural Products
 - 4. YKK AP America, Inc.
 - 5. Oldcastle
 - 6. Record
- B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Aluminum Members: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for strength, corrosion resistance, and application of required finish; ASTM B 221 for extrusion, ASTM B 209 for sheet/plate.
- B. Fasteners: Aluminum, non-magnetic stainless steel, or other materials warranted by manufacturer to be noncorrosive and compatible with aluminum components.
 - 1. Do not use exposed fasteners except where unavoidable for application of hardware. Match finish of adjoining metal.
 - 2. Provide Phillips flat-head machine screws for exposed fasteners.
- C. Concealed Flashing: Dead-soft stainless steel, 26 gauge minimum, or extruded aluminum, 0.062" minimum, of an alloy and type selected by manufacturer for compatibility with other components.
- D. Brackets and Reinforcements: Manufacturer's high-strength aluminum units where feasible; otherwise, non-magnetic stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 386.
- E. Concrete/Masonry Inserts: Cast-iron, malleable iron, or hot-dip galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 386.
- F. Bituminous Coatings: Cold-applied asphalt mastic complying with SSPC-PS 12, compounded for 30-mil thickness per coat.
- G. Compression Weatherstripping: Manufacturer's standard replaceable stripping of either molded neoprene gaskets complying with ASTM D 2000 or molded PVC gaskets complying with ASTM D 2287.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama ALUMINUM STORE FRONT 08410-2

- H. Sliding Weatherstripping: Manufacturer's standard replaceable stripping of wool, polypropylene, or nylon woven pile, with nylon fabric or aluminum strip backing, complying with AAMA 701.2.
- I. Glass and Glazing Materials: Provide glass and glazing materials which comply with requirements of "Glass and Glazing" section of these specifications.

2.3 HARDWARE

- A. General: Hardware shall comply with requirements of the "Americans with Disabilities Act". Refer to hardware section of Division 8 for requirements for hardware items other than those indicated herein to be provided by manufacturer of aluminum entrances.
 - 1. Push/Pull Handles: CO-9 design, by Kawneer. Finish as per the Door Schedule.
 - 2. All other hardware shall be as per Section 08700, Finish Hardware.

2.4 FRAMING

A. Types:

- 1. Storefront type framing system for insulated exterior applications:
 - a. Framing system shall be equal to TriFab Versaglaze 451, by Kawneer.
- 2. Storefront type framing system for non-insulated interior applications:
 - a. Framing system shall be equal to TriFab Versaglaze 450, by Kawneer.

B. General:

- 1. Support Members: Extruded aluminum alloy 6063-T6 or 6061-T6 complying with ASTM B-221.
- 2. Flashing/Closures: Formed aluminum 5005-H34 alloy, min. thickness .040", complying with ASTM B-209.
- 3. Cap System: Manufacturer's standard cap glazing system consisting of rectangular (rafter) and beveled (horizontal) glazing gaps which will secure all sides of each light of glass against negative and positive loads.
- 4. Fasteners: A300 stainless steel.
- 5. Sealant: Silicone (FS TT-S-0015 43A and TT-S-0023 o.c.)

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Sizes and Profiles: Required sizes for door and frame units, including profile requirements, are indicated on drawings. Any variable dimensions are indicated, together with maximum and minimum dimensions required to achieve design requirements and coordination with other work.
- B. Prefabrication: To greatest extent possible, complete fabrication, assembly, finishing, hardware application, and other work before shipment to project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation.
 - 1. Preglaze door and frame units to greatest extent possible, in coordination with installation and hardware requirements.
 - 2. Do not drill and tap for surface-mounted hardware items until time of installation at project site.
 - 3. Perform fabrication operations, including cutting, fitting, forming, drilling and grinding of metal work in manner which prevents damage to exposed finish surfaces. For hardware, perform these operations prior to application of finishes.
- C. Welding: Comply with AWS recommendations to avoid discoloration; grind exposed welds smooth and restore mechanical finish.
- D. Reinforcing: Install reinforcing as necessary for performance requirements; separate dissimilar metals with bituminous paint or other separator which will prevent corrosion.

- E. Continuity: Maintain accurate relation of planes and angles, with hairline fit of contacting members.
- F. Fasteners: Conceal fasteners wherever possible.
- G. Weatherstripping: For exterior doors, provide compression weatherstripping against fixed stops; at other edges, provide sliding weatherstripping retained in adjustable strip mortised into door edge.
 - 1. Provide EPDM/vinyl blade gasket weatherstripping in bottom door rail, adjustable for contact with threshold.

2.6 STOREFRONT FRAMING SYSTEM

A. General: Provide inside-outside matched center glazed system with provisions for glass replacement. Shop-fabricate and preassemble frame components where possible.

2.7 ALUMINUM DOOR FRAMES

A. Fabricate tubular and channel frame assemblies, as indicated, with either welded or mechanical joints in accordance with manufacturer's standards, reinforced as necessary to support required loads.

2.8 STILE-AND-RAIL TYPE ALUMINUM DOORS

- A. Frame: Provide tubular frame members, fabricated with mechanical joints using heavy inserted reinforcing plates and concealed tie-rods or j-bolts, or fabricate with structurally welded joints, at manufacturer's option.
- B. Design:
 - Provide doors equal to Model 500 by Kawneer, wide stile design with 8" high horizontal crossrail.
- C. Glazing: Fabricate doors to facilitate replacement of glass or panels, without disassembly of door stiles and rails. Provide snap-on extruded aluminum glazing stops, with exterior stops anchored for non-removal.

2.9 FINISHES

- A. Baked Enamel Finish: Premium color selection equal to Kawneer #22 Stock Permafluor Architectural Coating (Hylar 5000 or Kynar 500), factory applied and oven baked for a topcoat thickness of 1.0 1.3 mils.
 - 1. Color to be selected by Architect after bid date from manufacturer standards
 - 2. Color selections MUST include "White".

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Field Measurement: Wherever possible, take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication, to ensure proper fitting of work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of aluminum entrances.
- B. Set units plumb, level, and true to line, without warp or rack of framing members, doors, or panels. Anchor securely in place, separating aluminum and other corrodible metal surfaces from sources of corrosion of electrolytic action at points of contact with other materials.
- C. Drill and tap frames and apply surface-mounted hardware items, complying with hardware manufacturer's instructions and template requirements. Use concealed fasteners wherever possible.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

- D. Set sill members and other members in bed of sealant as indicated, or with joint fillers or gaskets as indicated to provide weathertight construction. Comply with requirements of Division 7 for sealants, fillers, and gaskets.
- E. Refer to "Glass and Glazing" section of Division 8 for installation of glass and spandrel panels indicated to be glazed into framing, and not preglazed by manufacturer.

3.3 ADJUST AND CLEAN:

- A. Adjust operating hardware to function properly, without binding, and to prevent tight fit at contact points and weatherstripping.
- B. Clean completed systems, inside and out, promptly after erection and installation of glass and sealants. Remove excess glazing and joint sealants, dirt, and other substances from aluminum surfaces.
- C. Institute protective measures and other precautions required to assure that aluminum entrances and storefronts will be without damage or deterioration, other than normal weathering, at time of acceptance.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08520 - ALUMINUM WINDOWS - FIXED

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Extent of each type of aluminum window units including window column covers, panning trim, as shown on drawings.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Standards: Except as otherwise indicated requirements for aluminum windows, terminology and standards of performance, and fabrication workmanship are those specified and recommended in ANSI/AAMA 506 and applicable general recommendations published by AAMA and AA. Where more stringent requirements are shown, manufacturer shall provide proof of compliance as required by the architect.
- B. Performance and Testing:
- C. General: Except as otherwise indicated, comply with air infiltration tests, water resistance tests, and applicable load tests specified in ANSI/AAMA 506 for type and classification of window units required in each case.
- D. Prior Approval: Window manufacturers other than those specified requesting approval shall submit samples and test data ten days prior to bid opening for approval. Architect will list those approved manufacturers by addendum. No verbal approvals will be issued.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications, recommendations, and standard details for aluminum window units, including certified test laboratory reports as necessary to show compliance with requirements.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings, including wall elevations at ½" scale, typical unit elevations at ¾" scale and full size detail sections of every typical composite member. Show anchors, hardware, operators and other components not included in manufacturer's standard data. Include glazing details.
 - 1. Architect reserves right to require additional samples which will show fabrication techniques, workmanship of component parts, and design of hardware and other exposed auxiliary items.

1.5 SPECIAL PROJECT WARRANTY

A. Submit written warranty signed by manufacturer, installer and contractor, agreeing to replace aluminum window units which fail in materials or workmanship within 3 years of date of acceptance. Failure of materials or workmanship shall include (but not be limited to) excessive leakage or air infiltration, excessive deflections, faulty operation of sash, deterioration of finish or metal in excess of normal weathering, and defects in hardware, weather-stripping and other components of work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURES

- A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. Traco Series NX-3800 Fixed
 - 2. Peerless G241 Fixed
 - 3. Georgia Palm Beach Series 3500 Fixed

Additions to Hatton ALUM School for the Lawrence County Board of Education

Moulton, Alabama

B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS - GENERAL

- A. GENERAL: All aluminum prime windows shall be single hung type and shall conform to the Architectural Aluminum Manufacturer's Association specification requirements for DH-C-70.
- B. All windows shall be of the type and size shown on the drawings. The following are approved manufacturers:
- C. Aluminum Extrusions: Alloy and temper recommended by window manufacturer for strength, corrosion resistance, and application of required finish, but not less than 22,000 psi ultimate tensile strength and not less than 0.062" thickness at any location for main frame and sash members. Comply with ASTM B 221.
- D. Fasteners: Aluminum, non-magnetic stainless steel, or other materials warranted by manufacturer to be noncorrosive and compatible with aluminum window members, trim, hardware, anchors and other components of window units.
 - 1. Reinforcement: Where fasteners screw-anchor into aluminum less than 0.125" thick, reinforce interior with aluminum or non-magnetic stainless steel to receive screw threads, or provide standard non-corrosive pressed in splined grommet nuts.
 - 2. Do not use exposed fasteners except where unavoidable for application of hardware. Match finish of adjoining metal.
 - 3. Provide Phillips flat-head machine screws for exposed fasteners.
- E. Anchors, Clips and Window Accessories: Depending on strength and corrosion-inhibiting requirements, fabricate units of aluminum, non-magnetic stainless steel, or hot-dip zinc coated steel or iron complying with ASTM A 386.
- F. Sealant: Unless otherwise indicated for sealants required within fabricated window units, provide type recommended by window manufacturer for joint size and movement, to remain permanently elastic, non-shrinking and non-migrating. Comply with Division 7 sections for installation of sealants.

2.3 MATERIALS

- A. All sections of frame and sash members shall be of commercial quality extruded 6063-T5 aluminum alloy. Frame shall have a minimum depth of 3-1/4" with a minimum wall thickness of not less than .062". Sill members and panning trim minimum thickness shall not be less than .078". All horizontal ventilator rails shall be of tubular construction and shall have a minimum glazing depth of 7/8". Snap trim, where required, shall be of extruded aluminum of not less than .078" thick. Window to have individual mulls exposed at exterior.
- B. CONSTRUCTION: Frame and sash member joints shall be neatly and securely fastened by means of 2 screws per corner which fasten into screw bosses extruded integrally in the section. Frame corners shall be sealed with an approved sealant in order to provide a permanently leakproof joint. Sash shall have nylon guides to prevent metal to metal contact between sash and frame members.
- C. HARDWARE: Each window shall have a set of heavy duty emergency sill latches. Latch shall be secure lock when windows are in the closed and locked position. Bottom sash shall have a pair of ½" heavy block & tackle balances, easily replaceable and adjustable.
- D. WEATHERSTRIPPING: The sash shall have integral grooves containing a silicone treated wool pile with fin seal vinyl barrier. Each sash shall be weather-stripped around the perimeter and double weather-stripped at the jambs.
- E. GLASS AND GLAZING: Provide factory glazed insulated glazing construction (1/4", 1/2", 1/4") as indicated on the drawings, with exterior pane to be tempered Low E 1/4" Gray tinted on surface #2, ½" airspace, and inboard lite to be tempered 1/4" clear. Equal to 1" Cardinal 366 Gray Lo-E, 35% Visible Trans, 10% Visible Reflect (Out), SHGC 0.25, U value 0.29. Glass shall be back bedded with an approved bedding compound and held securely in place with an extruded

Additions to Hatton
School for the
Lawrence County Board of Education
Moulton, Alabama

- aluminum snap in glazing bead for easy replacement of broken glass. Wrap around or marine type glazing will not be permitted. Muntins shall be between the glass.
- F. FINISH: Windows shall receive a baked on paint finish to meet AAMA 603.8. Color to be selected from manufactures standards.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's specifications and recommendations for installation of window units, hardware, operators, and other components of work.
- B. Set units plumb, level and true to line, without warp or rack of frames or sash. Anchor securely in place. Separate aluminum and other corrodible surfaces from sources of corrosion or electrolytic action.
- C. Set sill members and other members in bed of compound as shown, or with joint fillers or gaskets as shown, to provide weathertight construction. Refer to Division 7 sealant sections for compounds, fillers and gaskets to be installed with window units. Coordinate installation with wall flashings and other components of work.

3.2 ADJUST AND CLEAN

- A. Adjust operating sash and hardware to provide tight fit at contact points and at weather-stripping, for smooth operation and weathertight closure.
- B. Clean aluminum surfaces promptly after installation of windows, exercising are to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess glazing and sealant compounds, dirt and other substances. Lubricate hardware and moving parts.
- C. Initiate and maintain all protection and other precautions required to ensure that window units will be without damage or deterioration (other than normal weathering) at time of acceptance.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08521 - ALUMINUM WINDOWS - SINGLE HUNG

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 **DESCRIPTION OF WORK**

A. Extent of each type of aluminum window units including window column covers, panning trim, as shown on drawings.

1.3 **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Standards: Except as otherwise indicated requirements for aluminum windows, terminology and standards of performance, and fabrication workmanship are those specified and recommended in ANSI/AAMA 506 and applicable general recommendations published by AAMA and AA. Where more stringent requirements are shown, manufacturer shall provide proof of compliance as required by the architect.
- B. Performance and Testing:
- C. General: Except as otherwise indicated, comply with air infiltration tests, water resistance tests, and applicable load tests specified in ANSI/AAMA 506 for type and classification of window units required in each case.
- D. Prior Approval: Window manufacturers other than those specified requesting approval shall submit samples and test data ten days prior to bid opening for approval. Architect will list those approved manufacturers by addendum. No verbal approvals will be issued.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications, recommendations, and standard details for aluminum window units, including certified test laboratory reports as necessary to show compliance with requirements.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings, including wall elevations at ½" scale, typical unit elevations at ¾" scale and full size detail sections of every typical composite member. Show anchors, hardware, operators and other components not included in manufacturer's standard data. Include glazing details.
 - 1. Architect reserves right to require additional samples which will show fabrication techniques, workmanship of component parts, and design of hardware and other exposed auxiliary items.

1.5 SPECIAL PROJECT WARRANTY

A. Submit written warranty signed by manufacturer, installer and contractor, agreeing to replace aluminum window units which fail in materials or workmanship within 3 years of date of acceptance. Failure of materials or workmanship shall include (but not be limited to) excessive leakage or air infiltration, excessive deflections, faulty operation of sash, deterioration of finish or metal in excess of normal weathering, and defects in hardware, weather-stripping and other components of work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURES

- A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. Traco Series TR-9100 Single Hung
 - 2. Peerless Series 4130-R Single Hung
 - 3. Georgia Palm Beach Series 3500 Single Hung

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS - GENERAL

- A. GENERAL: All aluminum prime windows shall be single hung type and shall conform to the Architectural Aluminum Manufacturer's Association specification requirements for DH-C-70.
- B. All windows shall be of the type and size shown on the drawings.
- C. Aluminum Extrusions: Alloy and temper recommended by window manufacturer for strength, corrosion resistance, and application of required finish, but not less than 22,000 psi ultimate tensile strength and not less than 0.062" thickness at any location for main frame and sash members. Comply with ASTM B 221.
- D. Fasteners: Aluminum, non-magnetic stainless steel, or other materials warranted by manufacturer to be noncorrosive and compatible with aluminum window members, trim, hardware, anchors and other components of window units.
 - 1. Reinforcement: Where fasteners screw-anchor into aluminum less than 0.125" thick, reinforce interior with aluminum or non-magnetic stainless steel to receive screw threads, or provide standard non-corrosive pressed in splined grommet nuts.
 - 2. Do not use exposed fasteners except where unavoidable for application of hardware. Match finish of adjoining metal.
 - 3. Provide Phillips flat-head machine screws for exposed fasteners.
- E. Anchors, Clips and Window Accessories: Depending on strength and corrosion-inhibiting requirements, fabricate units of aluminum, non-magnetic stainless steel, or hot-dip zinc coated steel or iron complying with ASTM A 386.
- F. Sealant: Unless otherwise indicated for sealants required within fabricated window units, provide type recommended by window manufacturer for joint size and movement, to remain permanently elastic, non-shrinking and non-migrating. Comply with Division 7 sections for installation of sealants.

2.3 MATERIALS

- A. All sections of frame and sash members shall be of commercial quality extruded 6063-T5 aluminum alloy. Frame shall have a minimum depth of 3-1/4" with a minimum wall thickness of not less than .062". Sill members and panning trim minimum thickness shall not be less than .078". All horizontal ventilator rails shall be of tubular construction and shall have a minimum glazing depth of 7/8". Snap trim, where required, shall be of extruded aluminum of not less than .078" thick. Window to have individual mulls exposed at exterior.
- B. CONSTRUCTION: Frame and sash member joints shall be neatly and securely fastened by means of 2 screws per corner which fasten into screw bosses extruded integrally in the section. Frame corners shall be sealed with an approved sealant in order to provide a permanently leakproof joint. Sash shall have nylon guides to prevent metal to metal contact between sash and frame members.
- C. HARDWARE: Each window shall have a set of heavy duty emergency sill latches. Latch shall be secure lock when windows are in the closed and locked position. Bottom sash shall have a pair of ½" heavy block & tackle balances, easily replaceable and adjustable.
- D. WEATHERSTRIPPING: The sash shall have integral grooves containing a silicone treated wool pile with fin seal vinyl barrier. Each sash shall be weather-stripped around the perimeter and double weather-stripped at the jambs.
- E. GLASS AND GLAZING: Provide factory glazed insulated glazing construction (1/4", 1/2", 1/4") as indicated on the drawings, with exterior pane to be tempered Low E 1/4" Gray tinted on surface #2, ½" airspace, and inboard lite to be tempered 1/4" clear. Equal to 1" Cardinal 366 Gray Lo-E, 35% Visible Trans, 10% Visible Reflect (Out), SHGC 0.25, U value 0.29. Glass shall be back bedded with an approved bedding compound and held securely in place with an extruded aluminum snap in glazing bead for easy replacement of broken glass. Wrap around or marine

type glazing will not be permitted. Muntins shall be between the glass.

F. FINISH: Windows shall receive a baked on paint finish to meet AAMA 603.8. Color to be selected from manufactures standards.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's specifications and recommendations for installation of window units, hardware, operators, and other components of work.
- B. Set units plumb, level and true to line, without warp or rack of frames or sash. Anchor securely in place. Separate aluminum and other corrodible surfaces from sources of corrosion or electrolytic action.
- C. Set sill members and other members in bed of compound as shown, or with joint fillers or gaskets as shown, to provide weathertight construction. Refer to Division 7 sealant sections for compounds, fillers and gaskets to be installed with window units. Coordinate installation with wall flashings and other components of work.

3.2 ADJUST AND CLEAN

- A. Adjust operating sash and hardware to provide tight fit at contact points and at weather-stripping, for smooth operation and weathertight closure.
- B. Clean aluminum surfaces promptly after installation of windows, exercising are to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess glazing and sealant compounds, dirt and other substances. Lubricate hardware and moving parts.
- C. Initiate and maintain all protection and other precautions required to ensure that window units will be without damage or deterioration (other than normal weathering) at time of acceptance.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08700 - FINISH HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes items known commercially as finish or door hardware that are required for swing, sliding, and folding doors, except special types of unique hardware specified in the same sections as the doors and door frames on which they are installed.
- B. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Hinges.
 - 2. Key control system.
 - Lock cylinders and keys.
 - 4. Lock and latch sets.
 - 5. Bolts.
 - 6. Exit devices.
 - 7. Push/pull units.
 - Closers.
 - 9. Overhead holders.
 - 10. Miscellaneous door control devices.
 - 11. Door trim units.
 - 12. Protection plates.
 - 13. Weather-stripping for exterior doors.
 - 14. Sound stripping for interior doors.
 - 15. Astragals or meeting seals on pairs of doors.
 - 16. Thresholds.
- C. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 8 Section "Standard Steel Doors and Frames" for silencers integral with hollow metal frames.
 - Division 8 Section "Flush Wood Doors" for factory pre-fitting and factory pre-machining of doors for door hardware.
 - 3. Division 8 Section "Aluminum Entrances and Storefronts" for aluminum entrance door hardware, except cylinders.

1.3 HARDWARE ALLOWANCE

A. Allowance of \$3,000.00 for Certified AHC (Architectural Hardware Consultant) (document of certification from DHI must be provided) to visit job site upon substantial completion as directed by Architect. A written report will be required for the Owner, Architect, and Contractor.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Door hardware supplier's responsibilities shall be as follows:
 - Submittals: Submit through Contractor required product data, final hardware schedule; separate keying schedule, and samples as specified in this Section, unless otherwise indicated.

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- 2. <u>Hardware Review Meeting:</u> Hardware Supplier shall attend a scheduled "Hardware Review Meeting" with the Contractor, Owner and Architect representative. All Hardware products, hardware installation locations, finishes, color selections, ratings and keying is to be reviewed and discussed. The Hardware Supplier understands the Hardware Submittal is not deemed "Fully Approved" until the Owner has completed their review and given "Approval".
- Construction Schedule: Inform Contractor promptly of estimated times and dates that will be required to process submittals, to furnish templates, to deliver hardware, and to perform other work associated with furnishing door hardware for purposes of including this data in construction schedule. Comply with this schedule.
- 4. Coordination and Templates: Assist Contractor as required to coordinate hardware with other work in respect to both fabrication and installation. Furnish Contractor with templates and deliver hardware to proper locations.
- 5. Product Handling: Package, identify, deliver, and inventory door hardware specified in this Section.
- 6. Discrepancies: Based on requirements indicated in Contract Documents in effect at time of door hardware selection, furnish types, finishes, and quantities of door hardware, including fasteners, and Owner's maintenance tools required to comply with specified requirements and as needed to install and maintain hardware. Furnish or replace any items of door hardware resulting from shortages and incorrect items at no cost to the Owner or Contractor. Obtain signed receipts from Contractor for all delivered materials.
- B. Contractor's responsibilities shall be as follows:
 - 1. Submittals: Coordinate and process submittals for door hardware in same manner as submittals for other work.
 - 2. <u>Hardware Review Meeting:</u> Contractor is to schedule and attend a "Hardware Review Meeting" with the Owner, Hardware Supplier and Architect Representative. All Hardware products, hardware installation locations, finishes, color selections, ratings and keying is to be reviewed and discussed. The Contractor understands the Hardware Submittal is not deemed "Fully Approved" until the Owner has completed their review and given "Approval".
 - 3. Construction Schedule: Cooperate with door hardware supplier in establishing scheduled dates for submittals and delivery of templates and door hardware. Incorporate in construction schedule the times and dates related to furnishing hardware by door hardware supplier.
 - 4. Coordination: Coordinate door hardware with other Work. Furnish hardware supplier or manufacturer with shop drawings of other work where required or requested. Verify completeness and suitability of hardware with supplier. Coordinate all wiring, raceways, accesses and final connections to all electronic devices and components per manufacturer requirements for a fully functioning system.
 - 5. Product Handling: Provide secure lock-up for hardware delivered to the site. Inventory hardware jointly with representative of hardware supplier and issue signed receipts for all delivered materials.
 - 6. Installation Information: The general types and approximate quantities of hardware required for this Project are indicated at the end of this Section in order to establish Contractor's costs for installation and other work not included in allowance.
 - 7. No adjustments in Contract sum will be made for costs other than those covered by the allowances for subsequent increases or decreases in quantity of one or more hardware types that do not exceed 5 percent.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification sections.
- B. Product data including manufacturers' technical product data for each item of door hardware, installation instructions, maintenance of operating parts and finish, and other information necessary to show compliance with requirements.

- C. Final hardware schedule coordinated with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of door hardware.
 - Upon return of the reviewed finish hardware schedule, arrange for a meeting with the Owner and representatives of Architect. A keying schedule will be established and submitted to the Architect and Owner. After review, the keying schedule will be returned to representatives of Finish Hardware Supplier so that permanent cylinders and keys can be prepared on a timely basis.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Substitutions: All substitution requests must be submitted before bidding and within the procedures and time frame as outlined in Division 1, General Requirements. Approval of products is at the discretion of the architect and his hardware consultant.
- B. Single Source Responsibility: Obtain each type of hardware (latch and lock sets, hinges, closers, etc.) from a single manufacturer.
- C. Supplier Qualifications: A recognized architectural door hardware supplier, with warehousing facilities in the Project's vicinity, that has a record of successful in-service performance for a minimum of 10 years, for supplying door hardware similar in quantity, type, and quality to that indicated for this Project and that employs an experienced "Certified "architectural hardware consultant (AHC)" as recognized by the Door and hardware Institute (DHI). All submittals shall be signed by an AHC who is available to Owner, Architect, and Contractor, at reasonable times during the course of the Work, for consultation.
- D. Fire-Rated Openings: Provide door hardware for fire-rated openings that complies with NFPA Standard No. 80 and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide only items of door hardware that are listed and are identical to products tested by UL, Warnock Hersey, FM, or other testing and inspecting organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for use on types and sizes of doors indicated in compliance with requirements of fire-rated door and door frame labels.

1.7 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Tag each item or package separately with identification related to final hardware schedule, and include basic installation instructions with each item or package.
- B. Packaging of door hardware is responsibility of supplier. As material is received by hardware supplier from various manufacturers, sort and repackage in containers clearly marked with appropriate hardware set number to match set numbers of approved hardware schedule. Two or more identical sets may be packed in same container.
- C. Inventory door hardware jointly with representatives of hardware supplier and hardware installer until each is satisfied that count is correct.
- D. Deliver individually packaged door hardware items promptly to place of installation (shop or Project site).
- E. Provide secure lock-up for door hardware delivered to the Project, but not yet installed. Control handling and installation of hardware items that are not immediately replaceable so that completion of the Work will not be delayed by hardware losses both before and after installation.

1.8 MAINTENANCE

A. Maintenance Tools and Instructions: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools and maintenance instructions as needed for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance, and removal and replacement of door hardware.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HINGES

A. MANUFACTURERES

- 1. Ives
- 2. Stanley
- 3. Bommer

B. MATERIAL:

- 1. Provide only template produced units
- Provide Phillips flat-head or machine screws for installation of units, except furnish Phillips flat-head wood screws for installation of units in to wood. Finish screw heads to match surface of hinges or pivots.
- 3. Hinge pins, except as noted, are to be provided as follows:

a. Steel Hinges: Steel pins

b. Non-ferrous Hinges: Stainless steel pinsc. Exterior Doors: Use Non-Removable Pins

d. Interior Doors: Non-rising pins

e. Electric Hinges: Non-removable pins

- 4. Tips shall be flat button and matching plug, finished to match leaves.
- 5. Provide number of hinges indicated but not less than three (3) hinges for door leaf of 90" or less in height and one additional hinge for each 30" of additional height.
- 6. Provide ball bearing hinges of the type and weight suggested by the hinge manufacturer for each type of door application.

2.2 LOCK CYLINERS AND KEYING:

A. MANUFACTURERES

1. Schlage

B. MATERIAL

- 1. Existing System: Grandmaster key the locks to the Owner's existing Schlage Primus grand master key system, with a new master key for the Project. All exterior cylinders shall be Primus full face type (not removable core). All interior cylinders shall be Schlage Everest large format interchangeable core (LFIC). Provide the cylinder and core type specified in the door hardware sets. New key bittings shall be an extension of existing key records maintained by Schlage. All permanent cylinders and cylinder cores shall be factory keyed by Schlage Lock Company. All permanent keys shall be factory cut by Schlage Lock Company.
- 2. Provide a construction master key system for use by the general contractor during construction. Exterior doors shall be equipped with temporary cylinders. Interior doors shall be equipped with temporary brass construction cores. At the completion of the project, the General Contractor shall remove temporary cylinders and temporary brass construction cores and install permanent cylinders and permanent cores. The general contractor shall return temporary cylinders and cores to the hardware supplier.
- 3. Review the keying system with the Owner and provide the type required (master, grandmaster or great-grandmaster), either new or integrated into the Owner's existing system.
- 4. Metals: Construct lock cylinder parts from brass or bronze, stainless steel, or nickel silver.
- 5. Comply with Owner's instructions for master keying and, except as otherwise indicated, provide individual change key for each lock that is not designated to be keyed alike with a group of related locks.
- 6. Permanently inscribe each key with number of lock that identifies cylinder manufacturer's key symbol, and notation, "DO NOT DUPLICATE".
- 7. Key Material: Provide keys of nickel silver only.

- 8. Key Quantity: Furnish (3) change keys for each lock, (5) master keys for each master system, (5) grandmaster keys for each grandmaster system, (12) construction master keys. All permanent master keys shall be cut on Primus blanks.
 - a. Furnish 50 Primus key blanks.
 - b. Furnish construction master keys to General Contractor.
 - c. Deliver keys to Owner.

2.3 ACCESSORIES:

Key Cabinet: Provide one surface wall mount key cabinet, Lund Deluxe 1200 series, two tag key system. Capacity shall be 150% of number keys required for the project. General contractor shall install key cabinet in location to be determined by the architect.

2.4 LOCKSETS AND LATCHSETS

A. MANUFACTURERES

- 1. Schlage L9000 Series, 17A design
- 2. Corbin ML2000 Series, PSA Design
- 3. Sargent 8200 Series, LP Design

B. MATERIAL

- 1. Locksets and latch-sets of all manufacturers must conform to the requirements of Sub paragraphs 2 and be approved by the Architect.
- 2. Cylindrical Lock Type
 - a. Locksets and latch sets must conform to ANSI A156.2 Series 4000, Operational Grade 1, and be UL Listed.

2.5 EXIT DEVICES

A. MANUFACTURERES

- 1. Von Duprin 98 Series
- Detex 10 Series
- 3. Falcon 25 Series

B. MATERIAL

- 1. All exit devices to be of one manufacturer and provided in same finish design as locksets.
- 2. Provide sex nuts and bolts for attachment of surface applied items to doors.
- 3. Devices shall be UL listed. Devices for fire rated openings shall bear factory installed UL markings that indicate approval for fire rated openings.
- 4. All exit devices shall be touch-bar type design.
- 5. All exit devices shall comply with ANSI A156.3, Grade 1.
- Exit device lever trim shall be equal to Von Duprin break away vandal resistant #996L.
- 7. All exit devices shall be equipped with flush end caps.
- 8. All exit devices shall be equipped with guarded (deadlocking) latch bolts.
- Security Indicators for "Keyed Cylinder Dogging" Provide Von Duprin "CDSI", dogging
 indicator provides an at-a-glance verification of the status of the door from inside of the room.
 Visible "LOCKED" and "UNLOCKED" indicators show whether the device is undogged or
 dogged.
- 10. Security Indicators for "-2SI-Classroom Exit Device Locking Lever Trim". The "-2SI" Security Indicator provides an at-a-glance verification of the LOCKED/UNLOCKED status of the door

from inside of the room. Facility staff to be able to lock/unlock outside exit device lever trim from classroom side of door, avoiding corridor exposure.

- 11. All exit devices shall be provided with anti-microbial coated stainless steel touch bars. Plastic touch pads or plastic covered touch pads will not be accepted.
- 12. All exit devices are to be installed using through-bolts. All exit devices and exit device strikes shall be installed using manufacturer's supplied fasteners. <u>Substitution of manufacturer's</u> fasteners will VOID THE MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY and will not be allowed.

2.6 CLOSERS

A. MANUFACTURERES

- 1. LCN 4000/1461 series
- 2. Sargent 281 Series
- Norton 9500
- 4. Provide the closer series specified in the door hardware sets.

B. MATERIAL

- 1. Size of units: Except as otherwise specifically indicated, comply with the manufacturer's recommendations for size of door control unit, depending upon size of door, exposure to weather and anticipated frequency of use.
 - a. Where parallel arms are indicated for closers, provide closer unit one size larger than recommended for use with standard arms.
 - b. Where manual closers are indicated for doors required to be accessible to the physically handicapped, provide adjustable units, ANSI opening force and delayed action closing.
- 2. All surface closers are to be fully hydraulic, rack and pinion action with high strength cast iron cylinders and one piece forged steel pistons. Closer case piston diameter shall be minimum 1½" for all exterior doors. Hydraulic regulation to be controlled by tamper-proof, non-critical screw values, adjustable with a hex by tamper-proof, non-critical screw valves, adjustable with a hex wrench. Separate adjustments for back check, general speed, and latch speed. Where detailed in the door hardware sets, provide delayed action feature to delay closing up to one minute for maximum opening to approximately 75. Back check shall be properly located for protection of the door, frame and applied hardware.
- 3. All door closers shall comply with ANSI A156.4 Grade 1 and meet the standards of ANSI A117.1 for barrier-free accessibility.
- 4. All surface door closers shall be installed using through-bolts. All exit devices and exit device strikes shall be installed using manufacturer's supplied fasteners. Substitution of manufacturer's fasteners will not be allowed.

2.7 OVERHEAD STOPS AND HOLDERS

A. MANUFACTURERES

- 1. Glynn Johnson
- 2. Sargent
- 3. Rixson
- B. MATERIAL
 - 1. Conform to ANSI A156.8 Grade 1.

2.8 PUSH/PULLS & PROTECTION PLATES

- A. MANUFACTURERES
 - 1. Ives
 - 2. Trimco

3. Burns

B. MATERIAL

- 1. Provide manufacturers standard exposed fasteners for installation, through bolted for matched pairs, but not of single units.
- 2. Provide 16 gauge minimum thickness for plates.
- 3. Where specified in the schedule, push/pulls shall have an antimicrobial coating.

2.9 THRESHOLDS, WEATHERSTRIPPING & GASKETING

A. MANUFACTURERES

- 1. Zero
- 2. National Guard
- 3. Pemko

B. MATERIAL

- Provide continuous weather-stripping at each edge of every exterior door leaf, except as otherwise indicated.
- 2. Provide type, size and profile shown as scheduled.
- 3. Provide non-corrosive fasteners as recommended by manufacturer for application indicated. Do not specify adhesive backed weather-strip or gasket material.
- 4. Where replaceable seal strips are scheduled, provide only those units where resilient or flexible seal strip is easily replaceable from stocks maintained by manufacturer.
- 5. Proved standard metal threshold unit of type, size and profile shown as scheduled.

2.9 ACCESSORIES:

Key Cabinet: Provide one surface wall mount key cabinet, Lund Deluxe 1200 series, two tag key system. General contractor shall install key cabinet in location to be determined by the architect. Door hardware supplier shall visit owner and apply key tags to file keys prior to delivery of the key cabinet to the project site. Demonstrate to owner proper use of key cabinet, key cards, log book and purpose of file keys.

2.10 FINISHES

A. Hardware finishes shall conform to ANSI and shall be as listed below for aluminum, FRP, hollow metal and wood doors:

B. Finishes Table:

Butt Hinges	630 Exterior, 652 Satin Chrome Plated Steel Interior
Continuous Geared Aluminum Hinges	628 Clear Anodized Aluminum at wood and hollow metal doors. Aluminum storefront doors provide custom anodized or custom Kynar paint finish as required to match the specified aluminum door finish.
Flush Bolts	626 Satin Chrome Plated
Locksets	626AM Satin Chrome Plated, Anti-Microbial
Exit Devices	626AM Satin Chrome Plated, w/Satin Stainless Steel Touch Bar Anti- Microbial
Door Closers	689 Powder Coat Aluminum
Push Plates	630AM Satin Stainless Steel, Anti-Microbial
Pull Plates	630AM Satin Stainless Steel, Anti-Microbial

Protective Plates	630 Satin Stainless Steel
Door Stops	626 Satin Chrome Plated
Overhead Holders	630 Satin Stainless Steel
Thresholds	628 Clear Anodized Aluminum
Weather Strip (Metal Retainer)	628 Clear Anodized Aluminum
Weather Strip (Adhesive)	Black, Dark Bronze or Dark Gray

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install each hardware item in compliance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Where cutting and fitting is required to install hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted of finished in another way, install each item completely and then remove and store in a secure place during the finish application. After completion of the finishes, reinstall each item.
 - 1. Do not install surface mounted items until finishes have been completed on the substrate.
- B. Conform to ANSI A117.1 for positioning requirements for the handicapped.

3.2 PROTECTION AND CLEANING

A. After installation, clean metal surfaces on both interior and exterior of all mortar, paint and other contaminants. After cleaning, protect work against damage.

3.3 FINAL ADJUSTMENT

A. Whenever hardware is installed more than one month prior to occupancy or acceptance, return during the week prior to acceptance or occupancy and make a final inspection and adjustment of all hardware items in such space or area.

3.4 SCHEDULE

HARDWARE SET: 01

225

EACH TO HAVE:

DOOR NUMBER:

3	HINGE	5BB1HW 5 X 4.5 NRP 630	IVE
1	STOREROOM LOCK	L9080T 06A	SCH
1	FSIC CORE	23-030	SCH
1	SURFACE CLOSER	1461 SCUSH FC TBSRT	LCN
1	KICK PLATE	8400 8" X 2" LDW B-CS	IVE
1	RAIN DRIP	142AA (AS REQ'D)	ZER
1	GASKETING	8144SBK PSA	ZER
1	DOOR SWEEP	8198AA	ZER
1	THRESHOLD	65A	ZER

HARDWARE SET: 02 DOOR NUMBER:

229

EACH TO HAVE:

6	HINGE	5BB1HW 5 X 4.5 NRP 630	IVE
1	FLUSH BOLT	458-12"	IVE
1	STOREROOM LOCK	L9480T 06A	SCH
1	FSIC CORE	23-030	SCH
1	OH STOP	90S SNB	GLY
1	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP CUSH TBSRT	LCN
1	RAIN DRIP	142AA (AS REQ'D)	ZER
1	GASKETING	8144SBK PSA	ZER
1	ASTRAGAL	43STST (ACTIVE LEAF)	ZER
2	DOOR SWEEP	8198AA	ZER
1	THRESHOLD	65A	ZER

HARDWARE SET: 03

DOOR NUMBER:

205

EACH TO HAVE:

6	BUTT HINGES	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	IVE
1	REMOVABLE MULLION	KR4954 STAB	VON
1	PANIC HARDWARE	98-EO-990EO-299-SNB	VON
1	PANIC HARDWARE	98-NL-990NL-299-SNB	VON
1	RIM CYLINDER	20-079 ICX	SCH
1	MORTISE CYLINDER	26-094 ICX	SCH
2	FSIC CORE	23-030	SCH
2	SURFACE CLOSER	1461 SCUSH FC TBSRT	LCN
1	MULLION SEAL	139N PSA	ZER

HARDWARE SET: 04

DOOR NUMBER:

110C

EACH TO HAVE:

2	CONT. HINGE	224XY	IVE
2	FIRE EXIT HARDWARE	9827-EO-F-LBR-996-499F-SNB	VON
2	SURFACE CLOSER	4111 EDA TBSRT	LCN
2	MAGNET	SEM7840 12V/24V/120V	LCN
1	GASKETING	188SBK PSA	ZER
2	ASTRAGAL	383FSAA (ACTIVE LEAF)	ZER

COORDINATE HARDWARE WITH FIRE AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.

HARDWARE SET: 05

110A

DOOR NUMBER:

_, .0			
2	CONT. HINGE	224XY EPT NOTCH	IVE
2	POWER TRANSFER	EPT10 CON	VON
1	FIRE RATED REMOVABLE MULLION	KR9954 STAB	VON
1	ELEC FIRE EXIT HARDWARE	RX-LC-QEL-98-DT-F-990DT-SNB 24 VDC- CON	VON
1	ELEC FIRE EXIT HARDWARE	RX-LC-QEL-98-NL-F-990NL-SNB 24 VDC- CON	VON
1	RIM CYLINDER	20-079 ICX	SCH
1	MORTISE CYLINDER	26-094 ICX	SCH
2	FSIC CORE	23-030	SCH
2	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP SCUSH TBSRT	LCN
2	KICK PLATES	8400 8" X 2" LDW B-CS	IVE
2	MOP PLATES	8400 6" X 1" LDW B-CS	IVE
1	MULLION SEAL	139N PSA	ZER
1	GASKETING	188SBK PSA	ZER
2	MEETING EDGE SEALS	328AA	ZER
2	SETS WIRRE HARNESS	ALLEGION CONNECT "CON" SERIES, LOCK TO EPT, EPT TO ABOVE DROP CEILING, HW SUPPLIER TO COORDINATE PIN CONNECTORS AND HARNESS QTY AND LENGTHS	VON
2	DOOR CONTACT	7764	SCE
1	POWER SUPPLY	PS904 900-4RL 120/240 VAC	VON
1	REMOTE LOCK/UNLOCK	BY SECURITY/ACCESS CTRL SYSTEMS	
1	CREDENTIAL READER	BY SECURITY/ACCESS CTRL SYSTEMS	
SYSTEM		TRICAL, SECURITY AND ACCESS CONTROL S BY ELECTRICAL, SECURITY AND ACCESS	

HARDWARE SET: 06

DOOR NUMBER:

228

EACH TO HAVE:

3	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	IVE
1	CLASSROOM LOCK	ND70TD RHO	SCH
1	FSIC CORE	23-030	SCH
1	OH STOP	90S	GLY

DOOR N	'ARE SET: 07					
116	117					
	O HAVE:					D /=
3 1	HINGE		5BB1HW 4.5 X 4 ND70TD RHO	1.5		IVE SCH
1	CLASSROOM LOCK FSIC CORE		23-030			SCH
1	OH STOP		90S			GLY
1	SURFACE CLOSER		4040XP REG AF	RM TBSRT		LCN
1	MOP PLATE		8400 6" X 1" LD\			IVE
1	KICK PLATE		8400 8" X 2" LD\	W B-CS		IVE
1	GASKETING		188SBK PSA			ZER
	'ARE SET: 08					
	IUMBER:					
118	128					
	O HAVE:					
3	HINGE	DITYLLOOK	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4			IVE
1	CLASSROOM SECU W/INTERIOR 180 DE VISIBLE SECURITY	GREE	ND78TD RHO IS	S-LOC		SCH
2	FSIC CORE	INDICATOR	23-030			SCH
1	SURFACE CLOSER		1461 REG ARM	FC TBSRT		LCN
1	KICK PLATE		8400 8" X 2" LD\	W B-CS		IVE
1	MOP PLATE		8400 6" X 1" LD\	W B-CS		IVE
1	WALL STOP		WS401/402CVX			IVE
1	GASKETING		188SBK PSA			ZER
	'ARE SET: 09					
	NUMBER:	107	100	444	100	
104 126	106 132	107	109	111	120	
120	132					
	O HAVE:		55541044534			n /=
3	HINGE	DITYLLOOK	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4			IVE
1	CLASSROOM SECU W/INTERIOR 180 DE		ND78TD RHO IS	S-CRS		SCH
	VISIBLE SECURITY					
2	FSIC CORE		23-030			SCH
1	OH STOP		90S			GLY
1	SURFACE CLOSER		1461 REG ARM	FC TBSRT		LCN
1	KICK PLATE		8400 8" X 2" LD\	W B-CS		IVE
1	MOP PLATE		8400 6" X 1" LD\	W B-CS		IVE
4	0.4.01/ETILIO					

188SBK PSA

GASKETING

ZER

1

HARDV	VARE SET: 10			
	NUMBER:			
122A	122B	124A	124B	
EACH ¹	TO HAVE:			
3	HINGE		5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	IVE
1	FIRE EXIT HARDWARE	IT\	98-L-F-2SI-06-SNB	VON
	W/CLASSROOM SECUR LEVER TRIM AND VISUA			
	LOCKED / UNLOCKED S			
	INDICATOR			
1	RIM CYLINDER		20-079 ICX	SCH
1	FSIC CORE		23-030	SCH
1	ADA THUMB TURN RIM	CYLINDER		SCH
1	SURFACE CLOSER		4040XP EDA TBSRT	LCN
1	KICK PLATE MOP PLATE		8400 8" X 2" LDW B-CS 8400 6" X 1" LDW B-CS	IVE IVE
1 1	WALL STOP		WS401/402CCV	IVE
1	GASKETING		188SBK PSA	ZER
•	CHORLING		1000BKT G/K	
	MARE OFT. 44			
HARDV	VARE SET: 11			
	NUMBER:			
103	221	222	224	
EACH	TO HAVE:			
3	HINGE		5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	IVE
1	ENTRANCE/OFFICE LOC	CK	ND53TD RHO	SCH
1	FSIC CORE		23-030	SCH
1	MOP PLATE MOP PLATE		8400 6" X 2" LDW B-CS 8400 6" X 1" LDW B-CS	IVE
1 1	WALL STOP		WS401/402CCV	IVE IVE
Į	WALLSTOP		VV3401/402CCV	IVE
HARDV	VARE SET: 12			
DOOR 227A	NUMBER:			
EACH	TO HAVE:			
3	HINGE		5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	IVE
1	ENTRANCE/OFFICE LOC	CK	ND53TD RHO	SCH
1	FSIC CORE		23-030	SCH

4040XP REG ARM -- TBSRT

8400 8" X 2" LDW B-CS

8400 6" X 1" LDW B-CS

WS401/402CCV

SURFACE CLOSER

KICK PLATE

MOP PLATE

WALL STOP

LCN IVE

IVE

IVE

1

1

1

1

HARDWARE SET: 13 DOOR NUMBER:

131

_ ^	\sim 1.1	-		<i></i>
ΕA	CH	10	HA\	/E:

3	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	IVE
1	ENTRANCE/OFFICE LOCK	ND53TD RHO	SCH
1	FSIC CORE	23-030	SCH
1	OH STOP	90S	GLY
1	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP REG ARM TBSRT	LCN
1	KICK PLATE	8400 8" X 2" LDW B-CS	IVE
1	MOP PLATE	8400 6" X 1" LDW B-CS	IVE
1	GASKETING	188SBK PSA	ZER

HARDWARE SET: 14

DOOR NUMBER:

102

EACH TO HAVE:

3	· · · · · · = ·		IVE
3	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	
1	POWER TRANSFER	EPT-10-CON	VON
1	STOREROOM LOCK ELECTRICALLY UNLOCKED	ND80TD-EU-RX RHO-10-025-CON	SCH
1	FSIC CORE	23-030	SCH
1	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP EDA TBSRT	LCN
1	KICK PLATE	8400 8" X 2" LDW B-CS	IVE
1	MOP PLATE	8400 6" X 1" LDW B-CS	IVE
1	WALL STOP	WS401/402CVX	IVE
1	GASKETING	188SBK PSA	ZER
1	DOOR POSITION SWITCH	7764	SCE
1	SETS WIRE HARNESS	ALLEGION "CON" SERIES, LOCK TO EPT, EPT TO ABOVE DROP CEILING, HW SUPPLIER TO COORDINATE PIN CONNECTORS AND HARNESS QTY AND LENGTHS	VON
1	LOCK POWER SUPPLY	POWER SUPPLY (SHARED WITH DOOR 110)	VON
1	REMOTE CONTROLS LOCK/UNLOCK (LOCATED AT RECPTION 102)	PROVIDED BY ACCESS CTRL INTEGRATOR	
1	WALL MOUNTED CARD READER	PROVIDED BY ACCESS CTRL INTEGRATOR	

	VARE SET: 15 NUMBER: 230				
EACH T 3 1 1 1 1 1 1	FO HAVE: HINGE PUSH PLATE PULL PLATE OH STOP SURFACE CLOSER MOP PLATE KICK PLATE		5BB1HW 4.5 X 4 8200 4" X 16" 8303 10" 4" X 16 90S 4040XP REG AR 8400 6" X 1" LDV 8400 8" X 2" LDV	" RM TBSRT V B-CS	IVE IVE IVE GLY LCN IVE IVE
HARDW	VARE SET: 16				
DOOR 1 209 216	NUMBER: 211 218	212A	213	214	215A
EACH T 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TO HAVE: HINGE CLASSROOM DEAD L FSIC CORE PUSH PLATE PULL PLATE SURFACE CLOSER MOP PLATE KICK PLATE WALL STOP	OCK	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4 L463T 23-030 8200 4" X 16" 8303 10" 4" X 16 4040XP REG AR 8400 6" X 1" LDV 8400 8" X 2" LDV WS401/402CVX	" RM TBSRT V B-CS	IVE SCH SCH IVE IVE LCN IVE IVE IVE
	VARE SET: 17 NUMBER: 215B				
	O HAVE:				
3 1 1 1 1 1 1	HINGE CLASSROOM DEAD L FSIC CORE PUSH PLATE PULL PLATE OH STOP SURFACE CLOSER	OCK	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4 L463T 23-030 8200 4" X 16" 8303 10" 4" X 16 90S SNB 4040XP REG AR	" RM TBSRT	IVE SCH SCH IVE IVE GLY LCN
1	MOP PLATE		8400 6" X 1" LDV	V B-CS	IVE

8400 8" X 2" LDW B-CS

KICK PLATE

1

IVE

HARDWARE SET: 18 DOOR NUMBER:

223

EACH	TO F	HAVE:
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3	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5	IVE
1	PRIVACY LOCK	ND40S RHO OS-OCC	SCH
1	OH STOP	90S SNB	GLY
1	SURFACE CLOSER	1461 REG ARM FC TBSRT	LCN
1	MOP PLATE	8400 6" X 1" LDW B-CS	IVE
1	KICK PLATE	8400 8" X 2" LDW B-CS	IVE

HARDWARE SET: 19

DOOR NUMBER:

130

EACH TO HAVE:

3	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	IVE
1	PRIVACY LOCK	ND40S RHO OS-OCC	SCH
1	SURFACE CLOSER	4111 EDA TBSRT	LCN
1	KICK PLATE	8400 8" X 2" LDW B-CS	IVE
1	MOP PLATE	8400 6" X 1" LDW B-CS	IVE
1	WALL STOP	WS401/402CCV	IVE

HARDWARE SET: 20

DOOR NUMBER:

210 217

EACH TO HAVE:

3	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5 X 630	IVE
1	PRIVACY LOCK	ND40S RHO OS-OCC	SCH
1	SURFACE CLOSER	1461 SCUSH FC TBSRT	LCN
1	KICK PLATE	8400 8" X 2" LDW B-CS	IVE
1	MOP PLATE	8400 6" X 1" LDW B-CS	IVE

HARDWARE SET: 21

DOOR NUMBER:

231

EACH TO HAVE:

3	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	IVE
1	STOREROOM LOCK	ND80TD RHO	SCH
1	FSIC CORE	23-030	SCH
1	MOP PLATE	8400 6" X 1" LDW B-CS	IVE
1	WALL STOP	WS401/402CCV	IVE

HARDW	ARE SET: 22				
	IUMBER:				
203	220				
_	O HAVE:				
3	HINGE		5BB1 4.5 X 4.5		IVE
1	STOREROOM LOCK		ND80TD RHO		SCH
1	FSIC CORE		23-030	TDODT	SCH
1	SURFACE CLOSER		1461 RW/PA FC 7		LCN
1 1	KICK PLATE MOP PLATE		8400 8" X 2" LDW 8400 6" X 1" LDW		IVE IVE
1	WALL STOP		WS401/402CCV	D-C3	IVE
1	WALL STOP		VV3401/402CCV		IVE
HARDW	ARE SET: 23				
DOOR N	IUMBER:				
129					
EACH T	O HAVE:				
3	HINGE		5BB1 4.5 X 4.5		IVE
1	STOREROOM LOCK		ND80TD RHO		SCH
1	FSIC CORE		23-030		SCH
1	SURFACE CLOSER		1461 EDA FC TBS	SRT	LCN
1	MOP PLATE		8400 6" X 1" LDW	B-CS	IVE
1	WALL STOP		WS401/402CVX		IVE
1	GASKETING		188SBK PSA		ZER
LIADDIA	ADE OFT OA				
HARDW	ARE SET: 24				
	IUMBER:				
105A	105B	108A	108B	111A	119A
119B	127A	127B			
EACH T	O HAVE:				
3	HINGE		5BB1 4.5 X 4.5		IVE
1	STOREROOM LOCK		ND80TD RHO		SCH
1	FSIC CORE		23-030		SCH
1	SURFACE CLOSER		1461 CUSH FC T		LCN
1	MOP PLATE		8400 6" X 1" LDW	B-CS	IVE
1	THRESHOLD		566A		ZER

351A

188SBK PSA

AUTO DOOR BOTTOM

GASKETING

ZER

ZER

1

HARDWARE SET: 25

DOOR NUMBER:

112

EACH TO HAVE:

3	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	IVE
1	EXIT DEVICE	98-L-NL-F-06-SNB	VON
1	RIM CYLINDER	20-079 ICX	SCH
1	FSIC CORE	23-030	SCH
1	SURFACE CLOSER	1461 RW/PA FC TBSRT	LCN
1	MOP PLATE	8400 6" X 1" LDW B-CS	IVE
1	WALL STOP	WS401/402CVX	IVE
1	GASKETING	188SBK PSA	ZER
1	THRESHOLD	566A	ZER
1	AUTO DOOR BOTTOM	351A	ZER
1	GASKETING	188SBK PSA	ZER

HARDWARE SET: 26

DOOR NUMBER:

113

EACH TO HAVE:

3	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	IVE
1	STOREROOM LOCK	ND80TD RHO	SCH
1	FSIC CORE	23-030	SCH
1	SURFACE CLOSER	1461 CUSH FC TBSRT	LCN
1	KICK PLATE	8400 8" X 2" LDW B-CS	IVE
1	MOP PLATE	8400 6" X 1" LDW B-CS	IVE
1	GASKETING	188SBK PSA	<i>7</i> FR

HARDWARE SET: 27

DOOR NUMBER:

226

EACH TO HAVE:

6	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	IVE
2	FLUSH BOLTS	458-12"	IVE
1	DUST PROOF STRIKE	DP2	IVE
1	STOREROOM LOCK	ND80TD RHO	SCH
1	FSIC CORE	23-030	SCH
2	OH HOLD/STOP	90H SNB	GLY
2	ARMOR PLATE	8400 32" X 2" LDW B-CS	IVE
1	MOP PLATE	8400 6" X 1" LDW B-CS	IVE

HARDWARE SET: 28

DOOR NUMBER:

227B 227C

ALL HARDWARE BY OVERHEAD/COILING DOOR SYSTEM MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER.

/ARE SET: 29 NUMBER:		
TO HAVE: HINGE FLUSH BOLT STOREROOM LOCK FSIC CORE OH STOP SURFACE CLOSER MOP PLATES THRESHOLD	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 NRP 458-12" ND80TD RHO 23-030 90S SNB 1461 CUSH FC TBSRT 8400 6" X 1" LDW B-CS 655A	IVE IVE SCH SCH GLY LCN IVE ZER
/ARE SET: 30		
NUMBER: 125		
HINGE FLUSH BOLT STOREROOM LOCK FSIC CORE MOP PLATE OH STOP THRESHOLD AUTO DOOR BOTTOMS GASKETING ASTRAGAL	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 458-12 ND80TD RHO 23-030 8400 6" X 1" LDW B-CS 90S 566A 351A 188SBK PSA 383AA (ACTIVE LEAF)	IVE IVE SCH SCH IVE GLY ZER ZER ZER ZER
/ARE SET: 31		
NUMBER:		
HINGE CONST LATCHING BOLT DUST PROOF STRIKE STOREROOM LOCK FSIC CORE COORDINATOR SURFACE CLOSER KICK PLATE MOP PLATE WALL STOP	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 NRP FB61P (WD) DP2 ND80TD RHO 23-030 COR X FL X (2) MB 1461 RW/PA FC TBSRT 8400 8" X 2" LDW B-CS 8400 6" X 1" LDW B-CS WS401/402CVX 188SBK PSA	IVE IVE IVE SCH IVE LCN IVE IVE IVE ZER
	NUMBER: 208 TO HAVE: HINGE FLUSH BOLT STOREROOM LOCK FSIC CORE OH STOP SURFACE CLOSER MOP PLATES THRESHOLD VARE SET: 30 NUMBER: 125 TO HAVE: HINGE FLUSH BOLT STOREROOM LOCK FSIC CORE MOP PLATE OH STOP THRESHOLD AUTO DOOR BOTTOMS GASKETING ASTRAGAL VARE SET: 31 NUMBER: 115 TO HAVE: HINGE CONST LATCHING BOLT DUST PROOF STRIKE STOREROOM LOCK FSIC CORE COORDINATOR SURFACE CLOSER KICK PLATE MOP PLATE	NUMBER: 208 O HAVE: HINGE

383AA (ACTIVE LEAF)

ASTRAGAL

1

ZER

HARDWARE SET: AL-01

DOOR NUMBER:

207C 207F

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-			vi	□ <i>⊦</i>	٠v	⊏.

1	CONT. HINGE	112XY EPT NOTCH	IVE
1	POWER TRANSFER	EPT-10-CON	VON
1	PANIC HARDWARE W/ELECTRIC LATCH RETRACTION AND MONITOR SWITCH	QEL-RX-LC-35A-NL-OP-388-CON	VON
1	PRIMUS RIM CYLINDER	20-710-XP EV C	SCH
1	SPECIAL OFFSET PULL	8190EZHD-18-O	IVE
1	OH STOP	100S	GLY
1	SURFACE CLOSER	4021 TBSRT	LCN
1	MOUNTING PLATE	4020-18G SRT	LCN
1	THRESHOLD	65A	ZER
1	WEATHER SEALS	PROVIDED BY FRAME/DOOR SUPPLIER/MFG	
1	DOOR POSITION SWITCH	7764	SCE
1	SET WIRE HARNESS	ALLEGION CONNECT "CON" SERIES, LOCK TO EPT, EPT TO ABOVE DROP CEILING, HW SUPPLIER TO COORDINATE PIN CONNECTORS AND HARNESS QTY AND LENGTHS	VON
1	EXIT DEVICE POWER SUPPLY	PS902-2RS	VON
1	WALL MOUNTED CARD READER	PROVIDED BY ACCESS CONTROL INTEGRATOR	

COORDINATE HARDWARE WITH ALUMINUM DOOR/FRAME MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER. BALANCE OF HARDWARE BY ALUMINUM DOOR/FRAME MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER.

HARDWARE SET: AL-02

DOOR NUMBER:

207A 207B 207D 207E

EACH TO HAVE:

JIAVL.		
CONT. HINGE	112XY EPT NOTCH	IVE
POWER TRANSFER	EPT-10-CON	VON
PANIC HARDWARE W/MONITOR SWITCH	CDSI-RX-LC-35A-EO-CON	VON
MORTISE CYLINDER	26-094 ICX	SCH
FSIC CORE	23-030	SCH
SPECIAL OFFSET PULL	8190EZHD-18-O	IVE
OH STOP	100S	GLY
SURFACE CLOSER	4021 TBSRT	LCN
MOUNTING PLATE	4020-18G SRT	LCN
THRESHOLD	65A	ZER
WEATHER STRIP	PROVIDED BY FRAME/DOOR SUPPLIER/MFG	
DOOR POSITION SWITCH	7764	SCE
SET WIRE HARNESS	ALLEGION "CON" SERIES, LOCK TO EPT, EPT TO ABOVE DROP CEILING, HW SUPPLIER TO COORDINATE PIN CONNECTORS AND HARNESS QTY AND LENGTHS	VON
	CONT. HINGE POWER TRANSFER PANIC HARDWARE W/MONITOR SWITCH MORTISE CYLINDER FSIC CORE SPECIAL OFFSET PULL OH STOP SURFACE CLOSER MOUNTING PLATE THRESHOLD WEATHER STRIP DOOR POSITION SWITCH	CONT. HINGE POWER TRANSFER EPT-10-CON PANIC HARDWARE W/MONITOR SWITCH MORTISE CYLINDER FSIC CORE SPECIAL OFFSET PULL OH STOP SURFACE CLOSER MOUNTING PLATE THRESHOLD WEATHER STRIP DOOR POSITION SWITCH SET WIRE HARNESS 112XY EPT NOTCH EPT-10-CON CDSI-RX-LC-35A-EO-CON CDSI-RX-LC-35A-EO-CON SUBI-RX-LC-35A-EO-CON CDSI-RX-LC-35A-EO-CON SUBI-RX-LC-35A-EO-CON CDSI-RX-LC-35A-EO-CON CDSI-RX-LC-35A-EO-CON CDSI-RX-LC-35A-EO-CON CDSI-RX-LC-35A-EO-CON CDSI-RX-LC-35A-EO-CON CDSI-RX-LC-35A-EO-CON CDSI-RX-LC-35A-EO-CON CDSI-RX-LC-35A-EO-CON CON SUBI-RX-LC-35A-EO-CON CON SUBI-RAME SUBI-

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama FINISH HARDWARE 08700-19

COORDINATE HARDWARE WITH ALUMINUM DOOR/FRAME MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER. BALANCE OF HARDWARE BY ALUMINUM DOOR/FRAME MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER.

HARDWARE SET: AL-03

DOON NONDEN.	OOR NUMBE	R:
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101	110B	<mark>123</mark>	201C	202D	
EACH TO	HAVE:				
2	CONT. HINGE		112XY EPT NOTCH		IVE
2	POWER TRANSFER	HINGES	EPT-10-CON		IVE
1	REMOVABLE MULLI	ON	KR4954 STAB		VON
1	PANIC HARDWARE SWITCH	W/MONITOR	CDSI-RX-LC-35A-E	O-299-CON	VON
1	PANIC HARDWARE LATCH RETRACTIO MONITOR SWITCH		QEL-RX-LC-35A-NL	-OP-388-299-CON	VON
2	MORTISE CYLINDER	₹	26-094 ICX		SCH
1	PRIMUS RIM CYLINI	DER	20-710-XP EV C		SCH
2	FSIC CORE		23-030		SCH
2	SPECIAL OFFSET P	ULLS	8190EZHD-18-O		IVE
2	OH STOP		100S		GLY
2	SURFACE CLOSER		4021 TBSRT		LCN
2	MOUNTING PLATE		4020-18G SRT		LCN
1	MULLION SEAL		139N PSA		ZER
1	THRESHOLD		65A		ZER
1	WEATHER SEALS		PROVIDED BY FRA SUPPLIER/MFG	ME/DOOR	
2	DOOR POSITION SV	VITCHES	7764		SCE
2	SETS WIRE HARNES	SS	EPT TO ABOVE DR SUPPLIER TO COC		VON
1	EXIT DEVICE POWE	R SUPPLY	PS902-2RS (4RL CO DOOR 101 ONLY)	ONTROL BOARD @	VON
1	REMOTE LOCK/UNL	OCK	BY SECURITY/ACC (DOOR 101)	ESS CTRL SYSTEMS	
1	WALL MOUNTED CA		PROVIDED BY ACCINTEGRATOR	CESS CONTROL	

COORDINATE HARDWARE WITH ALUMINUM DOOR/FRAME MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER. BALANCE OF HARDWARE BY ALUMINUM DOOR/FRAME MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER.

HARDWARE SET: AL-04

DOOR NUMBER:

201A 201B

EACH T	O HAVE:
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	· · · · · · = ·		
2	CONT. HINGE	112XY EPT NOTCH	IVE
2	POWER TRANSFER HINGES	EPT-10-CON	IVE
1	REMOVABLE MULLION	KR4954 STAB	VON
2	PANIC HARDWARE W/MONITOR SWITCH	CDSI-RX-LC-35A-EO-299-CON	VON
3	MORTISE CYLINDER	26-094 ICX	SCH
3	FSIC CORE	23-030	SCH
2	SPECIAL OFFSET PULL	8190EZHD-18-O	IVE
2	OH STOP	100S	GLY
2	SURFACE CLOSER	4021 TBSRT	LCN
2	MOUNTING PLATE	4020-18G SRT	LCN
1	MULLION SEAL	139N PSA	ZER
1	THRESHOLD	65A	ZER
1	WEATHER SEALS	PROVIDED BY FRAME/DOOR SUPPLIER/MFG	
2	SET WIRRE HARNESS	ALLEGION "CON" SERIES, LOCK TO EPT, EPT TO ABOVE DROP CEILING, HW SUPPLIER TO COORDINATE PIN CONNECTORS AND HARNESS QTY AND LENGTHS	VON
2	DOOR POSITION SWITCHES	7764	SCE
	NATE HARDWARE WITH ALUMINUM	DOOR/FRAME MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER.	
BALANC	E OF HARDWARE BY ALUMINUM DO	OR/FRAME MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER.	

HARDWARE SET: AL-05

DOOR NUMBER:

202E 202G

EACH TO HAVE:

	. •		
2	CONT. HINGE	112XY	IVE
1	REMOVABLE MULLION	KR4954 STAB	VON
1	PANIC HARDWARE	CDSI-35A-EO-299	VON
1	PANIC HARDWARE	CDSI-35A-NL-OP-388-299B	VON
1	RIM CYLINDER	20-079 ICX	SCH
3	MORTISE CYLINDER	26-094 ICX	SCH
4	FSIC CORE	23-030	SCH
2	SPECIAL OFFSET PULLS	8190EZHD-18-O	IVE
2	OH STOP	100S	GLY
2	SURFACE CLOSER	4021 TBSRT	LCN
2	MOUNTING PLATE	4020-18G SRT	LCN
1	MULLION SEAL	139N PSA	ZER
1	WEATHER SEALS	PROVIDED BY FRAME/DOOR SUPPLIER/MFG	

COORDINATE HARDWARE WITH ALUMINUM DOOR/FRAME MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER. BALANCE OF HARDWARE BY ALUMINUM DOOR/FRAME MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER.

HARDWARE SET: AL-06

DOOR NUMBER:

202F 202H

EACH TO HAVE:

2	CONT. HINGE	112XY	IVE
1	REMOVABLE MULLION	KR4954 STAB	VON
2	PANIC HARDWARE	CDSI-35A-EO-299	VON
3	MORTISE CYLINDER	26-094 ICX	SCH
3	FSIC CORE	23-030	SCH
2	SPECIAL OFFSET PULLS	8190EZHD-18-O	IVE
2	OH STOP	100S	GLY
2	SURFACE CLOSER	4021 TBSRT	LCN
2	MOUNTING PLATE	4020-18G SRT	LCN
1	MULLION SEAL	139N PSA	ZER
1	WEATHER SEALS	PROVIDED BY FRAME/DOOR SUPPLIER/MFG	

COORDINATE HARDWARE WITH ALUMINUM DOOR/FRAME MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER. BALANCE OF HARDWARE BY ALUMINUM DOOR/FRAME MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER.

HARDWARE SET: AL-07

DOOR NUMBER:

202A 202B 202C

EACH TO HAVE:

2	CONT. HINGE	112XY	IVE
2	DUMMY PUSH BAR/PULL TRIM	350	VON
2	SPECIAL OFFSET PULLS	8190EZHD-18-O	IVE
2	OH STOP	100S	GLY
2	SURFACE CLOSER	4021 TBSRT	LCN
2	MOUNTING PLATE	4020-18G SRT	LCN
1	WEATHER SEALS	PROVIDED BY FRAME/DOOR SUPPLIER/MEG	

COORDINATE HARDWARE WITH ALUMINUM DOOR/FRAME MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER. BALANCE OF HARDWARE BY ALUMINUM DOOR/FRAME MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08800 - GLAZING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
 - 1. Glass for windows
 - Glass for doors
 - 3. Glass for interior borrowed lites
 - 4. Glass for storefront framing.
 - 5. Glazing sealants and accessories.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Glass Manufacturers: Firms that produce primary glass as defined in referenced glazing publications.
- B. Glass Fabricators: Firms that produce the fabricated glass products. Fabrication processes include cutting, heat processing, insulating, spandrel, laminating and other as fabrication activities defined in referenced glazing publications.

1.3 REFERANCE STANDARDS

- A. American Society of Test and Material (ASTM)
 - 1. ASTM C1036: Standard Specification for Flat Glass
 - ASTM C1048: Standard Specification for Heat-Treated Flat Glass--Kind HS, Kind FT Coated and Uncoated Glass
 - 3. ASTM C1172: Standard Specification for Laminated Architectural Flat Glass
 - ASTM C1376: Standard Specification for Pyrolytic and Vacuum Deposition Coatings on Glass.
 - 5. ASTM E119: Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials
 - ASTM E1886: Standard Test Method for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors, and Impact Protective Systems Impacted by Missile(s) and Exposed to Cyclic Pressure Differentials
 - 7. ASTM E1996: Standard Specification for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors, and Impact Protective Systems Impacted by Windborne Debris in Hurricanes
 - 8. ASTM E 2190 Standard Specification for Insulating Glass Unit Performance and Evaluation
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
 - ANSI z97.1: For Safety Glazing Materials Used In Buildings Safety Performance Specifications And Methods Of Test
- C. Consumer Products Safety Commission
 - 1. CPSC 16 CFR 1201: Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials
- D. International Code Council
 - 1. ICC 500: ICC/NSSA Standard for the Design and Construction of Storm Shelters
- E. Underwriters Laboratory (UL)
 - 1. UL 263: Standard for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Material
 - 2. UL 9: Standard for Fire test of Window Assemblies
 - 3. UL 10B: Standard for Fire Tests of Door Assemblies

- 4. UL 10C: Standard for Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies
- F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
 - 1. NFPA 80: Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives
 - 2. NFPA 257: Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies
 - 3. NFPA 252: Standard Methods of Fire Test of Door Assemblies

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate glazing channel dimensions to provide necessary bite on glass, minimum edge and face clearances, and adequate sealant thicknesses, with reasonable tolerances.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product provide performance characteristics, certificates of compliance, installation instructions, and cleaning and maintenance instructions.
- B. Glass Samples: For each type of glass product other than clear monolithic vision glass; 12" x 12" inches (300 mm) square. For each type of sealant/gasket exposed to view; 12" length sample. Install sealant/gasket sample between two strips of materials representative of adjoining framing system in color.
- C. Glazing Schedule: List glass types and thicknesses for each size opening and location. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For glass indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Preconstruction adhesion and compatibility test report.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Sealant Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.
- B. Single Source Responsibility: Provide materials obtained from one source for each type of glass and glazing product indicated

1.8 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

Preconstruction Adhesion and Compatibility Testing: Test each glass product, tape sealant, gasket, glazing accessory, and glass-framing member for adhesion to and compatibility with elastomeric glazing sealants.

1. Testing is not required if data are submitted based on previous testing of current sealant products and glazing materials matching those submitted.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect glass and glazing materials during delivery, storage and handling to comply with manufacturer's directions and as required to prevent edge damage to glass, and damage to glass and glazing materials form effects of moisture including condensation, of temperature changes, of direct exposure to sun, and from other causes.

1.10 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Conditions: Do not proceed with glazing when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside the limits permitted by glazing material manufacturer or when joint substrates are wet due to rain, frost, condensation or other causes. Install glazing sealants only when temperatures are in middle third of manufacturer's recommended installation temperature range.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Coated-Glass Products: Manufacturer agrees to replace coated-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of coated glass is defined as defects developed from normal use that are not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning coated glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects
 - include peeling, cracking, and other indications of deterioration in coating.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Ten (10) years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Laminated Glass: Manufacturer agrees to replace laminated glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of laminated glass is defined as defects developed from normal use that are not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning laminated glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include edge separation, delamination materially obstructing vision through glass, and blemishes exceeding those allowed by referenced laminated-glass standard.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Five (5) years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Insulating Glass: Manufacturer agrees to replace insulating-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of insulating glass is defined as failure of hermetic seal under normal use that is not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning insulating glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Evidence of failure is the obstruction of vision by dust, moisture, or film on interior surfaces of glass.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Ten (10) years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Approved Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide AGC Glass North America, Inc or approved equal product by one of the following:
 - 1. Vitro Architectural Glass (Basis of Design)
 - 2. Guardian Glass.
- B. Approved Fabricators: Subject to compliance with requirements
 - 1. American Insulated Glass
 - 2. OldCastle Building Envelope
 - 3. Trulite Glass and Aluminum Solutions
 - 4. Tristar Glass

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer to design glazing. A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of the system, assembly, or product that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.
- B. Structural Performance: Glazing shall withstand the following design loads within limits and under conditions indicated determined according to the 2021 International Building Code and ASTM E 1300.
 - 1. Design Wind Pressures: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Design Snow Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Differential Shading: Design glass to resist thermal stresses induced by differential shading within individual glass lites.

- D. Safety Glazing: Where safety glazing is indicated, provide glazing that complies with 16 CFR 1201, Category II.
- E. Thermal and Optical Performance Properties: Provide glass with performance properties specified, as indicated in manufacturer's published test data, based on procedures indicated below:
 - 1. U-Factors: Center-of-glazing values, according to NFRC 100 and based on LBL's WINDOW 7.3 computer program, expressed as Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F.
 - 2. Solar Heat-Gain Coefficient and Visible Transmittance: Center-of-glazing values, according to NFRC 200 and based on LBNL's WINDOW 7.3 computer program.
 - 3. Visible Reflectance: Center-of-glazing values, according to NFRC 300.

2.3 GLASS PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass product manufacturers and organizations below unless more stringent requirements are indicated. See these publications for glazing terms not otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.
 - 1. GANA Publications: "Laminated Glazing Reference Manual", "Glazing Manual", and "Sealant Manual".
 - AAMA Publications: AAMA GDSG-1, "Glass Design for Sloped Glazing," and AAMA TIR A7, "Sloped Glazing Guidelines."
 - 3. IGMA Publication for Sloped Glazing: IGMA TB-3001, "Guidelines for Sloped Glazing."
 - 4. IGMA Publication for Insulating Glass: SIGMA TM-3000, "North American Glazing Guidelines for Sealed Insulating Glass Units for Commercial and Residential Use."
- B. Safety Glazing Labeling: Where safety glazing is indicated, permanently mark glazing with certification label of the SGCC or another certification agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Label shall indicate manufacturer's name, type of glass, thickness, and safety glazing standard with which glass complies.
- C. Insulating-Glass Certification Program: Permanently marked either on spacers or on at least one component lite of units with appropriate certification label of IGCC.
- D. Thickness: Where glass thickness is indicated, it is a minimum. Provide glass that complies with performance requirements and is not less than the thickness indicated.
- E. Strength: Where annealed float glass is indicated, provide annealed float glass, heat-strengthened float glass, or fully tempered float glass as needed to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article. Where heat-strengthened float glass is indicated, provide heat-strengthened float glass or fully tempered float glass as needed to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article. Where fully tempered float glass is indicated, provide fully tempered float glass.
- F. Heat-Treated Float Glass: Where heat treated float glass is required or indicated provide glass in accordance to ASTM C 1048; Type I; Quality-Q3; Class I (clear) unless otherwise indicated; of kind and condition indicated.
 - 1. Fabrication Process: By horizontal (roller-hearth) process with roll-wave distortion parallel to bottom edge of glass as installed unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. For uncoated glass, comply with requirements for Condition A.
 - 3. For coated vision glass, comply with requirements for Condition C (other coated glass).

2.4 GLASS PRODUCTS

- A. Clear Annealed Float Glass: ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class 1 (clear), Quality-Q3.
- B. Tinted Annealed Float Glass: ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class 2 (tinted), Quality-Q3.
 - Fully Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C 1048, Kind FT (fully tempered), Condition A (uncoated) unless otherwise indicated, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3.

- C. Heat-Strengthened Float Glass: ASTM C 1048, Kind HS (heat strengthened), Type I, Condition A (uncoated) unless otherwise indicated, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3.
- D. Sputtered Coated Low-Emissivity Clear Vision Glass, ASTM C 1376, Kind CV (coated vision glass), coated by sputtered process, ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class I (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3.
- E. Pyrolytic Coated Low-Emissivity Clear Vision Glass, ASTM C 1376, Kind CO (coated overhead glass), coated by pyrolytic process, ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class I (clear) or Class 2 as indicated, Quality-Q3.
- F. Ceramic-Coated Vision Glass: ASTM C 1048, Condition C, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3; and complying with Specification No. 95-1-31 in GANA's "Engineering Standards Manual."
- G. Reflective-Coated Vision Glass: ASTM C 1376.

2.5 INSULATING GLASS

- A. Insulating-Glass Units: Factory-assembled units consisting of sealed lites of glass separated by a dehydrated interspace, qualified according to ASTM E 2190.
 - 1. Sealing System: Dual seals.
 - a. Primary Seal: Polyisobutylene
 - b. Secondary Seal: Two-part Silicone
 - 2. Spacer: Manufacturer's standard spacer material and construction
 - a. Color: As select by architect from fabricators full range of colors

2.6 FIRE PROTECTIVE-RATED GLASS

- A. Fire -Protective -Rated Glazing: Listed and labeled by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire -protection ratings indicated, based on positive -pressure testing according to NFPA 257 or UL 9, including the hose -stream test, and shall comply with NFPA 80.
 - 1. Fire -protection -rated glazing required to have a fire -protection rating of 20 minutes shall be exempt from the hose -stream test.
- B. Fire -Protective -Rated Glazing Labeling: Permanently mark fire -protection -rated glazing with certification label of a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Label shall indicate manufacturer's name; test standard; whether glazing is permitted to be used in doors or openings; if permitted in openings, whether or not glazing has passed the hose -stream test; whether or not glazing meets 450 deg F (250 deg C) temperature -rise limitation; and the fire -resistance rating in minutes.
- C. Fire -Protective -Rated Tempered Glass: 6 -mm thickness, fire -protection -rated tempered glass; and complying with 16 CFR 1201, Category II.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Safti First; SuperLite I
 - Technical Glass Products; Fireglass20
 - c. Vetrotech Saint-Gobain; SSG Pyroswiss US
- D. Fire-Protective Rated Ceramic: 5mm thickness, fire protective rated ceramic, non-safety rated
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Schott Pyran Platinum
 - b. Technical Glass Products Firelite
- E. Fire-Protective Rated Ceramic-Filmed: 5mm thickness, fire protective rated ceramic, safety rated, complying with 16 CFR 1201, Category II

- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Schott Pyran Platinum-F
 - b. Technical Glass Products Firelite-NT
- F. Fire-Protective Rated Ceramic-Laminated: 9mm thickness, fire protective rated ceramic, safety rated, complying with 16 CFR 1201, Category II
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Schott Pyran Platinum-L
 - b. Technical Glass Products Firelite-Plus

2.7 FIRE -RESISTANCE -RATED GLAZING

- A. Fire -Resistance -Rated Glazing: Listed and labeled by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire -resistance ratings indicated, based on testing according to ASTM E 119 or UL 263.
- B. Fire -Resistance -Rated Glazing Labeling: Permanently mark fire -resistance -rated glazing with certification label of a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Label shall indicate manufacturer's name, test standard, that the glazing is approved for use in walls, and the fire -resistance rating in minutes.
- C. Fire-Resistance Rated Intumescent Glazing: 16mm-52mm thickness, multiply constructed laminated with fire resistive intumescent interlayers, and complying with 16 CRF 1201, Category II
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. GC Glass Pyrobel
 - b. Pilkington Pyrostop

2.8 GLAZING SEALANTS

A. General:

- Compatibility: Compatible with one another and with other materials they contact, including glass products, seals of insulating-glass units, and glazing channel substrates, under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- 2. Suitability: Comply with sealant and glass manufacturers' written instructions for selecting glazing sealants suitable for applications indicated and for conditions existing at time of installation.
- 3. Colors of Exposed Glazing Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- B. Glazing Sealant: Neutral-curing silicone glazing sealant complying with ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, Use NT.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Dow Corning Corporation.
 - b. GE Construction Sealants; Momentive Performance Materials Inc.
 - c. May National Associates, Inc.; a subsidiary of Sika Corporation.
 - d. Pecora Corporation.
 - e. Sika Corporation.
 - f. Tremco Incorporated.
- C. Glazing Sealant: Neutral-curing silicone glazing sealant complying with ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 50, Use NT.

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. BASF Corporation-Construction Systems.
 - b. Dow Corning Corporation.
 - c. GE Construction Sealants: Momentive Performance Materials Inc.
 - d. May National Associates, Inc.; a subsidiary of Sika Corporation.
 - e. Pecora Corporation.
 - f. Polymeric Systems, Inc.
 - g. Sika Corporation.
 - h. Tremco Incorporated.
- D. Glazing Sealant: Neutral-curing silicone glazing sealant complying with ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Bostik, Inc.
 - b. Dow Corning Corporation.
 - c. GE Construction Sealants; Momentive Performance Materials Inc.
 - d. May National Associates, Inc.; a subsidiary of Sika Corporation.
 - e. Polymeric Systems, Inc.
 - f. Schnee-Morehead, Inc., an ITW company.
 - g. Sika Corporation.
 - h. Tremco Incorporated.
- E. Glazing Sealant: Acid-curing silicone glazing sealant complying with ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. BASF Corporation-Construction Systems.
 - b. Bostik, Inc.
 - c. Dow Corning Corporation.
 - d. GE Construction Sealants; Momentive Performance Materials Inc.
 - e. May National Associates, Inc.; a subsidiary of Sika Corporation.
 - f. Pecora Corporation.
 - g. Polymeric Systems, Inc.
 - h. Schnee-Morehead, Inc., an ITW company.
 - i. Sika Corporation.
 - Tremco Incorporated.
- F. Glazing Compounds for Fire-rated Glazing Materials
 - 1. Glazing Compound: DAP 33 putty
 - 2. Silicone Sealant: One-part neutral curing silicone, medium modulus sealant, Type S;
 - 3. Grade NS; Class 25 with additional movement capability of 50 percent in both extension

and compression (total 100 percent); Use (Exposure) NT; Uses (Substrates) G, A, and O as applicable. Available Products:

- a. Dow Corning 795 Dow Corning Corp.
- b. Silglaze-II 2800 General Electric Co.
- c. Spectrem 2 Tremco Inc

2.9 GLAZING TAPES

- A. Back-Bedding Mastic Glazing Tapes: Preformed, butyl-based, 100 percent solids elastomeric tape; nonstaining and nonmigrating in contact with nonporous surfaces; with or without spacer rod as recommended in writing by tape and glass manufacturers for application indicated; and complying with ASTM C 1281 and AAMA 800 for products indicated below:
 - 1. AAMA 804.3 tape, where indicated.
 - 2. AAMA 806.3 tape, for glazing applications in which tape is subject to continuous pressure.
 - 3. AAMA 807.3 tape, for glazing applications in which tape is not subject to continuous pressure.
- B. Expanded Cellular Glazing Tapes: Closed-cell, PVC foam tapes; factory coated with adhesive on both surfaces; and complying with AAMA 800 for the following types:
 - 1. AAMA 810.1, Type 1, for glazing applications in which tape acts as the primary sealant.
 - 2. AAMA 810.1, Type 2, for glazing applications in which tape is used in combination with a full bead of liquid sealant.
- C. Fire-rated Glazing Tape: Closed cell polyvinyl chloride (PVC) foam, coiled on release paper over adhesive on two sides, maximum water absorption by volume of 2 percent. Glass panels that exceed 1,393 sq. inches for 90-minute ratings must be glazed with fire-rated glazing tape supplied by manufacturer.

2.10 MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS

- A. Cleaners, Primers, and Sealers: Types recommended by sealant or gasket manufacturer.
- B. Non-Fire Rated Setting Blocks: Elastomeric material with a Shore, Type A durometer hardness of 85, plus or minus 5.
- C. Fire-rated Setting Blocks: Neoprene, EPDM, or silicone; tested for compatibility with glazing compound; of 70 to 90 Shore A hardness.
- D. Spacers: Elastomeric blocks or continuous extrusions of hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place for installation indicated.
- E. Edge Blocks: Elastomeric material of hardness needed to limit glass lateral movement (side walking).
- F. Cylindrical Glazing Sealant Backing: ASTM C 1330, Type O (open-cell material), of size and density to control glazing sealant depth and otherwise produce optimum glazing sealant performance.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GLAZING, GENERAL

- A. Comply with combined written instructions of manufacturers of glass, sealants, gaskets, and other glazing materials, unless more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in referenced glazing publications.
- B. Protect glass edges from damage during handling and installation. Remove damaged glass from Project site and legally dispose of off Project site. Damaged glass includes glass with edge damage or other imperfections that, when installed, could weaken glass, impair performance, or impair appearance.

- C. Apply primers to joint surfaces where required for adhesion of sealants, as determined by preconstruction testing.
- D. Install setting blocks in sill rabbets, sized and located to comply with referenced glazing publications, unless otherwise required by glass manufacturer. Set blocks in thin course of compatible sealant suitable for heel bead.
- E. Do not exceed edge pressures stipulated by glass manufacturers for installing glass lites.
- F. Provide spacers for glass lites where length plus width is larger than 50 inches (1270 mm).
- G. Provide edge blocking where indicated or needed to prevent glass lites from moving sideways in glazing channel, as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer and according to requirements in referenced glazing publications.

3.2 TAPE GLAZING

- A. Position tapes on fixed stops so that, when compressed by glass, their exposed edges are flush with or protrude slightly above sightline of stops.
- B. Install tapes continuously, but not necessarily in one continuous length. Do not stretch tapes to make them fit opening.
- C. Cover vertical framing joints by applying tapes to heads and sills first, then to jambs. Cover horizontal framing joints by applying tapes to jambs, then to heads and sills.
- D. Place joints in tapes at corners of opening with adjoining lengths butted together, not lapped. Seal joints in tapes with compatible sealant approved by tape manufacturer.
- E. Apply heel bead of elastomeric sealant where indicated.
- F. Center glass lites in openings on setting block and press firmly against tape by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings.
- G. Apply cap bead of elastomeric sealant over exposed edge of tape where indicated.

3.3 GASKET GLAZING (DRY)

- A. Cut compression gaskets to lengths recommended by gasket manufacturer to fit openings exactly, with allowance for stretch during installation.
- B. Insert soft compression gasket between glass and frame or fixed stop so it is securely in place with joints miter cut and bonded together at corners.
- C. Installation with Drive-in Wedge Gaskets: Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks, and press firmly against soft compression gasket by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings. Compress gaskets to produce a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.
- D. Installation with Pressure-Glazing Stops: Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks, and press firmly against soft compression gasket. Install dense compression gaskets and pressure-glazing stops, applying pressure uniformly to compression gaskets. Compress gaskets to produce a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.
- E. Install gaskets so they protrude past face of glazing stops.

3.4 SEALANT GLAZING (WET)

A. Install continuous spacers, or spacers combined with cylindrical sealant backing, between glass lites and glazing stops to maintain glass face clearances and to prevent sealant from extruding into glass channel and blocking weep systems until sealants cure. Secure spacers or spacers and backings in place and in position to control depth of installed sealant relative to edge clearance for optimum sealant performance.

- B. Force sealants into glazing channels to eliminate voids and to ensure complete wetting or bond of sealant to glass and channel surfaces.
- C. Tool exposed surfaces of sealants to provide a substantial wash away from glass.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Immediately after installation remove nonpermanent labels and clean surfaces.

Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations. Examine glass surfaces adjacent to or below exterior concrete and other masonry surfaces at frequent intervals during construction, but not less than once a month, for buildup of dirt, scum, alkaline deposits, or stains.

- 1. If, despite such protection, contaminating substances do come into contact with glass, remove substances immediately as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer. Remove and replace glass that cannot be cleaned without damage to coatings.
- B. Remove and replace glass that is damaged during construction period.
- C. Wash glass on both faces not more than 4 days prior to date scheduled for inspection intended to establish date of substantial completion in each area of the project. Wash glass with methods as recommended by glass manufacturer.

3.6 MONOLITHIC GLASS SCHEDULE

- A. Glass Type [**GL-1**]: Clear fully tempered float glass.
 - 1. Minimum Thickness: 6 mm.
 - 2. Visible Light Transmittance: 88 percent minimum.
 - 3. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient: .84 maximum.
 - 4. Safety glazing required.
- B. Glass Type [GL-2]: Tinted fully tempered float glass.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Vitro Architectural Glass.
 - 2. Tint Color: Pure Grey, Bronze or Forest Green.
 - a. Color to be selected by Architect after Bid Date.
 - Minimum Thickness: 6 mm.
 - 4. Visible Light Transmittance: 45 percent minimum.
 - 5. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient: .60 maximum.
 - 6. Safety glazing required.

3.7 INSULATING GLASS SCHEDULE

- A. Glass Type [IG-3]: Tinted Low-E insulating glass.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Vitro Architectural Glass.
 - 2. Overall Unit Thickness: 1 inch (25 mm).
 - Minimum Thickness of Each Glass Lite: 6 mm.
 - 4. Outdoor Lite: Tinted fully tempered float glass.
 - 5. Tint Color: Pure Grey, Bronze or Forest Green.
 - a. Color to be selected by Architect after Bid Date.
 - 6. Interspace Content: Air.
 - 7. Indoor Lite: Clear fully tempered float glass.
 - 8. Low-E Coating: Sputtered on second surface
 - 9. Winter Nighttime U-Factor: .29 maximum.

- 10. Summer Daytime U-Factor: .27 maximum.
- 11. Visible Light Transmittance:
 - a. Pure Grey -36 percent minimum.
 - b. Bronze -39 percent minimum.
 - c. Forest Green -48 percent minimum.
- 12. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient:
 - a. Pure Grey -.25 maximum.
 - b. Bronze -.27 maximum.
 - c. Forest Green -.26 maximum.
- 13. Safety glazing required.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09250 - GYPSUM DRYWALL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Types of work include:
 - 1. Gypsum drywall at walls and ceilings.
 - 2. Air Barrier
 - 3. Drywall finishing (joint tape-and-compound treatment).

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Where gypsum drywall systems with fire- resistance ratings are indicated, provide materials and installations which are identical with those of applicable assemblies tested per ASTM E 119 by fire testing laboratories acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Provide fire-resistance rated assemblies identical to those indicated by reference to GA File No.'s. in GA "Fire Resistance Design Manual" or to design designations in UL "Fire Resistance Directory" or in listing of other testing and agencies acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Gypsum Board Terminology Standard: GA-505 by Gypsum Association.
- C. Single-Source Responsibility: Obtain gypsum board products from a single manufacturer, or from manufacturers recommended by the prime manufacturer of gypsum boards.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product specifications and installation instructions for each gypsum drywall component, including other data as may be required to show compliance with these specifications.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in original packages, containers or bundles bearing brand name and identification of manufacturer or supplier.
- B. Store material inside under cover and in manner to keep them dry, protected from weather, direct sunlight, surface contamination, corrosion and damage from construction traffic and other causes. Neatly stack gypsum boards flat to prevent sagging.
- C. Handle gypsum boards to prevent damage to edges, ends or surfaces. Protect metal corner beads and trim from being bent or damaged.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Requirements, General: Comply with requirements of referenced gypsum board application standards and recommendations of gypsum board manufacturer, for environmental conditions before, during and after application of gypsum board.
- B. Cold Weather Protection: When ambient outdoor temperatures are below 55 degrees F maintain continuous, uniform, comfortable building working temperatures of not less than 55 degrees F for a minimum period of 48 hours prior to, during and following application of gypsum board and joint treatment materials or bonding of adhesives.
- C. Ventilation: Ventilate building spaces as required to remove water in excess of that required for drying of joint treatment material immediately after its application. Avoid drafts during dry, hot weather to prevent too rapid drying.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. Gypsum Board and Related Products:
 - Georgia-Pacific Corp.
 - b. Gold Bond Building Products Div., National Gypsum Co.
 - c. United States Gypsum Co.
 - d. CertainTeed Corporation
 - e. Lafarge North America
- B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Gypsum Wallboard: ASTM C 36, of types, edge configuration and thickness indicated below; in maximum lengths available to minimize end-to-end butt joints.
 - 1. Provide Type "X" fire-resistant at all locations unless otherwise where identified by a UL Listing or Classification or as denoted on the drawings.
 - 2. Provide Type "MR" moisture resistant, where gypsum board is shown at all wet areas (Restrooms, etc.) install 5/8" moisture resistant gypsum board at all wet walls where plumbing fixtures are shown.
 - 3. Thickness: 5/8" unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Edges: Manufacturer's standard.
- B. Air Barrier: (Where indicated and/or identified on the drawings)
 - 1. At the bottom of the wood trusses the Contractor shall furnish and install the following materials:
 - a. Gypsum board having a thickness of not less than 1/2 inch (12 mm). Seal **all** joints with insulation tape.

2.3 TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard trim accessories of types indicated for drywall work, formed of galvanized steel unless otherwise indicated, with either knurled and perforated or expanded flanges for nailing or stapling, and beaded for concealment of flanges in joint compound. Provide corner beads, L-type edge trim-beads, U-type edge trim-beads, special L-kerf-type edge trim-beads, and one-piece control joint beads.
- B. Non-Beaded Trim: Non-beaded trim shall not be used, except with specific approval by the Architect.

2.4 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: ASTM C 475; type recommended by the manufacturer for the application indicated, except as otherwise indicated.
- B. Joint Tape: Paper reinforcing tape.
- C. Joint Compound: Ready-mixed vinyl-type for interior use.
 - 1. Grade: A single multi-purpose grade, for entire application.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. General: Provide auxiliary materials for gypsum drywall work of the type and grade recommended by the manufacturer of the gypsum board.

- B. Gypsum Board Screws: Comply with ASTM C 646.
- C. Gypsum Board Nails: Comply with ASTM C 514.
- D. Concealed Acoustical Sealant: Nondrying, nonhardening, nonskinning, nonstaining, nonbleeding, gunnable sealant for concealed applications per ASTM C 919.
- E. Exposed Acoustical Sealant: Nonoxidizing, skinnable, paintable, gunnable sealant for exposed applications per ASTM C 919.
- F. Water-Resistant Adhesive: Type I organic adhesive for ceramic tile complying with ANSI A136.1.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL GYPSUM BOARD INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Gypsum Board Application and Finishing Standards: ASTM C 840 and GA 216.
- B. Locate exposed end-butt joints as far from center of walls possible, and stagger not less than 1'-0" in alternate courses of board.
- C. Install wall/partition boards vertically to avoid end-butt joints wherever possible.
- D. Install exposed gypsum board with face side out. Do not install imperfect, damaged or damp boards. Butt boards together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16" open space between boards. Do not force into place.
- E. Locate all edge and end joints over supports. Stagger vertical joints over different studs on opposite sides of partitions.
- F. Attach gypsum board to supplementary framing and blocking provided for additional support at openings and cutouts.
- G. Form control joints and expansion joints with space between edges of boards, prepared to receive trim accessories.
- H. Cover both faces of stud framing with gypsum board in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chase walls which are braced internally.
 - 1. Except where concealed application is required for sound, fire, air or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. area and may be limited to not less than 75% of full coverage.
- I. Isolate perimeter of non-load-bearing drywall partitions at structural abutments. Provide 1/4" to 1/2" space and trim edge with J-type semi-finishing edge trim. Seal joints with acoustical sealant.
- J. Space fasteners in gypsum boards in accordance with referenced standards and manufacturer's recommendations, except as otherwise indicated.

3.2 METHODS OF GYPSUM DRYWALL APPLICATION

- A. Single-Layer Application: Install gypsum wallboard.
- B. On partitions/walls apply gypsum board vertically unless otherwise indicated and provide sheet lengths which will minimize end joints.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF DRYWALL TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Where feasible, use the same fasteners to anchor trim accessory flanges as required to fasten gypsum board to the supports. Otherwise, fasten flanges by nailing or stapling in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.
- B. Install metal corner beads at external corners of drywall work.
- C. Install metal edge trim whenever edge of gypsum board would otherwise be exposed or semi-exposed, and except where plastic trim is indicated. Provide type with face flange to receive joint compound except where semi-finishing type is indicated. Install L-type trim where work is tightly abutted to other work and install special kerf-type where other work is kerfed to receive long leg of L-type trim. Install U-type trim where edge is exposed, revealed, gasketed, or

GYPSUM DRYWALL 09250-3

- sealant-filled (including expansion joints).
- D. Install semi-finishing trim where indicated, and where exterior gypsum board edges are not covered by applied moldings or indicated to receive trim with face flanges covered with joint compound.
- E. Provide control joints horizontally and/or vertically at no less than 24'-0" o.c. max. Refer to plans for specific location or installed as directed by Architect.
- F. Install H-molding in exterior gypsum drywall work where control joints are indicated.

3.4 FINISHING OF DRYWALL

- A. General: Apply treatment at gypsum board joints (both directions), flanges of trim accessories, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects and elsewhere as required to prepare work for decoration. Prefill open joints and rounded or beveled edges, if any, using type of compound recommended by manufacturer.
 - Apply joint tape at joints between gypsum boards, except where trim accessories are indicated.
 - 2. Apply joint compound in 3 coats (not including prefill of openings in base), and sand between last 2 coats and after last coat.
 - 3. Tape and finish gypsum board in accordance with ASTM C 840, GA 214 and GA 216.
 - 4. Provide joint, fastener depression, and corner treatment. Do not use fiber glass mesh tape with conventional drying type joint compounds; use setting or hardening type compounds only. Provide treatment for water-resistant gypsum board as recommended by the gypsum board manufacturer.
 - 5. Where gypsum surfaces are to be finished to Level 5 in accordance with GA 214, apply a thin skim coat of joint compound to the entire gypsum board surface, after the two-coat joint and fastener treatment is complete and dry.
 - 6. **All Exposed gypsum board surfaces** shall be finished to a minimum **Level 4** in accordance with GA 214.
 - Where gypsum board is to receive eggshell, semi-gloss or gloss paint finish, or where severe, up or down lighting conditions occur, shall be finished to **Level 5** in accordance to GA 214 Level 5, unless indicated otherwise.
 - 8. All gypsum board surfaces at **all Corridors** shall be finished to **Level 5** in accordance to GA 214 Level 5.
 - 9. All gypsum board surfaces at **all Classrooms** shall be finished to **Level 4** in accordance to GA 214.
 - 10. Plenum areas above ceilings shall be finished to Level 1 in accordance with GA 214.
 - 11. Water resistant gypsum backing board, ASTM C 630/C 630M, to receive ceramic tile shall be finished to **Level 2** in accordance with GA 214.
 - 12. Walls and ceilings to receive a heavy-grade wall covering or heave textured finish before painting shall be finished to **Level 3** in accordance with GA 214.
- B. Partial Finishing: Omit third coat and sanding on concealed drywall work which is indicated for drywall finishing or which requires finishing to achieve fire-resistance rating, sound rating or to act as air or smoke barrier.
- C. Refer to section on painting in Division 9 for decorative finishes to be applied to drywall work.

3.5 PROTECTION OF WORK

A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner suitable to Installer, which ensures gypsum drywall work being without damage or deterioration at time of substantial completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09301 - PORCELAIN TILE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Definition: Tile includes ceramic surfacing units made from clay or other ceramic materials.
- B. Extent of tile work is indicated on drawings and schedules.
- C. Types of tile work in this section include the following:
 - 1. Floor Tile.
 - Wainscot Accent Tile.
 - Wainscot Tile Cap.
 - 4. Base.
- Portland cement plaster scratch coat on wall surfaces indicated to receive tile is work of this section.
- E. Sealing expansion and other joints in tile work with elastomeric joint sealers is work of this section.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source of Materials: Provide materials obtained from one source for each type and color of tile, grout, and setting materials.
- B. Mock-Up: Contractor shall provide mock-up panels for evaluation of materials, surface preparation techniques and application workmanship.
 - 1. Mock-up panel shall be no less than 4'-0" x 4'-0" panel as follows:
 - a. One (1) panel per room, per surface. (i.e. 1 panel for wall surface and 1 panel for floor surface for each room of different selection).
 - b. Mock-up panels shall be marked identifying room location and product manufacturer, type, style, size and color information.
 - c. Do not proceed with work until materials, workmanship, color, and sheen are approved by Architect.
 - d. Provide additional mock-up panels as required to produce acceptable work.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical information and installation instructions for materials required, except bulk materials.
- B. Samples for Selection Purposes: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of actual tiles or sections of tile showing full range of colors, textures and patterns available for each type of tile indicated. Include samples of grout and accessories involving color selection.

1.5 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use. Prevent damage or contamination to materials by water, freezing, foreign matter or other causes.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Maintain environmental conditions and protect work during and after installation to comply with referenced standards and manufacturer's printed recommendations.

- B. Vent temporary heaters to exterior to prevent damage to tile work from carbon dioxide buildup.
- C. Maintain temperatures at not less than 50 degrees F in tiled areas during installation and for 7 days after completion, unless higher temperatures required by referenced installation standard or manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. Porcelain Tile:
 - a. StonePeak (Basis of Design)
 - b. American Olean Tile Co.
 - c. Marazzi
- B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. ANSI Standard for Ceramic Tile: Comply with ANSI A137.1 "American National Standard Specifications for Ceramic Tile" for types and grades of tile indicated.
 - 1. Furnish tile complying with "Standard Grade" requirements unless otherwise indicated.
- B. ANSI Standard for Tile Installation Materials: Comply with ANSI standard referenced with installation products and materials indicated.
- C. Colors, Textures and Patterns: For tile and other products requiring selection of colors, surface textures or other appearance characteristics, provide products to match characteristics indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standards.
 - 1. Provide tile trim and accessories which match color and finish of adjoining flat tile.
- D. Mounting: Where factory-mounted tile is required provide back- or edge-mounted tile assemblies as standard with manufacturer unless another mounting method is indicated.
 - 1. Where tile is indicated for installation on exteriors or in wet areas, do not use back or edge-mounted tile assemblies unless tile manufacturer specifies that this type of mounting is suitable for these kinds of use and has been successfully used on other projects.

2.3 TILE PRODUCTS

- A. Provide tile complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Manufacturer/Series:
 - a. StonePeak "Simply Modern" Collection.
 - 2. Type:
 - a. Porcelain
 - 3. Wearing Surface for Floors:
 - a. "stable, firm and slip resistant", (exceeds 0.60 on the ASTM C-1028 test, wet and dry).
 - 4. Nominal Thickness:
 - a. 3/8"
 - 5. Nominal Facial Dimensions as follows:
 - a. Floor Tile
 - 1. 12" x 24" Floor Tile "Simply Modern" Series, Unglazed, with 1/4" grout joints.

- b. Wall Tile
 - 1. 12" x 24" Wall Tile "Simply Modern" Series, Unglazed, with 1/4" grout joints.
 - 2. 4" x 12" "Adamas" Series Wall Tile Accent Band 3 layers high located 6'-0" AFF. Glazed, with 1/8" grout joints.
- c. Base:
 - 1. 6" x 12" Coved Base "Schluter Dilex" Series.
- d. Wainscot Cap:
 - 1. 3" x 12" Bullnose "Simply Modern" Series.
- 6. Face: Plain with cushion edges.
- B. Trim Units: Provide tile trim units to match characteristics of adjoining flat tile and to comply with following requirements:
 - 1. Size:
 - a. As indicated, coordinated with sizes and coursing of adjoining flat tile, where applicable.
 - 2. Shapes:
 - a. Selected from manufacturer's standard shapes.
 - 3. External Corners for Portland Cement Mortar Installations:
 - a. Bullnose shape with a radius of not less than 3/4" unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Internal Corners:
 - a. Field-butted square corners, except use internal cove and cap angle pieces designed to member with stretcher shapes.

2.4 STONE THRESHOLDS

- A. General: Provide stone which is uniform in color and finish, fabricated to sizes and profiles indicated or required to provide transition between tile surfaces and adjoining finished floor surfaces.
- B. Marble Thresholds: Provide marble thresholds complying with ASTM C 503 requirements for exterior use and abrasion resistant for uses subject to heavy foot traffic.
 - 1. Provide white, bonded marble complying with MIA Group "A" requirements for soundness.

2.5 SETTING MATERIALS

A. Portland Cement Mortar Installation Materials: Provide materials to comply with ANSI A108.1 as required for installation method designated, unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 GROUTING MATERIALS - FLOOR & WALL

- A. High Performance Epoxy grout that offers color uniformity, durability and stain resistance with extraordinary ease of use.
 - 1. Laticrete "Spectralock Pro Grout".
 - 2. Color to be selected by architect after the bid date from manufacturer standards
- B. Epoxy grout is to be installed per manufacturer's instructions.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Single-Component Sealants: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, use NT (for use in joints in non-traffic areas).
- B. Two-Component Sealants: ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade P, Class 25, use T (for use in joints subject to pedestrian traffic).

C. Tile Cleaner: Product specifically acceptable to manufacturer of tile and grout manufacturer for application indicated and as recommended by National Tile Promotion Federation, 112 North Alfred St., Alexanderia, VA 22134 or Ceramic Tile Institute, 700 N. Virgil Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90029.

2.8 TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Fiber-Cement Backer Board: ASTM C1288, in maximum lengths available to minimize end-to-end butt joints.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corporation.
 - b. Custom Building Products.
 - c. James Hardie Building Products, Inc.
 - 2. Thickness: 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) unless otherwise indicated on drawings.
- B. Install panels and treat joints in accordance with ANSI A108.11, APA guidelines, and manufacturer's written instructions for type of application indicated

2.9 WATERPROOF MEMBRANE

- A. General: Manufacturer's standard product that complies with ANSI A118.10 and is recommended by the manufacturer for the application indicated. Include reinforcement and accessories recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Polyethylene Sheet: Polyethylene faced on both sides with fleece webbing; 0.008-inch (0.2-mm) nominal thickness.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Schluter Systems L.P.
 - b. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.
- C. Install waterproof membrane to comply with ANSI A108.13 and manufacturer's written instructions to produce waterproof membrane of uniform thickness that is bonded securely to substrate.
 - 1. Allow waterproof membrane to cure and verify by testing that it is watertight before installing tile or setting materials over it.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine surfaces to receive tile work and conditions under which tile will be installed. Do not proceed with tile work until surfaces and conditions comply with requirements indicated in referenced tile installation standard.

3.2 PRE-INSTALLATION CONFERENCE

- A. A pre-installation conference is required before any tiling materials are installed. This conference shall be conducted by a representative of the Architect and attended by the General Contractor and Tile Contractor. Provide at least 72 hours advance notice to participants prior to convening pre-installation conference.
- B. The pre-installation conference is intended to clarify demolition and application requirements for work to be completed before tiling operations can begin. This would include a detailed review of the specifications, plans, finish schedules and approved shop drawings, submittal data, samples and mock-ups. If this pre-installation conference cannot be satisfactorily concluded without further

PORCELAIN TILE 09301-4 inspection and investigation by any of the parties present, it shall be reconvened at the earliest possible time to avoid delay of the work. In no case should the work proceed without inspection of all tiling areas and substantial agreement on all requirements.

- C. The following are to be accomplished during the conference:
 - 1. To review all requirements listed in the specifications and resolve any questions or conflicts that may arise.
 - 2. To establish trade-related job schedules.
 - 3. To establish tiling schedule and work methods that will prevent progress of other trades.
 - 4. Require that all surface preparations and conditions be complete prior to installing tile work.
 - 5. To establish those areas on the job site that will be designated as work and storage areas for tiling operations.
 - 6. To establish acceptable methods of protecting the finished tile surfaces if any trades must travel across or work on, above or around any areas of the finished tile work.
- D. The Architect shall prepare a written report indicating actions taken and decisions made at this pre-installation conference. This report shall be made a part of the project record and copies furnished to the General Contractor and the Owner.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. ANSI Tile Installation Standard: Comply with applicable parts of ANSI 108 series of tile installation standards included under "American National Standard Specifications for the Installation of Ceramic Tile".
- B. TCA Installation Guidelines: TCA "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation"; comply with TCA installation methods indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, as applicable to installation conditions shown.
- C. Setting beds:
 - 1. Floor tile: Thinset.
 - 2. Wall tile: Thinset.
- D. Extend tile work into recesses and under or behind equipment and fixtures, to form a complete covering without interruptions, except as otherwise shown. Terminate work neatly at obstructions, edges and corners without disrupting pattern or joint alignments.
- E. Accurately form intersections and returns. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish or built-in items for straight aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures and other penetrations so that plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.
- F. Jointing Pattern: Unless otherwise shown, lay tile in grid pattern. Align joints when adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls and trim are same size. Layout tile work and center tile fields in both directions in each space or on each wall area. Adjust to minimize tile cutting. Provide uniform joint widths, unless otherwise shown.
 - 1. For tile mounted in sheets make joints between tile sheets same width as joints within tile sheets so that extent of each sheet is not apparent in finished work.
- G. Lay out tile wainscots to next full tile beyond dimensions indicated.
- H. Expansion Joints: Locate expansion joints and other sealant filled joints, including control, contraction and isolation joints, where indicated, or if not indicated, at spacing and locations
 - recommended in TCA "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation", and approved by Architect.
 - 1. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements of referenced standards and sealant manufacturer.
- I. Grout tile to comply with referenced installation standards, using grout materials indicated.

3.4 FLOOR INSTALLATION METHODS

- A. Porcelain Tile: Install tile to comply with requirements indicated below for setting bed methods, TCA installation methods related to types of subfloor construction, and grout types:
 - 1. Concrete Subfloors, Interior: TCA F113 with isolation membrane equal to Nobleseal CIS.
- B. Grout:
 - 1. High Performance Epoxy grout is to be installed per manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Stone Thresholds: Install stone thresholds at locations indicated; set in same type of setting bed as abutting field tile unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Metal Edge Strips: Install at locations indicated or where exposed edge of tile flooring meets carpet, wood or other flooring which finishes flush with top of tile.

3.5 WALL TILE INSTALLATION METHODS

- A. Install types of tile designated for wall application to comply with requirements indicated below for setting bed methods, TCA installation methods related to subsurface wall conditions, and grout types:
 - 1. Solid Backing, Interior: TCA W221 in wet areas and W213 or W223 25
 - a. applicable in other areas.
- B. Grout:
 - 1. High Performance Epoxy grout is to be installed per manufacturer's instructions.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Cleaning: Upon completion of placement and grouting, clean all ceramic tile surfaces so they are free of foreign matter.
 - Unglazed tile shall be cleaned with non-acid solutions only recommended by tile and grout manufacturer's printed instructions, but no sooner than 14 days after installation. Protect metal surfaces, cast iron and vitreous plumbing fixtures from effects of tile cleaning. Flush surface with clean water after cleaning.
- B. Finished Tile Work: Leave finished installation clean and free of cracked, chipped, broken, unbonded, or otherwise defective tile work.
- C. Protection: When recommended by tile manufacturer, apply a protective coat of neutral protective cleaner to completed tile walls and floors. Protect installed tile work with kraft paper or other heavy covering during construction period to prevent staining, damage and wear.
- D. Prohibit foot and wheel traffic from using tiled floors for at least 7 days after grouting is completed. Before final inspection, remove protective coverings and rinse neutral cleaner from tile surfaces.

3.7 EXTRA STOCK

- A. Deliver stock of maintenance materials to Owner. Furnish maintenance materials from same manufactured lot as materials installed and enclosed in protective packaging with appropriate identifying labels.
 - 1. Tile Flooring: Furnish not less than one box for each type, color, pattern and size installed.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09500 - LINEAR METAL CEILING/SOFFIT SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Linear Metal Ceiling/Soffit System.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 16000, Electrical.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. Abbreviations and Acronyms:
 - 1. ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials
 - 2. IBC: International Building Code
 - ASCE 7 American Society of Civil Engineers, Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures
 - 4. ICCES: International Code Council-Evaluation Services AC 156 Acceptance Criteria for Seismic Qualification Testing of Non-structural Components
 - 5. ICCES: International Code Council-Evaluation Services Report ESR 2631 Rockfon Chicago Metallic Corporation Suspended Ceiling Framing Systems and Suspension Ceiling Systems

B. Reference Standards:

- ASTM A1008-Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Cold Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy and High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability
- 2. ASTM A641- Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Carbon Steel Wire
- ASTM A653-Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) by the Hot-Dip Process
- 4. ASTM C423- Standard Method for Sound Absorption and Sound Absorption Coefficients by the Reverberation Room Method
- 5. ASTM C635/C635M- Standard Specification for Manufacture, performance, and Testing of Metal Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panel Ceilings
- 6. ASTM C636/C636M- Standard Practice for Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-In Panels
- ASTM D3273- Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber
- 8. ASTM E84- Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- ASTM E580- Installation of Metal Suspension Systems in Areas Requiring Moderate Seismic Restraint
- 10. ASTM E1111/E1111M -Standard Test Method for Measuring the Interzone Attenuation of Open Office Components
- 11. ASTM E1414/E1414M -Standard Test Method for Airborne Sound Attenuation Between Rooms Sharing a Common Ceiling Plenum
- 12. ASTM E1264- Classification for Acoustical Ceiling Products

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Pre-Installation Meetings: Conduct meeting at Project site. Agenda includes Project conditions, coordination with work of other trades and layout of items which penetrate ceilings.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's Product data, including suspension system and maintenance data.
- B. Samples: Submit samples of specified ceiling panels.
- C. Show Drawings: Necessary technical drawings and documents that pertain to the layout of the acoustical metal ceiling.
- D. Certifications: Acoustical metal ceiling product's certifications that confirm compliance with applicable tests and standards. Acoustical metal ceiling products must also contain information pertaining to certification for NRC.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Supply additional material (full-size ceiling panels) equal to 5% of ceiling area. Additional material should match products installed and have the appropriate labels and identification.
- B. Supply extra materials that match products installed and are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single-Source Responsibility: Provide acoustical panel units and grid components by a single manufacturer.
- B. Fire Performance Details: Suspension ceiling components will feature markings of applicable testing and inspecting organization.
- C. Coordination of Work: Coordination between installers and other related professions in reference to acoustical ceiling work can include electrical fixtures and systems, fire safety systems, gypsum and building construction.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect system components from excessive moisture in shipment, storage, and handling. Deliver in unopened bundles and store in a dry place with adequate air circulation.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer Warranty: Submit a written warranty executed by manufacturer for a period of 1 year from date for metal ceilings, of Substantial Completion, agreeing to repair or replace suspension system components that fail or are compromised within the specified warranty period. Failed or compromised parts can include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Rusting or defects directly made by the manufacturer.
 - 2. Sagging or warping directly made by the manufacturer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. Rockfon, | 4849 South Austin Avenue, Chicago, IL 60638 | 1.800.323.7164 | www.rockfon.com.
- B. Certainteed/Hunter Douglass | 5015 Oakbrook Parkway, Suite 100, Norcross, GA 30093 | Ph: 800.366.4327 | www.certainteed.com.
- C. Armstrong World Industries Inc. | www.armstrongceilings.com | Ph: 877.276.7876
- D. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Metal Panels: Linear Metal Ceiling System, "PLANARPLUS®" LINEAR CEILINGS" by Rockfon with following characteristics:
 - 1. Surface: Smooth
 - Composition: Metal
 - Material: 0.024"
 - 4. Panel Width: 4" wide.
 - 5. Panel Profile Depth: 5/8" deep.
 - 6. Reveal: Manufactured to provide a 3/4" reveal when installed on the manufacturer suspension system.
 - 7. Panel Length: 12 feet Standard length. 2 feet to 16 feet special lengths.
 - 8. Edges: Square
 - 9. Finish/Color: Baked Enamel Paint Finish. Color to be selected by Architect from Manufacturer Standard selections. Color shall include "White".
 - 10. Perforation: To be Non-perforated.
 - 11. Filler: Matching Integral.
 - 12. Fire Class: Class A.

B. Accessories:

- 1. Filler Strips (Recessed): Manufactured from aluminum 3/4 inch wide by 144 inches long coated to match linear metal panels.
- 2. Panel Splices: Manufactured from 0.025 inch thick aluminum, 8-3/4 inches long coated with finish identical to linear metal panels, with profile compatible with linear panels.
- 3. End Plugs: Manufactured from 0.025 inch thick aluminum with (round) (square) edges. Coated identical to linear metal panels.
- 4. Perimeter Trim
 - a. Wall Channel: Manufactured from 0.025 inch thick aluminum 113/16 inch I.D. by 17/8 inch top flange by 1 inch bottom flange by 120 inches long. Coated identical to linear metal panels.
 - b. Wall Angle: Manufactured from 0.025 inch thick aluminum 15/16 inch wide by 3/4 inch high by 144 inches long with hemmed edges.

C. Suspension System

- 1. Symmetrical Carrier:
 - a. Manufactured to an inverted "U" shape from 0.040 inch aluminum, 12 feet/144 inches long. Coated with black polyester enamel. Double grip carrier required on all exterior applications.
 - b. Carrier tabs, to which the linear panels are attached, shall be integral to the carrier and shall protrude from each of its legs.
 - c. Holes shall be punched into the spine of the carrier in order to permit direct attachment to overhead structures when appropriate.
 - d. The symmetrical carrier shall be slotted at appropriate intervals in order to receive stabilizing components as described below.
- 2. Stabilizer Bars: Manufactured from 0.025 inch thick aluminum (4913/16) (3513/16) (2313/16) inch long. Coated with black polyester enamel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine suspension assemblies, with installer present, for compliance with requirements specified in this and other Sections affecting ceiling/soffit panel installation and with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of ceiling/soffit assemblies.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install ceiling panels to comply with ASTM C636/C636M, ASTM E580, and seismic design requirements indicated, according to manufacturer's written instructions and CISCA's "Ceiling Systems Handbook."

B. General:

- 1. For interior applications in non-seismic areas install in accordance with ASTM C636 (see 1.03, A 2.).
- 2. For interior applications in seismic areas install in accordance with (UBG 25-2 Standard)(IBC Section 1621)(ASTM E 580)(Code Compliance Research Report (CCR) 0267).
- 3. For exterior soffit applications install in accordance with ASTM C636 (see 1.03, A2.)

C. Suspension System

- 1. Symmetrical Carriers: Installed 50 inches on center by direct suspension from existing structure with not less than 12 gauge hanger wires wrapped tightly 3 full turns, spaced 48 inches on center.
- 2. Stabilizer Bars: Shall be utilized to increase the rigidity of the suspension system layout, as well as to permit easy alignment of the symmetrical carriers. Installed perpendicular to symmetrical carrier 24 to 48 inches on center.

D. Linear Metal Panels:

- 1. Attach to main carrier tabs and connect with Panel Splices with joints staggered in adjacent rows.
- 2. Panel Splices: Where continuous runs of linear metal panels are required, panel splices shall be used to join consecutive panels and shall be of a design which eliminates any noticeable gap between the panels.
- 3. End Plugs: Installed exposed ends of panels. The end plug shall be of sufficient and appropriate dimensions to fit into the open end of a linear panel. Appropriate styles of end plugs, based upon linear panel width and design, shall be made available.
- 4. Slip-on Moldings: Install on exposed ends of panels. Where the ends are visible, an end cap, wall angle, or J-molding shall be utilized to trim the exposed ends of the panels.
- 5. Filler Strips: Installed into open reveal between panels.
- 6. Wall Angles: Installed on vertical surfaces intersecting system by appropriate method in accordance with industry accepted practice.
- Access Panels: If Indicated on drawings, installed in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.

E. Integrated Accessories

1. Insulation trimmed to fit and installed in plenum between carriers.

3.3 REPAIR

A. Remove damaged or compromised components; replace with undamaged components.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama LINEAR METAL CEILING/SOFFIT SYSTEM

09500-4

3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean exposed surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09510 - ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Extent of acoustical ceilings specified in this section include the following:
 - 1. Acoustical lay-in panel ceilings in an exposed suspended metal grid system.

SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data for each type of acoustical ceiling unit and suspension system required.
 - 1. Full size sample of each acoustical panel type, pattern and color.
 - 2. Set of 12" long samples of exposed runners and moldings for each color and system type required.
- B. Certificates: Submit certificates from manufacturers of acoustical ceiling units and suspension systems attesting that their products comply with specification requirements.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire Performance Characteristics: Provide acoustical ceiling components that are identical to those tested for the following fire performance characteristics, according to ASTM test method indicated, by UL or other testing and inspecting agency accept- able to authorities having jurisdiction. Identify acoustical ceiling components with appropriate marking of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 - 1. Surface Burning Characteristics: As follows, tested per ASTM E 84.
 - 2. Flame Spread: 25 or less.
 - 3. Smoke Developed: 50 or less.
- B. Fire Resistance Ratings: As indicated by reference to design designation in UL "Fire Resistance Directory" for floor, roof or beam assemblies in which acoustical ceilings function as a fire protective membrane; tested per ASTM E 119. Provide protection materials for lighting fixtures and air ducts to comply with requirements indicated for rated assembly.
- C. Coordination of Work: Coordinate layout and installation of acoustical ceiling units and suspension system components with other work supported by, or penetrating through, ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system components (if any), and partition system (if any).
- D. Single-Source Responsibility: Provide acoustical panel units and grid components by a single manufacturer.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical ceiling units to project site in original, unopened packages and store them in a fully enclosed space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, direct sunlight, surface contamination or other causes.
- B. Before installing acoustical ceiling units, permit them to reach room temperature and a stabilized moisture content.
- C. Handle acoustical ceiling units carefully to avoid chipping edges or damaging units in any way.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Space Enclosures: Do not install interior acoustical ceilings until space is enclosed and weatherproof, wet-work in space is completed and nominally dry, work above ceilings is complete

and ambient conditions of temperature and humidity will be continuously maintained at values near those indicated for final occupancy.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:

USG Interiors, LLC. (Basis of Design) | www.usg.com | Ph: 1.800.950.3839

- 1. Certainteed Corporation | www.certainteed.com | Ph: 1.800.233.8990
- 2. Armstrong World Industries Inc. | www.armstrongceilings.com | Ph: 877.276.7876
- B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provide such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 GENERAL ACOUSTICAL CEILING TILE UNITS

- A. Standard for Acoustical Ceiling Tile Units: Provide manufacturer's standard units of configuration indicated which are prepared for mounting method designated and which comply with FS SS-S-118 requirements, including those indicated by reference to type, form, pattern, grade (NRC or NIC' as applicable), light reflectance coefficient (LR), edge detail, and joint detail (if any).
 - 1. Mounting Method for Measuring NRC: No. 7 (mechanically mounted on special metal support), FS SS-S-118; or Type E-400 mounting as per ASTM E 795.
- B. Sound Attenuation Performance: Provide acoustical ceiling units with ratings for ceiling sound transmission class (STC) of range indicated as determined according to AMA 1-II "Ceiling Sound Transmission Test by Two-Room Method" with ceilings continuous at partitions and supported by a metal suspension system of type appropriate for ceiling unit of configuration indicated (concealed for tile, exposed for panels).
- C. Colors, Textures and Patterns: Provide products to match appearance characteristics indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors, surface textures, and patterns available for acoustical ceiling units and exposed metal suspension system members of quality designated.

2.3 ACOUSTICAL TILES

A. Acoustical Panel Type: Vinyl Covered Ceiling Panels

- 1. USG "Sheetrock Brand Clean Room Lay-In Gypsum Panels".
- 2. Classification: Provide ceiling panels complying with ASTM E 1264 for type, form and pattern as follows:
 - a. Type XX, mineral based with membrane faced overlay. Vinyl face, back and sides covered gypsum ceiling panels.

b. Form: Not Applicable

c. Pattern: Smooth

3. Color: Flat White 050.

4. LR: Not less than 0.77

5. NRC: Not less than: N/A

6. CAC: Not less than 35

7. Edge / Joint Detail:

- a. Square (Typical if not indicated on drawings).
- b. SLT Beveled Reveal (Only if indicated on drawings).
- 8. Panel Thickness: 1/2 inch (12.7 mm).

ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS 09510-2

- Modular Size: 24 by 24 inches (610 by 610 mm).
- 10. Recycled Content: 80%.
- 11. Panel Features: Washable, scrubbable, soil and impact resistant finish. Meets USDA/FSIS guidelines for use in food processing areas.
- 12. Clean room performance: Acceptable in applications up to Class 100 Clean rooms.
- 13. ClimaPlus[™] 30 year limited system warranty. Contains a broad spectrum antimicrobial additive on the face and back of the panel that provides resistance against the growth of mold and mildew. Includes sag resistance performance.
- 14. Suspension Grid/Width: USG Donn ZXLA; 15/16".

2.4 GENERAL METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Standard for Metal Suspension Systems: Provide metal suspension systems of type, structural classification and finish indicated which comply with applicable STM C 635 requirements.
- B. Finishes and Colors: Provide manufacturer's standard factory applied finish for type of system indicated. For exposed suspension members and accessories with painted finish, provide color indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of standard colors.
 - 1. White.
- C. Attachment Devices: Size for 5 times design load indicated in ASTM C 635, Table 1, Direct Hung.
- D. Hanger Wire: Galvanized carbon steel wire, ASTM A 641, soft temper, prestretched, Class 1 coating, sized so that stress at 3- times hanger design load (ASTM C 635, Table 1, Direct Hung), will be less than yield stress of wire, but provide not less than 12 gage.
- E. Edge Moldings and Trim: Formed steel section; exposed surfaces prefinished to match suspension system components.
 - 1. Provide shadow molding for edges equal to MS174; 9/16" thick exposed flange; 3/8" x 3/8" reveal; 7/8" vertical flange.
 - At penetrations of ceiling install manufacturer's standard molding which fits with type of edge detail and suspension system indicated.
 - 3. For circular penetrations of ceiling, provide edge moldings fabricated to diameter required to fit penetration exactly.
- **F.** Hold-Down/Impact Clips: Where indicated provide manufacturer's standard impact clip system design to absorb impact forces against lay-in panels. Install hold down clips at all ceiling panels within 10'-0" of and exterior door.

2.5 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

A. USG Donn Brand ZXLA 15/16" Acoustical Suspension System

- 1. Double-web design; Intermediate Duty as defined by ASTM C635. Bottom face with 15/16" (24mm) exposed flange with pre-painted aluminum cap; cross tee holes and hanger wire holes at 6 in oc; integral reversible splices, commercial quality pretreated and painted, exposed surfaces prefinished in manufacturer's enhanced corrosion resistant polyester paint finish. Cross tees; roll-formed into double-web design with rectangular bulb; 15/16 (24mm) in exposed flange with pre-painted aluminum cap; Stainless Steel clips clenched to the web Main tees and cross tees shall be positively locked yet shall be removable without the use of tools.
- 2. Structural Classification: Intermediate Duty.
- 3. Tee Profile: 15/16" (24mm) wide.
- 4. Color: White

2.6 SEALANT

- A. Acoustical Sealant: Resilient, non-staining, non-shrinking, non-hardening, non-skinning, non-drying, non-sag sealant intended for interior sealing of concealed construction joints.
- B. Manufacturers: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. BA-98; Pecora Corp.
 - 2. Tremco Acoustical Sealant; Tremco
 - 3. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to schedule bid opening.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Coordination: Furnish layouts for inserts, clips, or other supports required to be installed by other trades for support of acoustical ceilings.
 - 1. Furnish concrete inserts and similar devices to other trades for installation well in advance of time needed for coordination of other work.
- B. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical units to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Coordinate ceiling layout with lighting layout. Avoid use of less-than-half width units at borders, and comply with reflected ceiling plans.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install materials in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions, and to comply with governing regulations, fire-resistance rating requirements as indicated, and CISCA standards applicable to work.
- B. Arrange acoustical units and orient directionally-patterned units (if any) in manner shown by reflected ceiling plans.
- C. Install suspension systems to comply with ASTM C 636, with hangers supported only from building structural members.
 - 1. Locate hangers within 6" inches from each end and spaced 4'-0" along each carrying channel or direct-hung runner, unless otherwise indicated, leveling to tolerance of 1/8" n 12'-0".
 - 2. Locate hangers on all 4 corners of the ceiling grid where a projector is installed
- D. Secure wire hangers by looping and wire-tying, either directly to structures or to inserts, eye-screws, or other devices which are secure and appropriate for substrate, and which will not deteriorate or fail with age or elevated temperature.
- E. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum which are not part of supporting structural or ceiling suspension system. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions and offset resulting horizontal force by bracing, countersplaying or other equally effective means.
- F. Install edge moldings of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and at locations where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical units.
- G. Sealant Bed: Apply continuous ribbon of acoustical sealant, concealed on back of vertical leg before installing moldings.
- H. Screw-attached moldings to substrate at intervals not over 16" o.c. and not more than 3" from ends, leveling with ceiling suspension system to tolerance of 1/8" in 12'-0". Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
- I. Install acoustical panels in coordination with suspension system with edges concealed by support of suspension members. Scribe and cut panels to fit accurately at borders and at penetrations.
- J. Install hold-down clips on panels, within 10'-0" of exterior door openings, where panels are other than horizontal, and in areas where required by governing regulations or for fire-resistance ratings; space as recommended by panel manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated or required.

3.3 EXTRA STOCK

- A. Deliver stock of maintenance materials to Owner. Furnish maintenance materials from same manufactured lot as materials installed and enclosed in protective packaging with appropriate identifying labels.
 - 1. Ceiling Tile: Furnish not less than one box for each type, color, pattern and size installed.

SECTION 09551 – WOOD GYMNASIUM FLOORING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION

- A. Related work specified under other sections.
 - 1. Concrete and Concrete Finishing
 - a. Concrete Slab Depression: 2-1/2"
 - b. Surface Finish: steel troweled and finished smooth.
 - c. Concrete Tolerance: 1/8" (3mm) in radius of 10' (3m). Floor Flatness and Floor Levelness (FF and FL) numbers are not recognized.
 - 2. Thresholds, as required.
 - 3. Game Standard Inserts Volleyball Cover plates.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Floor System Manufacturer Qualifications
 - 1. Manufacturer shall be an established firm experienced in field and have been in business for a minimum of ten (10) years; Robbins, Inc. or an approved equal.
 - 2. Manufacturer will be a member in good standing of the Maple Flooring Manufacturers Association (MFMA).
- B. Floor Contractor/Installer Qualifications and Certifications
 - Flooring contractor shall be a firm experienced in flooring field and trained & approved by Robbins.
 - 2. Submit a list of at least ten completed projects of similar magnitude, complexity and specified floor
 - 3. Contractor shall be a licensed by the State of Alabama for work of this classification.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturer's Product Data
 - 1. Submit three (3) Robbins Air-Channel System specification sheets.
 - 2. Suppliers shall submit certificates attesting that materials furnished will meet specifications for grade, quality, dryness and treatment, if required.
- B. Concrete Guidelines
 - 1. Submit three (3) copies of MFMA Recommendations for correct preparation, finishing and testing of concrete subfloor surfaces to receive wood flooring.
- C. Samples
 - 1. Submit one (1) sample of **Air-Channel System**, if requested by architect. Sample to be made by the manufacturer and so indicated.
- D. Maintenance Literature
 - 1. Submit copy of Maintenance Instructions.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Delivery of Materials:

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama WOOD GYMNASIUM FLOORING 09551-1 1. Materials shall not be delivered, stored or installed until all masonry, painting, plastering tilework, marble and terrazzo work is complete, and all overhead mechanical work, lighting, backstops, scoreboards are installed. Room temperature of 55-80 degrees Fahrenheit and relative humidity of 35-50 % are to be maintained. Ideal installation/storage conditions are the same as those that will prevail when building is occupied.

1.6 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install floor system until subfloor is examined for moisture and levelness and requirements in paragraph 1.04 A are obtained. Confirm all slab depressions are within tolerance for the new maple floor system.
- B. Permanent heat, light and ventilation shall be installed and operating during and after installation.

 Maintain a temperature range of 55 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit and a relative humidity range of 35 to 50%. Consult MFMA guidelines for further information.
- C. After floors are finished, area to be kept locked by the owner to allow curing time for the finish. If after required curing time owner requires use of gym, he shall protect the floor by covering with non-fibered kraft paper or red rosin paper with taped joints, until acceptance by owner (or owner's agent) of complete gymnasium floor.

1.7 GUARANTEE

- A. Guarantee shall not cover damage caused in whole or in part by casualty, ordinary wear and tear, abuse, use for which material is not designed, faulty construction of the building, settlement of the building walls, failure of other companies to adhere to specifications, separation of the concrete slab and excessive dryness or excessive moisture from humidity, spillage, migration through the slab or wall, or any other source.
- B. Robbins, Inc. hereby warrants the Air-Channel material to be free from manufacturing defects for a period of 1 year. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied including but not limited to any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, and of any other obligations on the part of Robbins. In the event of breach of any warranty, the liability of Robbins shall be limited to repairing or replacing Air-Channel material and system components supplied by Robbins and proven to be defective in manufacture, and shall not include any other damages, either direct or consequential.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. Robbins, Inc. "BIO-CHANNEL SB (Basis of Design); www.robbinsfloor.com.
 - 2. Aacer Sports Flooring | 970 N. Ogden Road, Peshtigo, WI 54157 | Ph: 715.582.1181 | www.aacerflooring.com.
 - 3. Action Floor Systems LLC. | 4781 N. US Hwy. 51, Mercer, WI 54547 | Ph: 800.746.3512 | www.actionfloors.com.
 - 4. Connor Sports Flooring | 251 Industrial Drive, Amasa, MI | Ph. 630.641.9184 | www.connorsports.com.
- B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Vapor Barrier Membrane:
 - 1. 6 mil polyethylene sheeting
- B. Subfloor
 - 1. Robbins EPDM BioPad™ 7/16" Thickness pre-attached and spaced by Robbins.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama WOOD GYMNASIUM FLOORING 09551-2

- 2. Air-Channel subfloor system
 - a. Factory-engineered sleepers spaced 16" O.C.
 - 1) Competition Gym: 1" x 3" Nominal ACS Sleepers for 16" O.C. spacing when anchored.
- 3. Robbins "Posi-Anchor" fasteners.
- C. Subfloor Deck 15/32" x 4' x 8' Underlayment grade sheathing approved by manufacturer.
- D. Maple Flooring
 - 1. 25/32" thick x 2-1/4" wide, 2nd&Btr grade, XLplus, unfinished TGEM, KD, Northern Hard Maple, as manufactured by Robbins and graded in accordance with MFMA rules.

E. Fasteners

- 1. Flooring 1-3/4" (44mm) cleats or staples.
- 2. Subfloor Channel Anchors Powers SPIKE® anchors. Anchor length shall achieve a minimum penetration into the existing concrete of 1-1/2".
- F. Bona or approved equal oil-based polyurethane sealers and finish.
- G. Game line paint(s) must be compatible with the finish. Bona SuperSport WB Paint in Standard colors.
- H. Perimeter Base Robbins 3" x 4" ventilating type. (Black)
- I. Expansion joint cover: Where required at edge of all wood and concrete, install Western Weatherseal 6" width, (Model CP304BST) aluminum expansion cover.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Inspect existing floor for proper tolerance and dryness and report any discrepancies to the owner and architect in writing. Slab will be level to within 1/8" in a 10' radius. Moisture content of the concrete slab shall not exceed 85% RH as tested per ASTM 2170 (In-Slab Relative Humidity)
- B. All major work required to put the concrete subfloors in acceptable condition shall be the responsibility of the owner.
- C. Installer shall comply with all working conditions provided in General Specifications prior to commencement of installation.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Existing Gym: Robbins "Air-Channel Star" System 2-1/2" System elevation
- B. Demolition: Any existing floor to be completely removed and disposed of in approved landfill or nearby location as directed by owner.
- C. Subfloor:
 - 1. Place Air-Channel sleepers subfloor perpendicular to strip flooring, in an end-to-end manner, staggering end joints in adjacent rows. Allowing a ¼" gap between sleepers. Provide 1-½" to 2" expansion void at the perimeter and all vertical obstructions.
 - 2. Install solid stop blocking as needed.
- D. Anchoring
 - 1. Place anchor at each anchoring location as directed by Robbins technical guidelines. Anchors shall be driven tight to the existing subfloor to ensure proper placement and to prevent deflection of resilient pad.

E. Maple Flooring

1. Machine nail maple flooring per manufacturer's instructions. Calculate and provide integral spacing for humidity conditions in specific regions. Provide 1-1/2" to 2" expansion voids at perimeter and all vertical obstructions.

3.3 FINISHING

A. Sanding

- 1. Sand per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 2. After sanding, buff entire floor with 100 grit screen or equivalent grit sandpaper.
- 3. Inspect floor to ensure smooth surface without drum stop marks, gouges, streaks or shiners.
- 4. Vacuum and/or tack floor before first coat of seal.

B. Finishing - Gymnasiums

- 1. Apply specified sealer, game line paint, and finish in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Four (4) Coat minimum application.
- 2. Buff and vacuum and/or tack between each coat after it dries.
- 3. Apply game lines accurately after the buffing and vacuuming floor surface. Layout in accordance with drawings. For game lines, use current rules of association having jurisdiction. Lines shall be straight with sharp edges in colors selected by architect. All court marking lines and graphics and stained accent areas to replicate existing appearance desired by the owner. Any deviation from the existing layout requested by the owner shall be approved by the contractor to determine if a change order is necessary.
- 4. Apply finish coats per manufacturer's recommendations.

3.4 FLOOR TERMINATION / INSTALLATION

- A. Where applicable, install Robbins vent cove base anchored to walls with base cement. Use premolded outside corners and neatly mitered inside corner.
- B. Install ADA-Compliant non-slip rubber ramps and metal expansion covers where slab recess occurs and at all applicable doorways and finished openings.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Clean up all unused materials and debris and remove it from the premises.

SECTION 09650 - RUBBER BASE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 **DESCRIPTION OF WORK**

A. Extent of rubber base is shown on drawings and in schedules.

1.2 **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Manufacturer: Provide each type of rubber base as produced by a single manufacturer, including recommended, adhesives.
 - 1. Wherever possible, provide required rubber base produced by a single manufacturer.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit 2 copies of manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for each type of rubber base.
- B. Samples: Submit, for verification purposes, samples of each type, color, and pattern of rubber

1.4 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain minimum temperature of 65°F in spaces to receive rubber base for at least 48 hours prior to installation, during installation, and for not less than 48 hours after installation. Store rubber base materials in spaces where they will be installed for at least 48 hours before beginning installation. Subsequently, maintain minimum temperature of 55°F in areas where work is completed.
- B. Install after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 **MANUFACTURERS**

- A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Flexco
 - 3. Roppe Corporation
- B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provide such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

MATERIALS 2.2

- A. Colors and Patterns: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standards.
- B. Wall Base: Provide rubber base complying with FS SS-W-40, Type II, with matching end stops and pre-formed or molded corner units and as follows:
 - 1. Height: 4"
 - 2. Thickness: 1/8"
 - 3. Style: Standard Top-Set Cove
 - 4. Finish: Matte

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 **INSTALLATION**

Moulton, Alabama

A. Apply wall base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and other permanent fixtures in rooms or areas where base is required. Install base in lengths as long as practicable, with preformed

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education

09650-1

RUBBER BASE

corner units, or fabricated from base materials with mitered or coped inside corners. Tightly bond base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with continuous contact at horizontal and vertical surfaces.

- 1. On masonry surfaces, or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of resilient wall base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.
- B. Place resilient edge strips tightly butted to flooring and secure with adhesive. Install edging strips at edges of flooring which would otherwise be exposed.

3.2 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove any excess adhesive or other surface blemishes, using neutral type cleaners as recommended by flooring manufacturer. Protect installed flooring with heavy Kraft paper or other covering.
- B. Finishing: After completion of project and just prior to final inspection of work, thoroughly clean floors and accessories.
- C. Apply polish and buff, with type of polish, number of coats, and buffing procedures in compliance with flooring manufacturer's instructions.

SECTION 09650 - RUBBER BASE, STAIR TREAD, RISER AND STRINGER

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. Resilient Rubber Base
 - 2. Resilient Rubber Stair Tread with Riser.
 - 3. Resilient Rubber Stair Stringer.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of product indicated.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of product indicated, in manufacturer's standard-size samples of each resilient product color, texture, and pattern required.
- D. Product Schedule: For resilient products. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. 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 Johnsonite, but not less than 55 deg F (13 deg C) or more than 85 deg F (29 deg C).

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Install resilient products after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.
- B. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by Johnsonite, but not less than 65 deg F (18 deg C) or more than 85 deg F (29 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.
- C. Maintain the ambient relative humidity between 40% and 60% during installation.
- D. Until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by Johnsonite, but not less than 55 deg F (13 deg C) or more than 85 deg F (29 deg C).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERES

The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:

- 1. Tarkett USA Inc. (Basis of Design; 30000 Aurora Road, Solon, OH 44139: 800.899.8916; www.tarkettna.com.
- 2. Mannington Commercial, 1844 U.S. Highway 41 S.E. Calhoun, GA 30701; PH: 800.241.2262; www.manningtoncommercial.com.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

- 3. Roppe Corporation, U.S.A.; 1602 North Union Street, Fostoria, Ohio 44830-1158; Ph: 1.800.537.9527 or 419.435.8546; www.roppe.com.
- 4. Flexco Corporation; 1401 East 6th Street, Tuscumbia, AL 35674; PH: 800.633.315; www.flexcofloors.com.
- 5. Armstrong Flooring Commercial; 2500 Columbia Avenue, Lancaster, PA 17604; Ph:1.888.276.7876; www.armstrongflooring.com/commercial.

2.2 MATERIALS – RUBBER BASE

- A. Material Physical Characteristics: Provide rubber base complying with FS SS-W-40, Type II, with matching end stops and pre-formed or molded corner units and as follows:
 - 1. Manufactured from a proprietary thermoplastic rubber formulation.
 - 2. Meets performance requirements for ASTM F 1861 Standard Specification for Resilient Wall Base, Type TP, Group 1.
 - ASTM E 648, Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of 0.45 watts/cm2 or greater, Class I.
 - 4. ASTM E 84, Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, Class A, Smoke <450.
 - 5. Flexibility: Does not crack, break, or show any signs of fatigue when bent around a 1 1/4" diameter cylinder when tested according to ASTM F 137 Standard Test Method for Flexibility of Resilient Flooring Materials protocols.
 - 6. Color Stability: Meets or exceeds ASTM F 1861 requirements for color stability when tested to ASTM F 1515 Standard Test Method for Measuring Light Stability of Resilient Flooring protocols.

B. RUBBER WALL BASE:

- 1. Height: 4"
- 2. Thickness: 1/8"
- 3. Style: Standard Top-Set Cove
- 4. Finish: Matte
- 5. Colors and Patterns: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standards after the bid.

2.3 MATERIALS - RUBBER INTEGRATED STAIR TREAD WITH RISER:

- A. Material Physical Characteristics:
 - 1. Manufactured from a homogeneous composition of 100% synthetic rubber.
 - 2. Complies with requirements for ASTM F 2169 Standard Specification for Resilient Stair Treads, Type TS, Class 1 and 2, Group 1 and 2.
 - Hardness: ASTM D 2240 Not less than 85 Shore A.
 - 4. Abrasion Resistance: ASTM D 3389 less than 1 gram weight loss.
 - 5. ASTM D 2047, Standard Test Method for Static Coefficient of Friction of Polish- Coated Flooring of 0.6 or greater.
 - ASTM E 648, Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of 0.45 watts/cm² or greater, Class I.
 - 7. Integrated tread and riser.
 - 8. Visually Impaired treads meet ADA and are California Title 24 Accessibility requirements.
 - 9. Visually Impaired treads will have 2" wide co-extruded contrasting color insert or 2" wide contrasting color grit tape insert.

B. RUBBER INTEGRATED STAIR TREAD WITH RISER:

- Visually Impaired Solid Color Rubber Integrated Stair Tread and Riser with Contrasting Color Insert
 - a. For Raised Round surface, solid color integrated stair tread and riser, 2" height hinged Square Nose, tapering .210" to .113", with 2" contrasting color grit tape insert.
 - b. Color to be selected by Architect after the bid date.
 - c. Round Pattern

2.4 MATERIALS - RESILIENT RUBBER STAIR STRINGER

- A. Material Physical Characteristics:
 - 1. ASTM E 648, Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of 0.45 watts/cm² or greater, Class I.
 - 2. Meets or exceeds the performance requirements for resistance to heat/light aging, chemicals, and dimensional stability when tested to the methods, as described, in ASTM F-1861.
 - 3. Flexibility: Will not crack, break, or show any signs of fatigue when bent around a 1/4" (6.35 mm) diameter cylinder.

B. RUBBER STAIR STRINGER:

- 1. Rubber Stringers are manufactured from a proprietary thermoplastic rubber formulation designed specifically to meet the performance and dimensional requirements of ASTM F-1861, Type TP, Group 1 (solid) Standard Specification for Resilient Wall Base.
 - a. Thickness of 0.080" (2mm)
 - b. 10" (25.4 cm) height x 6 ft. (1.83 cm) long.
 - c. Color to be selected by Architect after the bid date.

2.4 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, Portland cement based formulation manufactured and warranted by a reputable manufacturer.
 - 1. Flooring and Tread Adhesives: Premium, Waterproof, stabilized type as recommended by flooring manufacturer to suit material and substrate conditions.
- B. Stair Tread and Nose Filler: Two-Part Epoxy Caulking Compound to fill nosing substrates that do not conform to tread contours.

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.
 - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.

- 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. Mechanically remove contamination on the substrate that may cause damage to the resilient flooring material. Permanent and non-permanent markers, pens, crayons, paint, etc., must not be used to write on the back of the flooring material or used to mark the substrate as they could bleed through and stain the flooring material.
- 4. Prepare Substrates according to ASTM F 710 including the following:
 - a. Moisture Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
 - 1) Perform anhydrous calcium chloride test, ASTM F 1869. Results must not exceed 5 lbs. Moisture Vapor Emission Rate per 1,000 sq. ft. in 24 hours.

– or –

- 2) Perform relative humidity test using in situ probes, ASTM F 2170. Must not exceed 80%.
- b. A pH test for alkalinity must be conducted. Results should range between 7 and 9. If the test results are not within the acceptable range of 7 to 9, the installation must not proceed until the problem has been corrected.
- c. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer.
- 5. Wood steps/substrates:
 - a. The substrate must be rigid, free of movement.
 - b. Single wood and tongue and groove substrate should be covered with 1/4" (6.4 mm) or 1/2" (12.7 mm) APA approved underlayment plywood.
 - 1) Use 1/4" (6.4 mm) thick underlayment panels for boards with a face width of 3" (76 mm) or less.
 - 2) Use 1/2" (12.7 mm) thick underlayment panels for boards with a face width wider than 3" (76 mm).
 - c. Do not install over OSB (Oriented Strand Board), particle board, chipboard, lauan or composite type underlayments.
- B. Fill cracks, holes, depressions and irregularities in the substrate with good quality Portland cement based underlayment leveling and patching compound and remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- C. Floor covering shall not be installed over expansion joints.
- D. Do not install resilient products until they are 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.
- **3.3** Sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products immediately before installation.

3.4 INSTALLATION – RUBBER BASE

- A. Apply wall base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and other permanent fixtures in rooms or areas where base is required.
- B. Install base in lengths as long as practicable without stretching base.
- C. Install base at outside corners using preformed corner units. If preformed unit is not available, then fabricate outside corners from base material utilizing a "V" shape top-set or pull-type gouge tool to make a shallow V-shape notch on back-side of wall base. Field-fabricated outside corners

- must have a minimum return length around each corner of 3 feet. Adhere to corner of walls so that no "whitening" (discoloration of base material) occurs at the bends.
- D. Install base at inside corners using preformed corner units or fabricated from base materials with mitered or coped inside corners.
- E. Tightly bond base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with continuous contact at horizontal and vertical surfaces.
 - 1. On masonry surfaces, or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of resilient wall base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.
- F. Place resilient edge strips tightly butted to flooring and secure with adhesive. Install edging strips at edges of flooring which would otherwise be exposed.

3.5 INSTALLATION - RESILIENT STAIR TREAD AND RISER

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient accessories.
- B. Resilient Stair Tread and Nosing:
 - 1. Use manufacturer Epoxy Caulking Compound to strengthen nosing and fill irregularities in substrates to conform to tread nosing.
 - 2. Tightly adhere to substrates throughout length of each piece.
 - 3. For treads installed as separate, equal-length units, install to produce a flush joint between units.

3.4 INSTALLATION - RESILIENT RUBBER STAIR STRINGER

A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient accessories.

3.6 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.

SECTION 09651 - LUXURY VINYL TILE FLOORING (LVT)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Luxury Vinyl Tile flooring and accessories as indicated on drawings and in schedules.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 09650 – Rubber Base.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer: Provide each type of Luxury Vinyl Tile flooring and accessories as produced by a single manufacturer, including recommended primers, adhesives, sealants and leveling compounds.
 - 1. Wherever possible, provide required Luxury Vinyl Tile flooring and accessories produced by a single manufacturer.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit 2 copies of manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for each type of Luxury Vinyl Tile flooring and accessory.
- B. Samples: Submit, for verification purposes, samples of each type, color, and pattern of Luxury Vinyl Tile, including accessories, required, indicating full range of color and pattern variation.

1.5 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Store Luxury Vinyl Tile flooring products and installation materials in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained within range recommended by the manufacture, but not less than 55 deg F (13 deg C) or more than 85 deg F (29 deg C).
- B. Maintain minimum temperature of 65°F in spaces to receive Luxury Vinyl Plank Tile flooring for at least 48 hours prior to installation, during installation, and for not less than 48 hours after installation. Store Luxury Vinyl Tile materials in spaces where they will be installed for at least 48 hours before beginning installation.
- C. Maintain the ambient relative humidity between 40% and 60% during installation.
- D. Until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by the manufacture but not less than 55 deg F (13 deg C) or more than 85 deg F (29 deg C).
- E. Install Luxury Vinyl Tile flooring and accessories after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed. Do not install Luxury Vinyl Tile Flooring over concrete slabs until the latter have been cured and are sufficiently dry to achieve bond with adhesive as determined by manufacturer's recommended bond and moisture test.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. Mannington Commercial, 1844 U.S. Highway 41 S.E. Calhoun, GA 30701; PH: 800.241.2262; www.manningtoncommercial.com.
 - 2. Patcraft; P.O. Box 2128, Dalton, GA 30722; PH: 334.462.9547; www.patcraft.com.
- B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. LVT: "Spacia" Collection; "Abstract" Series

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

- Construction High Performance Luxury Vinyl Tile flooring
- 2. Class / ASTM F 1700 Class III Printed Film Vinyl Tile, Type B (embossed)
- 3. Wear layer Thickness 20 mil or 0.020" (0.5 mm) Quantum Guard Elite
- 4. Overall Thickness 4.0 mm or nominal
- 5. Nominal Dimensions: 4" wide x 36" long
- 6. Backing Class Commercial Grade
- 7. Installation Glue Down
- 8. Slip Resistance / ASTM D 2047 > 0.65 (wet/dry)
- 9. Warranty: 15 year limited commercial wear warranty.
- 10. Colors as selected by the Owner.
- B. Concrete Slab Primer: Non-staining type as recommended by flooring manufacturer.
- C. Leveling Compound: ProSpec Feather Edge, premium, polymer modified, rapid setting, trowelable underlayment that results in a very smooth, ultra thin finish or as recommended by the flooring manufacture.
- D. Surfaces must be solid, completely clean, free of oil, gypsum compounds, wax, grease, sealers, curing compounds, asphalt, paint, dirt, loose surface material and any contaminants that act as a bond breaker. Weak concrete surfaces must be cleaned down to solid sound concrete by mechanical means. Acid etching or chemical cleaning is not acceptable. Remove all dirt by vacuuming. All subfloors must be clean, dry and at least 40° F (4° C) prior to applying ProSpec Feather Edge.
- E. Installation: ProSpec Feather Edge will accept standard floor coverings such as VCT, vinyl sheet goods, tile and carpeting in approximately 15-30 minutes after placement.
- F. Materials: Extruded rubber accessories as required (i.e. nosings, reducer strip.)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the work.
- B. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of resilient products.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufactures written instructions to ensure adhesion of Luxury Vinyl Tile Flooring.
 - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
 - 2. Remove substrate paint, coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives or contain soap, wax, oil, solvents, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
 - 3. Mechanically remove contamination on the substrate that may cause damage to the resilient flooring material. Permanent and non-permanent markers, pens, crayons, paint, etc., must not be used to write on the back of the flooring material or used to mark the substrate as they could bleed through and stain the flooring material.
 - 4. Prepare Substrates according to ASTM F 710 including the following:
 - a. Moisture Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer. Proceed with installation

only after substrates pass testing.

i. Perform anhydrous calcium chloride test, ASTM F 1869.Results must not exceed 5 lbs. Moisture Vapor Emission Rate per 1,000 sq. ft. in 24 hours.

or

- Perform relative humidity test using in situ probes, ASTM F 2170. Results must not exceed 80%.
- b. A pH test for alkalinity must be conducted. Results should range between 7 and 9. If the test results are not within the acceptable range of 7 to 9, the installation must not proceed until the problem has been corrected.
- c. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Fill cracks, holes, depressions and irregularities in the substrate with good quality Portland cement based underlayment leveling and patching compound and remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- C. Floor covering shall not be installed over expansion joints.
- D. Do not install resilient products until they are the same temperature as the space where they are to be installed.
- E. Move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours in advance of installation.
- F. Sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products immediately before installation.

3.3 FLOORING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient tile flooring.
 - 1. Install with manufactures adhesive specified for the site conditions and follow adhesive label for proper use.
 - 2. Follow manufactures recommendation and lay tiles so graining follows the same direction.
 - 3. Roll the flooring in both directions using a 100 pound three-section roller.
- B. Lay tile from center marks established with principal walls, discounting minor offsets, so that tile at opposite edges of room area of equal width. Adjust as necessary to avoid use of cut widths less than 1/2 tile at room perimeters. Lay tile square to room axis, from wall to wall and under all casework or other fixed equipment. Where construction joints in concrete slab occur, lay tile joint with construction joint.
- C. Match tiles for color and pattern by using tile from cartons in same sequence as manufactured and packaged if so numbered. Cut tile neatly around all fixtures. Broken, cracked, chipped, ordeformed tiles are not acceptable.
 - 1. Lay each color of tile with grain running in basket weave pattern.
- D. Adhere tile flooring to substrates using full spread of adhesive applied in compliance with flooring manufacturer's directions.
- E. Accessories: Apply wall base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and other permanent fixtures in rooms or areas where base is required. Install base in lengths as long as practicable, with preformed corner units, or fabricated from base materials with mitered or coped inside corners. Tightly bond base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with continuous contact at horizontal and vertical surfaces.
 - 1. On masonry surfaces, or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of resilient wall base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.
- F. Place resilient edge strips tightly butted to flooring and secure with adhesive. Install edging strips at edges of flooring which would otherwise be exposed.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protection of resilient products.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing resilient product installation:
 - 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from exposed surfaces.
 - 2. Sweep and vacuum surfaces thoroughly.
 - 3. Damp-mop surfaces to remove marks and soil.
- C. Protect resilient products from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
- D. No heavy traffic, rolling loads, or furniture placement for 72 hours after installation.
- E. Cover resilient products until Substantial Completion.
- F. Wait 72 hours after installation before performing initial cleaning.
- G. A regular maintenance program must be started after the initial cleaning.

3.5 EXTRA STOCK

- A. Deliver stock of maintenance materials to Owner. Furnish maintenance materials from same manufactured lot as materials installed and enclosed in protective packaging with appropriate identifying labels.
 - 1. Flooring: Furnish not less than one box for each type, color, pattern and size installed.

SECTION 09843 - ACOUSTICAL WALL PANELS (FIBERGLASS)

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Acoustical Wall Panels custom-fabricated and fabric-finished. (Fiberglass).

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM International:
 - 1. ASTM C423 Standard Test Method for Sound Absorption and Sound Absorption Coefficients by the Reverberation Room Method.
 - 2. ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
 - ASTM E795 Standard Practices for Mounting Test Specimens During Sound Absorption Tests.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Performance Requirements:
 - 1. Surface Burning Characteristics (ASTM E84):
 - a. Flamespread: 25 maximum.
 - b. Smoke Developed: 450 maximum.
 - c. Fire ratings for all fabric covered panels is based on testing of the panel wrapped with the standard in-stock fabric, Guilford of Maine Model FR 701 Style 2100.

1.5 SUBMITTAL

- A. General: Submit listed submittals in accordance with Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Submittal Procedures Section.
- B. Product Data: Submit product data sheet, for specified products.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings showing layout, edge profiles and panel components, including anchorage, accessories, finish colors and textures.
- D. Samples: Submit selection and verification samples of finishes, colors and textures.
- E. Test Reports: Certified test reports showing compliance with specified performance requirements.
 - 1. Standard Systems: Submit certified copies of previous test reports substantiating performance of system in lieu of retesting.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. General: Comply with Division 1 Product Requirements Section.
- B. Delivery: Deliver materials in manufacturer's original, unopened, undamaged containers with identification labels intact.
- C. Storage and Protection: Store materials protected from exposure to harmful environmental conditions and at temperature and humidity conditions recommended by the manufacturer.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements: Do not install panels until wet work, such as concrete and plastering, is complete; the building is enclosed; and the temperature and relative humidity are stabilized at 60 - 80 degrees F (16 - 27 degrees C) and 35% MINIMUM RH and 55% MAXIMUM RH, respectively. All products constructed with wood or wood fiber content must be stored for at

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama least 72 hours in the controlled environment specified herein prior to installation to allow the materials to stabilize.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOUND-ABSORBING WALL PANELS

A. MANUFACTURER

- Kinetics Noise Control, Inc. (Basis of Design and Quality); PO Box 655, 6300 Irelan Place, Dublin, OH 43017; Telephone: (614) 889-0480; Fax: (614) 889-0540; E-mail: intsales@kineticsnoise.com; Web site: www.kineticsnoise.com.
- 2. Acoustical Solutions; 2420 Genoble Road, Richmond, VA 23294; Phone:800.782.5742; www.acousticalsolutions.com.
- 3. Acoustics First; 2247 Tomlyn Street, Richmond, VA 23230-3334; 888.765.2900 or 804.342.2900; www.acousticsfirst.com.
- 4. MBI Products Company, Inc. | 801 Bond Street, Elyria, OH 44035 | Ph.: 440.322.6500 | www.mbiproducts.com.

2.2 MANUFACTURED UNITS

A. HARDSIDE PANELS

- 1. Location: Type AWP-2.
- 2. Thickness:
 - a. 2 inches (51 mm).
 - b. 4 inches (102 mm).
- 3. Size: As indicated on the drawings up to a maximum 48 inches (1219 mm) x 120 inches (3048 mm) panel.
- 4. Core:
 - a. 2 inches (51 mm) thick fiberglass, 6 7 pcf (96 112 kg/m3) density.
 - b. 4 inches (102 mm) thick fiberglass, 6 7 pcf (96 112 kg/m3) density.
- 5. Edge Detail: Pencil hardened with a Class A hardening solution.
- 6. Facing: 100% polyester fabric, FR 701 Style 2100 by Guilford of Maine.
 - a. Color: As selected by Architect from panel manufacturer's full range of colors after Bid Date.
- 7. Sound Absorption (ASTM C423): Noise Reduction Coefficient as follows:
 - a. 2 inches (51 mm) panel: 1.00, minimum.
 - b. 4 inches (102 mm) panel: 1.10, minimum, 125 Hz = 0.65 or greater.
- 8. Mounting Accessories: HS impaling clips or Z-clips.

B. HIGH IMPACT HARDSIDE PANELS

- 1. Location: Type AWP-1.
- 2. Thickness:
 - a. 2 1/8 inch (54 mm).
 - b. 4 1/8 inch (105 mm).
- 3. Size: As indicated on the drawings up to a maximum 48 inches (1219 mm) x 120 inches (3048 mm) panel.
- 4. Core:

- a. 2 inches (51 mm) thick fiberglass, 6 7 pcf (96 112 kg/m³) density, with bonded facing layer of 10 pcf (192 kg/m³), with 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick impact resistant fiberglass layer.
- b. 4 inches (102 mm) thick fiberglass, 6 7 pcf (96 112 kg/m³) density, with bonded facing layer of 10 pcf (192 kg/m³), with 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick impact resistant fiberglass layer.
- 5. Edge Detail: Pencil hardened with non-resin, Class A hardening solution.
- 6. Facing: 100% polyester fabric, FR 701 Style 2100 by Guilford of Maine.
 - Color: As selected by architect from panel manufacturer's full range of colors after Bid Date.
- 7. Sound Absorption (ASTM C423): Noise Reduction Coefficient as follows:
 - a. 2 1/8 inches (54 mm) panel: 1.05, minimum.
- 8. Mounting Accessories: HS impaling clips or Z-clips.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. General: Treat fabric wrapped panels using heat shrink process to develop fully taut facing.
- B. Wrap panel edges and return facing fabric 1 2 inches (25.4 51 mm) on back of panel. Secure fabric with adhesive applied to edges and back of panel only.

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 that substrate conditions, which have been previously installed under other sections, are acceptable for product installation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 1. Verify that stud spacing is 16 inches (406 mm) o.c., maximum, for panels installed over open stude
 - 2. Do not install panels until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning panels soiled during installation. Replace panels that cannot be cleaned to as new condition.
- B. Keep site free from accumulation of waste and debris.

SECTION 09900 - PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of painting work is indicated on drawings and schedules, and as herein specified including accent painting.
- B. Work includes painting and finishing of interior and exterior exposed items and surfaces throughout project, except as otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Surface preparation, priming and coats of paint specified are in addition to shop-priming and surface treatments specified under other sections of work.
- C. Work includes field painting of exposed bare and covered pipes, conduits and ducts (including color coding), and of hangers, exposed steel and iron work, and conduits and primed metal surfaces of equipment installed under mechanical and electrical work, except as otherwise indicated.
- D. "Paint" as used herein means all coating systems materials, including primers, emulsions, enamels, stains, sealers and fillers, and other applied materials whether used as prime, intermediate or finish coats.
- E. Surfaces to be Painted: Except where natural finish of material is specifically noted as a surface not to be painted, paint exposed surfaces whether or not colors are designated in "schedules". Where items or surfaces are not specifically mentioned, paint the same as similar adjacent materials or areas. If color or finish is not designated, Architect will select these from standard colors or finishes available.
- F. Following categories of work are not included as part of field-applied finish work.
 - Pre-Finished Items: Unless otherwise indicated, do not include painting when
 factory-finishing or installer finishing is specified for such items as (but not limited to) metal
 toilet enclosures, prefinished partition systems, acoustic materials, elevator entrance doors
 and frames, elevator equipment, and finished mechanical and electrical equipment, including
 light fixtures, switchgear and distribution cabinets.
 - 2. Concealed Surfaces: Unless otherwise indicated, painting is not required on surfaces such as walls or ceilings in concealed areas and generally inaccessible areas, foundation spaces, furred areas, utility tunnels, pipe spaces, duct shafts and elevator shafts.
 - Finished Metal Surfaces: Unless otherwise indicated, metal surfaces of anodized aluminum, stainless steel, chromium plate, copper, bronze and similar finished materials will not require finish painting.
 - 4. Operating Parts: Unless otherwise indicated, moving parts of operating units, mechanical and electrical parts, such as valve and damper operators, linkages, sinkages, sensing devices, motor and fan shafts will not require finish painting.
- G. Following categories of work are included under other sections of these specifications.
 - 1. Shop Priming: Unless otherwise specified, shop priming of ferrous metal items is included under various sections for structural steel, metal fabrications, hollow metal work and similar items.
 - 2. Unless otherwise specified, shop priming of fabricated components such as shop-fabricated or factory-built mechanical and electrical equipment or accessories is included under other sections of these specifications.
- H. Do not paint over any code-required labels, such as Underwriters' Laboratories and Factory Mutual, or any equipment identification, performance rating, name, or nomenclature plates.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single Source Responsibility: Provide primers and other undercoat paint produced by same manufacturer as finish coats. Use only thinners approved by paint manufacturer and use only within recommended limits.
- B. Coordination of Work: Review other sections of these specifications in which prime paints are to be provided to ensure compatibility of total coatings system for various substrates. Upon request from other trades, furnish information or characteristics of finish materials provided for use, to ensure compatible prime coats are used.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical information including paint label analysis and application instructions for each material proposed for use.
- B. Samples: Prior to beginning work, Architect will furnish color chips for surfaces to be painted. Use representative colors when preparing samples for review. Submit samples for Architect's review of color and texture only.
- C. Provide a listing of material and application for each coat of each finish sample. Provide a 4' x 4' sample application of each color paint for Architect's approval prior to final ordering of product. Sample application shall be applied in an inconspicuous place, satisfactory to the Architect.

1.5 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. Deliver materials to job site in original, new and unopened packages and containers bearing manufacturer's name and label, and following information:
 - 1. Name or title of material.
 - 2. Fed. Spec. number, if applicable.
 - 3. Manufacturer's stock number and date of manufacturer.
 - 4. Manufacturer's name.
 - 5. Contents by volume, for major pigment and vehicle constituents.
 - 6. Thinning instructions.
 - 7. Application instructions.
 - Color name and number.
- B. Store materials not in actual use in tightly covered containers. Maintain containers used in storage of paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - 1. Protect from freezing where necessary. Keep storage area neat and orderly. Remove oily rags and waste daily. Take all precautions to ensure that workmen and work areas are adequately protected from fire hazards and health hazards resulting from handling, mixing and application of paints.

1.6 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Apply water-base paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air temperatures are between 50 degree F and 90 degrees F, unless otherwise permitted by paint manufacturer's printed instructions.
- B. Apply solvent-thinned paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air temperatures are between 45 degree F and 95 degree F, unless otherwise permitted by paint manufacturer's printed instructions.
- C. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog or mist, or when relative humidity exceeds 85% or to damp or wet surfaces, unless otherwise permitted by paint manufacturer's printed instructions.
 - Painting may be continued during inclement weather if areas and surfaces to be painted are enclosed and heated within temperature limits specified by paint manufacturer during application and drying periods.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. The following manufacturers are listed as acceptable substitutions to the establish minimum standards. Sherwin Williams Products are listed as the standard of product performance and quality.
 - 1. Sherwin Williams Paint Company (SW)
 - 2. Benjamin Moore and Co. (Moore).
 - 3. Pittsburgh Paints (PPG).
- B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Material Quality: Provide best quality grade of various types of coatings as regularly manufactured by acceptable paint materials manufacturers. Materials not displaying manufacturer's identification as a standard, best-grade product will not be acceptable.
 - 1. Proprietary names used to designate colors or materials are not intended to imply that products of named manufacturers are required to exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers.
 - 2. Federal Specifications establish minimum acceptable quality for paint materials. Provide written certification from paint manufacturer that materials provided meet or exceed these minimums.
 - Manufacturer's products which comply with coating qualitative requirements of applicable Federal Specifications, yet differ in quantitative requirements, may be considered for use when acceptable to Architect. Furnish material data and manufacturer's certificate of performance to Architect for any proposed substitutions.
- B. Color Pigments: Pure, non-fading, applicable types to suit substrates and service indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Applicator must examine areas and conditions under which painting work is to be applied and notify Contractor in writing of conditions detrimental to proper and timely completion of work. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to Applicator. If work is begun before satisfactory conditions are met, then it shall be the Applicators' responsibility for the finish surfaces conditions.
- B. Starting of painting work will be construed as Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions within any particular area.
- C. Do not paint over dirt, rust, scale, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions otherwise detrimental to formation of a durable paint film.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. General: Perform preparation and cleaning procedures in accordance with paint manufacturer's instructions and as herein specified, for each particular substrate condition.
 - 1. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and reprime as required. Notify Architect in writing of any anticipated problems in using the specified coating systems with substrates primed by others.
 - Remove hardware, hardware accessories, machined surfaces, plates, lighting fixtures, and similar items in place and not to be finish-painted or provide surface-applied protection prior to surface preparation and painting operations. Remove, if necessary, for complete painting of items and adjacent surfaces. Following completion of painting of each space or area, reinstall removed items.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

- 3. Contractor MUST remove ALL foreign matter/material not pertinent to new paint from all surfaces before application of any new paint. Foreign matter/material includes, but is not limited to, flaking paint, tape, tacks, nails, poster gum, adhesives of any kind etc.
- 4. Clean surfaces to be painted before applying paint or surface treatments. Remove oil and grease prior to mechanical cleaning. Program cleaning and painting so that contaminants from cleaning process will not fall onto wet, newly-painted surfaces.
- B. Cementitious Materials: Prepare cementitious surfaces of concrete, concrete block, cement plaster and cement-asbestos board to be painted by removing efflorescence, chalk, dust, dirt, grease, oils, and by roughening as required to remove glaze.
 - Determine alkalinity and moisture content of surfaces to be painted by performing appropriate
 tests. If surfaces are found to be sufficiently alkaline to cause blistering and burning of finish
 paint, correct this condition before application of paint. Do not paint over surfaces where
 moisture content exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's printed directions.
 - 2. Clean concrete floor surfaces schedules to be painted with a commercial solution of muriatic acid, or other etching cleaner. Flush floor with clean water to neutralize acid and allow to dry before painting.
- C. Wood: Clean wood surfaces to be painted of dirt, oil, or other foreign substances with scrapers, mineral spirits, and sandpaper, as required. Sandpaper smooth those finished surfaces exposed to view and dust off. Scrape and clean small, dry, seasoned knots and apply a thin coat of white shellac or other recommended knot sealer, before application of priming coat. After priming, fill holes and imperfections in finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood-filler. Sandpaper smooth when dried.
 - 1. Prime, stain, or seal wood required to be job-painted immediately upon delivery to job. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and backsides of such wood, including cabinets, counters, cases, paneling.
 - 2. When transparent finish is required, use spar varnish for backpriming.
 - 3. Backprime all exposed exterior wood. Backprime paneling on interior partitions only where masonry, plaster, or other wet wall construction occurs on backside.
 - 4. Seal tops, bottoms, and cut-outs of unprimed wood doors with a heavy coat of varnish or equivalent sealer immediately upon delivery to job.
- D. Ferrous Metals: Clean ferrous surfaces, which are not galvanized or shop-coated, of oil, grease, dirt, loose mill scale and other foreign substances by solvent or mechanical cleaning.
 - 1. Touch-up shop-applied prime coats wherever damaged or bare. Clean and touch-up with same type shop primer.
- E. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean free of oil and surface contaminants with non-petroleum based solvent.

3.3 MATERIALS PREPARATION

- A. Mix and prepare painting materials in accordance with manufacturer's directions.
- B. Maintain containers used in mixing and application of paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
- C. Stir materials before application to produce a mixture of uniform density and stir as required during application. Do not stir surface film into material. If film exists, remove film and strain paint material.

3.4 APPLICATION

- A. General: Apply paint in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Use applicators and techniques best suited for substrate and type of material being applied. Paint colors, surface treatments, and finishes, are indicated in "schedules" of the contract documents.
 - 1. Provide finish coats which are compatible with prime paints used.

- Apply additional coats when undercoats, stains or other conditions show through final coat of
 paint, until paint film is of uniform finish, color and appearance. Give special attention to
 insure that surfaces, including edges, corners, crevices, welds, and exposed fasteners
 receive a dry film thickness not less than specified thickness.
- 3. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Paint surfaces behind permanently-fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only before final installation of equipment.
- 4. Paint interior surfaces of ducts, where visible through registers or grilles, with a flat, non-specular black paint.
- 5. Paint back sides of access panels, and removable or hinged covers to match exposed surfaces.
- 6. Finish exterior doors on tops, bottoms and side edges same as exterior faces, unless otherwise indicated.
- 7. Sand lightly between each succeeding enamel or varnish coat.
- 8. Omit first coat (primer) on metal surfaces which have been shop-primed and touch-up painted, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Scheduling Painting: Apply first-coat material to surfaces that have been cleaned, pretreated or otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.
 - 1. Allow sufficient time between successive coatings to permit proper drying. Do not recoat until paint has dried to where it feels firm, does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure, and application of another coat of paint does not cause lifting or loss adhesion of the undercoat.
- C. Minimum Coating Thickness: Apply materials at not less than manufacturer's recommended spreading rate, to establish a total dry film thickness as indicated or, if not indicated, as recommended by coating manufacturer.
- D. Prime Coats: Apply prime coat where required to be painted or finished, and which has not been primed coated by others.
 - 1. Recoat primed and sealed surfaces where there is evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in first coat, to assure a finish coat with no burn-through or other defects due to insufficient sealing.
- E. Pigmented (Opaque) Finishes: Completely cover to provide an opaque, smooth surface of uniform finish, color, appearance and coverage. Cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, ropiness or other surface imperfections will not be acceptable.
- F. Transparent (Clear) Finishes: Use multiple coats to produce glass-smooth surface film of even luster. Provide a finish free of laps, cloudiness, color irregularity, runs, brush marks, orange peel, nail holes, or other surface imperfections.
 - 1. Provide satin finish for final coats, unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture and coverage. Remove, refinish or repaint work not in compliance with specified requirements.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The right is reserved by Owner to invoke the following material testing procedure at any time, and any number of times during period of field painting:
 - 1. Engage services of an independent testing laboratory to sample paint being used. Samples of materials delivered to project site will be taken, identified and sealed, and certified in presence of Contractor.
 - 2. Testing laboratory will perform appropriate tests for any or all of following characteristics: Abrasion resistance, apparent reflectivity, flexibility, washability, absorption, accelerated

weathering, dry opacity, accelerated yellowness, recoating, skinning, color retention, alkali resistance and quantitative materials analysis.

B. If test results show that material being used does not comply with specified requirements, Contractor may be directed to stop painting work, and remove non-complying paint; pay for testing; repaint surfaces coated with rejected paint; remove rejected paint from previously painted surfaces if, upon repainting with specified paint, the two coatings are non-compatible.

3.6 CLEAN-UP AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean-Up: During progress of work, remove from site discarded paint materials, rubbish, cans and rags at end of each day.
- B. Upon completion of painting work, clean window glass and other paint-spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by proper methods of washing and scraping, using care not to scratch or otherwise damage finished surfaces.
- C. Protection: Protect work of other trades, whether to be painted or not, against damage by painting and finishing work. Correct any damage by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting, as acceptable to Architect.
 - 1. Provide "Wet Paint" signs as required to protect newly painted finishes. Remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others for protection of their work, after completion of painting operations.
- D. At completion of work of other trades, touch-up and restore all damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.7 EXTRA STOCK

- A. Deliver stock of maintenance materials to Owner. Furnish maintenance materials from same manufactured lot as materials installed and enclosed in protective packaging with appropriate identifying labels.
 - 1. Paint: Furnish not less than one gallon for each type and color, applied.

3.8 EXTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

A. GENERAL

- 1. Paint all new roof penetrations at roof areas, including roof attic ventilators and exhaust fan housings.
- 2. General: Provide the following paint systems for the various substrates, as indicated.

B. **EXTERIOR METALS**

- 1. Zinc-Coated Metal.
 - a. Alkyd Gloss Enamel Finish.
 - i. 2 Coats over primer, with total dry film thickness not less than 2.5 mils.
 - ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl® Universal Acrylic Primer, B66-01310 Series (5.0-10.0 mils wet, 1.9-3.8 mils dry per coat).
 - iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Industrial Enamel, Gloss Finish, B54 Series.
 - iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Industrial Enamel, Gloss Finish, B54 Series, (2-4 mils dry per coat).
 - b. (Contractor Option) Waterbased Alkyd Gloss Enamel Finish.
 - i. 2 Coats over primer, with total dry film thickness not less than 2.5 mils.
 - ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl® Universal Acrylic Primer, B66-01310 Series (5.0-10.0 mils wet, 1.9-3.8 mils dry per coat).
 - iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane Enamel, Gloss Finish, B53 Series.

iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane Enamel, Gloss Finish, B53 Series, (1.4 – 1.7 mils dry per coat).

Ferrous Metal.

- a. Alkyd Gloss Enamel Finish.
 - i. 2 Finish Coats over primer, with total dry film thickness not less than 6.0 mils.
 - ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl® Universal Acrylic Primer, B66-01310 Series (5.0-10.0 mils wet, 1.9-3.8 mils dry per coat).
 - iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Industrial Enamel, Gloss Finish, B54 Series.
 - iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Industrial Enamel, Gloss Finish, B54 Series, (2-4 mils dry per coat).
- b. (Contractor Option) Waterbased Alkyd Gloss Enamel Finish.
 - i. 2 Finish Coats over primer, with total dry film thickness not less than 6.0 mils.
 - ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl® Universal Acrylic Primer, B66-01310 Series (5.0-10.0 mils wet, 1.9-3.8 mils dry per coat).
 - iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane Enamel, Gloss Finish, B53 Series.
 - iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Water-based Alkyd Urethane Enamel, Gloss Finish, B53 Series, (1.4 1.7 mils dry per coat).

C. EXTERIOR WOODWORK

- Painted Woodwork.
 - a. Exterior Acrylic Latex Gloss Finish.
 - 2 finish coats over primer with total dry film thickness of not less than 5.0 mils. Back prime all trim.
 - ii. 1st Coat: S-W Exterior Oil-Based Wood Primer, Y24W08020 (4 mils wet, 2.2 mils dry).
 - iii. 2nd Coat: S-W SuperPaint Exterior Latex Gloss Paint, A84 Series.
 - iv. 3rd Coat: S-W SuperPaint Exterior Latex Gloss Paint, A84 Series (4 mils wet, 1.5 mils dry per coat).

2. Stained Woodwork.

- a. Acrylic Solid Color Stain.
 - i. Stained Finish: 2 Coats of stain on open grain wood.
 - ii. 1st Coat: S-W Woodscapes Exterior Acrylic Solid Color Stain (200-400 sq ft/gal) @ 4-8 mills wet; 1.3-2.6 mils dry.
 - 2nd Coat: S-W Woodscapes Exterior Acrylic Solid Color Stain (200-400 sq ft/gal) @
 4-8 mills wet; 1.3-2.6 mils dry.

D. EXTERIOR MASONRY UNITS

- 1. Concrete / Mortar Surfaces (Pre-cast, Cast-In-Place, EIFS, Stucco, etc).
 - Acrylic Coating.
 - i. 1st Coat: S-W Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer / Sealer, LX02W0050 (5.3-8.0 mils wet, 2.1-3.2 mils dry per coat).
 - ii. 2nd Coat: S-W Loxon Self-Cleaning Acrylic Coating, LX13 Series.
 - iii. 3rd Coat: S-W Loxon Self-Cleaning Acrylic Coating, LX13 Series (5.0 7.0 mils wet, 2.1 2.9 mils dry per coat).

- 2. Concrete Masonry Units (CMU).
 - a. Acrylic Coating.
 - i. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler, B42W00150 (16.0 21.0 mils wet, 8.0 10.5 mils dry per coat).
 - ii. 2nd Coat: S-W Loxon Self-Cleaning Acrylic Coating, LX13 Series.
 - iii. 3rd Coat: S-W Loxon Self-Cleaning Acrylic Coating, LX13 Series (5.0 7.0 mils wet, 2.1 2.9 mils dry per coat).

3.9 INTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

A. GENERAL

- 1. Provide the following paint systems for the various substrates, as indicated on drawings, schedules and specifications.
- 2. Paint all exposed metals (steel framing, mechanical ducts, conduit, etc.) unless otherwise indicated on drawings.
- 3. Painter shall identify all fire and smoke partitions above lay in ceilings as follows: Wording shall be "FIRE AND SMOKE BARRIERS PROTECT ALL OPENINGS" (4" high), to be applied every 8'- 0" on center.

B. INTERIOR METALS

- 1. Structural Steel / Metal Building Components.
 - Epoxy Egshel Finish.
 - i. 2 coats over primer with total dry film thickness not less than 6.0 mils.
 - ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer, B66W01310 (5 10 mils wet, 1.9 3.8 mils dry per coat).
 - iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy EgShel Finish, B73-360 Series (5.0 12.0 mils wet, 2.0 5.0 mils dry per coat).
 - iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy EgShel Finish, B73-360 Series (5.0 12.0 mils wet, 2.0 5.0 mils dry per coat).

2. Zinc-Coated Metal

- a. Alkyd Gloss Enamel Finish.
 - i. 2 Coats over primer, with total dry film thickness not less than 6.0 mils.
 - ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl® Universal Acrylic Primer, B66-01310 Series (5.0-10.0 mils wet, 1.9-3.8 mils dry per coat).
 - iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Industrial Enamel, Gloss Finish, B54 Series.
 - iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Industrial Enamel, Gloss Finish, B54 Series, (2-4 mils dry per coat).
- b. (Contractor Option) Waterbased Alkyd Gloss Enamel Finish.
 - i. 2 Coats over primer, with total dry film thickness not less than 6.0 mils.
 - ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl® Universal Acrylic Primer, B66-01310 Series (5.0-10.0 mils wet, 1.9-3.8 mils dry per coat).
 - 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane Enamel, Gloss Finish, B53 Series.
 - iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane Enamel, Gloss Finish, B53 Series, (1.4 1.7 mils dry per coat).

Ferrous Metal

- a. Alkyd Gloss Enamel Finish.
 - i. 2 Finish Coats over primer, with total dry film thickness not less than 6.0 mils.
 - ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl® Universal Acrylic Primer, B66-01310 Series (5.0-10.0 mils wet, 1.9-3.8 mils dry per coat).
 - iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Industrial Enamel, Gloss Finish, B54 Series.
 - iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Industrial Enamel, Gloss Finish, B54 Series, (2-4 mils dry per coat).
- b. (Contractor Option) Waterbased Alkyd Gloss Enamel Finish..
 - i. 2 Finish Coats over primer, with total dry film thickness not less than 6.0 mils.
 - ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl® Universal Acrylic Primer, B66-01310 Series (5.0-10.0 mils wet, 1.9-3.8 mils dry per coat).
 - 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane Enamel, Gloss Finish, B53 Series.
 - iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Water-based Alkyd Urethane Enamel, Gloss Finish, B53 Series, (1.4 1.7 mils dry per coat).

C. INTERIOR MASONRY UNITS

- 1. Concrete Masonry Units (CMU).
 - a. Latex Semi-Gloss Enamel Finish
 - 2 Finish coats over filled surface with total dry film thickness of not less than 11.4 mils.
 - ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler, B42W00150 (16.0 21.0 mils wet, 8.0 10.5 mils dry per coat).
 - iii. 2nd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W12651 Series.
 - iv. 3rd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W12651 Series (4 mils wet, 1.5 mils dry per coat).
 - v. Locations: Typical at all CMU unless otherwise indicated in the schedule.
 - Epoxy Pre-Catalyzed Waterbased Semi-Gloss Finish.
 - 2 Finish coats over filled surface with total dry film thickness of not less than 11.4 mils.
 - ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler, B42W00150 (16.0 21.0 mils wet, 8.0 10.5 mils dry per coat).
 - iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial® Pre-Catalyzed Waterbased Epoxy Semi-Gloss, K46-01151 Series (4 mils wet, 1.4 mils dry per coat).
 - iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial® Pre-Catalyzed Waterbased Epoxy Semi-Gloss, K46-01151 Series (4 mils wet, 1.4 mils dry per coat).
 - v. Locations: All Wet Areas in Athletic Facilities.
 - c. Epoxy Catalyzed Waterbased EgShel Finish.
 - 2 Finish coats over filled surface with total dry film thickness not less than 14.0 mils.
 - ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler, B42W00150 (16.0 21.0 mils wet, 8.0 10.5 mils dry per coat).
 - 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Catalyzed Waterbased Epoxy EgShel Finish, B73-360 Series.
 - iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Catalyzed Waterbased Epoxy EgShel Finish, B73-360 Series (5.0 12.0 mils wet, 2.0 5.0 mils dry per coat).

v. Locations:

- 1. All Showers Areas.
- 2. Kitchens / Cafeterias / Servicing / Dining / Kitchen Storage / Dishwashing / Freezer-Coolers.
- 3. FACS.
- 2. Existing Concrete Masonry Units (CMU).
 - a. If existing concrete block walls are covered with an enamel paint finish, the following shall be used:
 - i. 1st Coat: S-W Extreme Bond Primer, B51W00150 (3.1 mils wet, .9 mils dry).
 - 2nd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W12651 Series.
 - iii. 3rd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W12651 Series (4 mils wet, 1.5 mils dry per coat) .
 - b. If the existing concrete block walls are covered with a latex paint finish, the following shall be used:
 - 1st Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Primer, B28W02600 (4 mils wet, 1.0 mils dry).
 - ii. 2nd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W12651 Series.
 - iii. 3rd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W12651 Series (4 mils wet, 1.5 mils dry per coat.

D. GYPSUM DRYALL

- Walls and Ceilings
 - a. Interior Acrylic Latex Semi-Gloss Finish.
 - i. 3 Coat system with dry film thickness not less than 3.8 mils.
 - ii. 1st Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer, B28W02600 (4 mils wet, 1.0 mils dry).
 - iii. 2nd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Semi-Gloss Finish, B31W02651 Series.
 - iv. 3rd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Semi-Gloss Finish, B31W02651 Series (4 mils wet, 1.5 mils dry per coat).
 - v. Locations: Typical at all Gypsum Drywall Walls and Ceilings unless otherwise indicated in the schedule.
 - Epoxy Pre-Catalyzed Waterbased EgShel Finish.
 - i. 2 Finish coats over Primer with total dry film thickness not less than 14.0 mils.
 - 1st Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Primer, B28W02600 (4 mils wet, 1.0 mils dry).
 - 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pre-Catalyzed Waterbased Epoxy EgShel Finish, K45-01151.
 - iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pre-Catalyzed Waterbased Epoxy EgShel Finish, K45-01151 (2-4 mils dry per coat).
 - v. Locations: Walls and Ceilings at Showers Areas. NOT in Shower Stalls.
 - c. (Contractor Option) Epoxy Catalyzed Waterbased EgShel Finish.
 - i. 2 Finish coats over Primer with total dry film thickness not less than 14.0 mils.
 - 1st Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Primer, B28W02600 (4 mils wet, 1.0 mils dry).

- 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Catalyzed Waterbased Epoxy EgShel Finish, B73-360 Series.
- iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Catalyzed Waterbased Epoxy EgShel Finish, B73-360 Series (5.0 12.0 mils wet, 2.0 5.0 mils dry per coat).
- v. Locations: Walls and Ceilings at Showers Areas. NOT in Shower Stalls.

E. INTERIOR WOODWORK

- 1. Painted Woodwork.
 - a. Interior Semi-Gloss Acrylic Latex with dry film thickness not less than 3.8 mils.
 - 1st Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer, B28W02600 (4 mils wet, 1.0 mils dry).
 - 2nd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Semi-Gloss Finish, B31W02651 Series.
 - iii. 3rd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Semi-Gloss Finish, B31W02651 Series (4 mils wet, 1.5 mils dry per coat).

2. Stained Woodwork

- a. Stained Varnish Rubbed Finish: 3 Finish Coats over stain plus filler on open grain wood.
 - i. 1st Coat: S-W MinWax Performance Series Tintable Interior Stain 550 VOC, (450-550 sq ft/gal) Available in 250 VOC Version.
 - ii. 2nd Coat: S-W MinWax Performance Series Fast-Dry Varnish.
 - iii. 3rd Coat: S-W MinWax Performance Series Fast-Dry Varnish (600-700 sq ft/gal) (available in Gloss, Semi-Gloss, Satin)
- 3. Wall Panels (Wood and Acoustical).
 - a. Interior Semi-Gloss Finish Acrylic Latex with dry film thickness not less than 3.8 mils.
 - 1st Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer, B28W02600(4 mils wet, 1.0 mils dry)
 - ii. 2nd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W02651 Series
 - 3rd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Semi-Gloss, Series (4 mils wet, 1.5 mils dry per coat)

SECTION 10100 - MARKABLE BOARDS AND TACKBOARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of markable boards (M.B.) and tackboards (T.B.) is shown on drawings.
- B. Types of markable boards and tackboards specified in this section include the following:
 - 1. Markable Boards
 - 2. Vinyl Fabric-Faced Cork Tackboards

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer: Unless otherwise acceptable to Architect, furnish all markable boards and tackboards by one manufacturer for entire project.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for each material and component part, including data substantiating that materials comply with requirements.
- B. Samples: Submit full range of color samples for each type of markable board, tackboard, trim and accessories required. Provide 12" square samples of sheet materials and 12" lengths of trim members for color verification after selections have been made.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit for each type of markable board and tackboard. Include sections of typical trim members and dimensioned elevations. Show anchors, grounds, reinforcement, accessories, and installation details.

1.5 SPECIAL PROJECT WARRANTY

- A. Warranty on Porcelain Enamel Markable Boards: Provide written warranty, signed by manufacturer, agreeing to replace, within warranty period, porcelain enamel remarkable boards which do not retain original writing and erasing qualities, defined to include surfaces which become slick and shiny, or exhibit crazing, cracking or flaking; provided manufacturer's instructions for handling, installing, protecting and maintaining markable boards have been adhered to during the warranty period. Replacement is limited to material replacement only and does not include labor for removal and reinstallation.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 50 years from date of substantial completion or lifetime of the building.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
- B. Manufacturers of Markable Boards and Tackboards:
 - Claridge Products and Equipment, Inc.; www.claridgeproducts.com; 601 Highway 62-65 South, P.O. Box 910, Harrison, AR. 72602-0910; Phone: 800.434.4610 or 870.743.2200.
 - 2. Corona Group, Inc.; www.coronagroupinc.com; 3650 Messer Airport Hwy, Birmingham, AL 35222; Ph.: 205.941.1942.
 - 3. ASI Visual Display Products; www.asi-visualdisplayproducts.com; 2210 Dunwin Drive, Mississauga, ON L5L 1C7, Canada; Ph.: 833.632.0878.
 - 4. PolyVision, Inc.; www.polyvision.com; 10700 Abbotts Bridge Road, Suite 100, Johns Creek, GA. 30097; Phone: 888.325.6351 or 678.542.3100.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

- 5. Marsh Industries, Inc.; www.marsh-ind.com; 2301 East High Avenue, New Philadelphia, OH, 44663: Phone: 800.426.4244.
- C. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Markable Boards (M.B.) Markable boards shall be porcelain enamel writing surface as manufactured by PolyVision, Inc. Writing surface shall have magnetic properties and perform as follows:
 - As a Writing Surface: The writing surface shall accept various writing medium including but not limited to chalk, pencil, water base marker, ball point pen, and fiber tip pen. All markings shall be clearly visible and easily cleaned.
 - 2. As a Projection Surface: Projected images shall be clearly visible from any angle.
 - 3. Board Construction shall include the following:
 - a. Facing sheet shall be porcelain enamel (P3 ceramicsteel) fused to 28 gauge steel face at approximately 1500 degrees F. Core shall be 1/2:" particleboard with 0.005" aluminum backing sheet.
 - b. Provide single piece units up to 4' x 16'. Where overall sizes exceed manufacturer's maximum size, provide two or more panels of equal size as acceptable to the Architect.
- B. Tackboards (T.B.): "Fabricork" Vinyl faced fabric (Koroseal) complying with FS CCC-W-408, Type II, mildew resistant, laminated to 1/4" thick cork backing sheet. Furnish materials as required for tack strips.
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated, make up rigid panels by factory-laminating under pressure to 1/4" thick exterior type plywood or hardboard backing.
 - 2. Color: Color and Pattern to be selected from manufactures standards.
- C. Colors and Textures: Color to be selected from manufactures standards.
- D. Trim and Accessories:
 - 1. General: Fabricate frames and trim of not less than 0.062" thick aluminum alloy, size and shape as indicated, to suit type of installation. Provide straight, single-length units wherever possible and keep joints to minimum. Miter corners to neat, hairline closure.
 - 2. Aluminum Finish: Furnish exposed aluminum trim, accessories and fasteners with the following finish:
 - a. Finish: Manufacturer's standard satin aluminum finish.
 - 3. Chalk-trough: Furnish continuous aluminum chalk-troughs for each markable board, unless otherwise indicated, as follows:
 - a. Solid extrusion, manufacturer's standard ribbed section, enclosed chalk tray with solid end caps, smoothly curved with concealed mounting.
 - 4. Map-rails and Map hooks: Furnish continuous aluminum maprails with cork tackstrip inserts for each markable board. Provide one pair of paper holders and one pair of maphooks for each 4 foot of remarkable board length. Provide flag holder and 1 pair of roller brackets.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Assembly: Provide factory-assembled markable board and tackboard units unless field-assembled units indicated.
- B. Make joints only where total length exceeds maximum manufactured length. Fabricate with minimum number of joints, balanced around center of board, as acceptable to Architect.
- Provide manufacturer's standard vertical joint system between abutting sections of markable board.

1. Provide mullion trim at joints between markable board and tackboard.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION:

- A. Verify mounting heights with Owner prior to installation.
- B. Deliver factory-built markable board and tackboard units completely assembled in one piece without joints, whenever possible. Where dimensions exceed panel size, provide 2 or more pieces of equal length as acceptable to Architect. When overall dimensions require delivery in separate units, prefit at factory, disassembled for delivery, and make final joints at site. Use splines at joints to maintain surface alignment.
- C. Install units in locations as shown on drawings and mounted at heights as directed by the Owner, keeping perimeter lines straight, plumb, and level. Provide all grounds, clips, backing materials, adhesives, brackets, anchors, trim, and accessories for complete installation.

3.2 ADJUST AND CLEAN:

- A. Verify accessories required for each unit properly installed and operating units properly functioning.
- B. Clean units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, breaking in only as recommended.

SECTION 10160 - TOILET PARTITIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of toilet partitions is indicated on drawings.
- B. Types of toilet partitions and screens required include the following:
 - 1. Solid phenolic with fused surface laminate, floor-supported, overhead-braced.
- C. Toilet accessories are specified elsewhere in Division 10.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Field Measurements: Take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication where possible, to ensure proper fitting of work. However, allow for adjustments within specified tolerances wherever taking of field measurements before fabrication might delay work.
- B. Coordination: Furnish inserts and anchorages which must be built into other work for installation of toilet partitions and related work; coordinate delivery with other work to avoid delay.

1.4 **SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's detailed technical data for materials, fabrication, and installation, including catalog cuts of anchors, hardware, fastenings, and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for fabrication and erection of toilet partition assemblies not fully described by product drawings, templates, and instructions for installation of anchorage devices built into other work.
- C. Samples: Submit full range of color samples for each type of unit required. Submit 6" square samples of each color and finish on same substrate to be used in work, for color selections.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc, 200 Commerce Drive, Clifton Park NY 12065-1350; Ph.: 518.877.7444; www.bobrick.com.
 - 2. General Partitions Mfg. Corp., 1702 Peninsula Drive, Erie, PA 16505-4243; Ph.: 814.833.1154; www.generalpartitions.com.
 - 3. ASI Global Partitions; 900 Clary Connector, Eastonollee, GA 30538; Ph.: 706.827.2700; www.asi-globalpartitions.com.
 - 4. ASI Accurate Partitions; 160 Tower Drive; Burr Ridge, IL 60527; Phone: 708.442.6800; www.asi-accuratepartitions.com.
 - 5. Bradley Partitions; W142N9101 Fountain Boulevard, Menomonee Falls, WI 53051; Ph.: 1.800.272.3539; www.bradleycorp.com.
 - 6. PSiSC A Division of CSiSC; 9031 Farrow Road, Columbia, SC 29203; Ph.: 803.252.3020 Extension 106; www.psisc.com.
 - 7. Metpar; 95 State Street, Westbury, NY 11590; Ph: 516.333.2600; www.metpar.com.
- B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

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Moulton, Alabama

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide materials which have been selected for surface flatness and smoothness. Exposed surfaces which exhibit pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, telegraphing of core material, or other imperfections on finished units are not acceptable.
- B. Materials: Doors, panels and pilasters are composed of compressed cellulose fibers impregnated with resins. The surface laminate is fused to the resin-impregnated core. All edges are machined and finished smooth with beveled edge. Material will not delaminate even under extreme conditions. Materials are non-absorbent, impact and graffiti resistant. Materials are impervious to steam, soaps and detergents and will not mildew.
- C. Panels: Shall be 1/2" thick with eased edges uniformly machined to a 1/16" radius. Panels are 58" high and anchored to walls with 18 gauge stainless steel continuous brackets and continuous stainless steel brackets at panel to pilaster locations.
- D. Doors: Shall be 3/4" thick with eased edges uniformly machined to a 1/16" radius. Doors are 58" high and mounted to pilasters with continuous stainless steel surface mounted hinge. Prethreaded inserts are to be provided for all door hardware. Each door is furnished with one coat hook/bumper, slide latches, stops and pulls (for outswing doors) to be made of stainless steel. Door hardware shall allow for lift up emergency access.
- E. Pilasters: Shall be 3/4" thick with eased edges uniformly machined to a 1/16" radius. Pilasters are 83" high (or as indicated on the drawings) and anchored to panels and walls with continuous stainless steel brackets. The pilasters contain no less than two level adjusting bolts on the bottom and attach to the floor with two 3/4" expansion bolts and are braced at the top with aluminum headrail.
- F. Stainless Steel Pilaster Shoes: Shall be 3" high, and constructed of 20-gauge stainless steel. Pilaster shoes are bolted onto pilaster with stainless steel, tamper resistant sex bolts and screws.
- G. Latches and Keepers: Shall be fabricated from stainless steel with a satin finish. Latch is mounted onto door with 1/4" stainless steel torx head bolts pre-threaded inserts and acts as the stop for inswing doors. Keepers are mounted on the pilasters with stainless steel toex head screws.
- H. Headrail: Shall be made of heavy-duty extruded aluminum (6463-T5 alloy) with bright-dip anodized finish. Headrail is anti-grip and attaches to the top of the pilasters with stainless steel, tamper resistant torx screws. Headrail is attached to the adjacent wall construction with a stainless steel headrail bracket.
- I. Headrail Bracket: Shall be made of 16 gauge stainless steel and is attached to the adjacent wall construction with #14 x 1½" stainless steel phillips-head screws and plastic anchors.
- J. Anchorages and Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners of stainless steel with pinhead, torx screws and bolts.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. General: Furnish standard doors, panels, screens, and pilasters fabricated for partition system, unless otherwise indicated. Furnish units with cutouts, drilled holes, and internal reinforcement to receive partition-mounted hardware, accessories, and grab bars, as indicated.
- B. Door Dimensions: Unless otherwise indicated, furnish 24" wide inswinging doors for ordinary toilet stalls and 32" wide (clear opening) outswinging doors at stalls equipped for use by handicapped.
- C. Overhead-Braced Partitions: Furnish stainless steel supports and leveling bolts at pilasters, as recommended by manufacturer to suit floor conditions. Make provisions for setting and securing continuous aluminum overhead-bracing tube at top of each pilaster. Furnish shoe at each pilaster to conceal supports and leveling mechanism.
- D. Floor-Supported Partitions: furnish galvanized steel anchorage devices, complete with threaded rods, lock washers, and leveling adjustment nuts at pilasters, to permit structural connection at floor. Furnish shoe at each pilaster to conceal anchorage.

- E. Floor-Supported Over-Head Braced Screens: Furnish pilasters not less than 3/4" in thickness, panels and pilasters of same construction and finish as toilet partitions. Furnish galvanized steel anchorage devices, complete with threaded rods, lock washers, and leveling adjusting nuts at pilasters, to permit structural connection to floor. Furnish shoe at pilaster to conceal anchorage.
- F. Accessories: Furnish units with chromium-plated finish, unless otherwise indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's recommended procedures and installation sequences. Install partitions rigid, straight, plumb, and level.
- B. Provide clearances of not more than 1/2" between pilasters and panels, and not more than 1" between panels and walls. Secure panels to walls with full length stainless steel brackets. Secure panels to pilasters with not less than two stirrup brackets located to align with stirrup brackets at wall. Secure panels in position with manufacturer's recommended anchoring devices.
- C. Overhead-Braced Partitions and Screens: Secure pilasters to floor and level, plumb, and tighten installation with devices furnished. Secure overhead-brace to each pilaster with not less than two fasteners. Hang doors and adjust so that tops of doors are parallel with overhead-brace when doors are in closed position.
- D. Floor-Supported Partitions: Set pilaster units with anchorages having not less than 2" penetration into structural floor, unless otherwise recommended by partition manufacturer. Level, plumb and tighten installation with devices furnished. Hang doors and adjust so that tops of doors are level with tops partition when doors are in closed position.
- E. Screens: Attach with concealed anchoring devices, as recommended by manufacturer to suit supporting structure. Set units to provide support and to resist lateral impact.
- F. Accessories: Mount accessories to partition units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.2 ADJUST AND CLEAN

- A. Hardware Adjustment: Adjust and lubricate hardware for proper operation. Set hinges on inswinging doors to hold open approximately 30 degrees from closed position when unlatched. Set hinges on outswinging doors (and entrance swing doors) to return to fully closed position.
- B. Clean exposed surfaces of partition systems using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer and provide protection as necessary to prevent damage during remainder of construction period.

SECTION 10200 - LOUVERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Extent of louvers and vents is indicated on drawings, including indications of sizes and locations.
 - 1. Fixed Wall Louvers.

1.3 **DEFINITIONS**

- A. Louver Terminology: Definitions of terms for metal louvers contained in AMCA 501 apply to this Section unless otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.
- B. Horizontal Louver: Louver with horizontal blades; i.e., the axes of the blades are horizontal.
- C. Vertical Louver: Louver with vertical blades; i.e., the axes of the blades are vertical.
- D. Drainable-Blade Louver: Louver with blades having gutters that collect water and drain it to channels in jambs and mullions, which carry it to bottom of unit and away from opening.
- E. Rain-Resistant Louver: Louver that provides specified wind-driven rain performance, as determined by testing according to AMCA 500-L.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 01300.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets for each product and assembly specified.
 - 1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
 - 2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
 - 3. Cleaning methods.
- C. Shop Drawings: For units and accessories. Include plans; elevations; sections; and details showing profiles, angles, and spacing of elements. Show unit dimensions related to wall openings and adjacent construction; free area for each size indicated for louvers; profiles of frames at jambs, heads, and sills; and anchorage details and locations.
 - 1. Verify openings by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
 - 2. For installed products indicated to comply with design loadings, include structural analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

D. Product Certificates:

- Air Performance: Certificates signed by Air Movement and Control Association International Inc (AMCA) certifying that the manufacturer's stock units are tested in accordance with AMCA Standard 500 and are licensed to bear the AMCA Certified Ratings Seal in accordance with AMCA Standard 511.
- Water Penetration: Certificates signed by Air Movement and Control Association International Inc (AMCA) certifying that the manufacturer's stock units are tested in accordance with AMCA Standard 500 and are licensed to bear the AMCA Certified Ratings Seal in accordance with AMCA Standard 511.
- 3. Weather Louver Effectiveness: Certificates signed by Air Movement and Control Association International Inc (AMCA) certifying that the manufacturer's stock units are tested in accordance with AMCA Standard 500-L99, Section 8.3.2 Wind Driven Rain Water Penetration Test, and are licensed to bear the AMCA Certified Ratings Seal in accordance

with AMCA Standard 511.

- 4. Provide AMCA Certification Water, Air for louvers as scheduled.
- E. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- F. Selection Samples: Two complete color charts showing the full range of colors available for units with factory-applied color finishes.
- G. Samples for Verification: For each finish specified, two samples representing actual finishes specified; prepared on Samples of same thickness and material indicated for final Work. Where finishes involve normal color and texture variations, include Sample sets showing the full range of variations expected.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Minimum 5 years manufacturing similar products. The manufacturer shall have implemented a program for the management of quality objectives, continual improvement, and monitoring of customer satisfaction to assure that customer needs and expectations are met.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Minimum 2 years experience installing similar louvers.
- C. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and experienced in providing engineering services of kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of products that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.
- D. Source Limitations: Obtain products through one source from a single manufacturer where alike in one or more respects regarding type, design, or factory-applied color finish.
- E. Welding Standards: As follows:
 - 1. Comply with AWS D1.2, "Structural Welding Code Aluminum."
 - 2. Comply with AWS D1.3, "Structural Welding Code Sheet Steel."
- F. AMCA Standard 500-L: Air performance, water penetration and air leakage ratings shall be determined in accordance with Air Movement and Control Association International Inc (AMCA) Standard 500, "Laboratory Methods of Testing Louvers for Rating."
- G. SMACNA Standard: Comply with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" recommendations for fabrication, construction details, and installation procedures.

1.6 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Field Measurements: Verify openings and adjacent construction by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
 - Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, establish opening dimensions and proceed with fabricating products without field measurements. Coordinate construction to ensure that actual opening dimensions correspond to established dimensions.
 - Coordinate Setting Drawings, diagrams, templates, instructions, and directions for installation of anchorages that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry construction. Coordinate delivery of such items to Project site.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's recommended limits.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer shall provide standard limited warranty for louver systems for a period of five years (60 months) from date of installation, no more than 60 months after shipment from manufacturing plant. When notified in writing from the Owner of a manufacturing defect, manufacturer shall promptly correct deficiencies without direct financial cost to the Owner.
- B. Manufacturer shall provide 20 year limited warranty for fluoropolymer-based finish on extruded aluminum substrates.
 - 1. Finish coating shall not peel, blister, chip, crack or check.
 - 2. Chalking, fading or erosion of finish when measured by the following tests:
 - a. Finish coating shall not chalk in excess of 8 numerical ratings when measured in accordance with ASTM D4214.
 - b. Finish coating shall not change color or fade in excess of 5 NBS units as determined by ASTM D2244 and ASTM D822.
 - c. Finish coating shall not erode at a rate in excess of 10%/ 5 year as determined by Florida test sample.
- C. Manufacturer shall provide a 5 year limited warranty for Class I and a 3 year limited warranty for Class II anodized finish on extruded aluminum substrates.
 - 1. Seller warrants the Finish under normal atmospheric conditions.
 - a. Will not crack, craze, flake or blister
 - Will not change or fade more than (5) Delta-E Hunter units as determined by ASTM method D-2244
 - c. Will not chalk in excess of ASTM D-4214-07 number (8) rating, determined by the procedure outlined in ASTMD-4214-07 specification test.
 - 2. Any forming or welding must be done prior to finishing. Post forming or welding will void the warranty.
 - 3. This Warranty applies only if the anodized aluminum product is installed in strict accordance with Seller's recommended practices and maintained in accordance with AAMA (American Architectural Manufacturers Association) publication number 609 and 610-09 ("Cleaning and Maintenance Guide for Architecturally Finished Aluminum").

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to established minimum standards for materials, workmanship and functions:
 - 1. Reliable Architectural Products (Basis of Design) |1300 Enterprise Road, Geneva, Alabama 36340 | PH: 334.684.3621 or 800.624.3914 | www.reliablelouvers.com.
 - Ruskin Company | 3900 Dr. Greaves Rd. Grandview, MO 64030 | PH: 816.761.7476 | www.ruskin.com.
 - 3. The Airolite Company, LLC. | Ph:715.841.8757 | www.airolite.com.
 - 4. Air Performance Louvers LLC. | 159 Genco Drive, Hartford, AL 36344 | Ph: 334.588.0191 or 588.0070 | www.airperformancellc.com.
 - 5. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided such products have been approved by the Architect not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 STATIONARY BLADE LOUVER

- A. Model 4375Z125 as manufactured by Reliable Louver Company
- B. Fabrication:

 Design: Stationary non- drainable louver with drain gutters in head frame with downspouts in the jambs and mullions with all welded construction. Hidden vertical supports to allow unlimited continuous line appearance. Steeply angled integral sill.

2. Frame:

- a. Frame Depth: 4 inches (102 mm).
- b. Wall Thickness: .081 inch (2.1 mm) nominal.
- c. Material: Extruded aluminum, Alloy 6063-T6.

Blades:

Style: Non- Drainable: 37.5 degrees at 5-3/32 inches (129 mm)

- a. Wall Thickness: 0.081 inch (2.1 mm), nominal.
- b. Material: Extruded aluminum, Alloy 6063 T6.
- 4. Minimum Assembly Size: 12 inches wide by 12 inches high (305 mm x 305 mm).
- Maximum Factory Assembly Size: Single sections shall not exceed 120 inches wide by 90 inches high (3048 mm x 2286 mm) or 90 inches wide by 120 inches high (2286 mm x 3048). Louvers larger than the maximum single size shall be require field assembly of smaller sections.
- 6. Recycled Content: 18% post-consumer. 55% pre-consumer, post-industrial, total 73% by weight.

C. Performance Data:

- 1. Based on testing 48 inch x 48 inch (1,219 mm x 1,219 mm) size unit in accordance with AMCA 500.
- 2. Free Area: 54 percent, nominal.
- 3. Free Area Size: 8.58 square feet (0.79 m2).
- 4. Maximum Recommended Air Flow through Free Area: 803 feet per minute (4.08 m/s).
- 5. Air Flow: 6890 cubic feet per minute (3.25 m³/s).
- 6. Maximum Pressure Drop (Intake): 0.15 inches w.g. (0.035 kPa).
- 7. Water Penetration: Maximum of 0.01 ounces per square foot (3.1 g/m2) of free area at an air flow of 803 feet per minute (4.08 m/s) free area velocity when tested for 15 minutes.
- D. Design Windload: Per Code.
- E. Louvers shall be factory engineered to withstand the specified seismic loads.
 - 1. Minimum design loads shall be calculated to comply with ASCE 7, or local requirements of Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Bird Screen: Install insect screens on intake louvers and bird screens on exhaust louvers. Do not install insect screens on HVAC intake louvers.
 - 1. Aluminum: Aluminum, 5/8 inches by 0.040 inch (16 mm by 1 mm), expanded and flattened.
 - 2. Frame: Removable. Re-wireable.
- B. Insect Screens: Install insect screens on intake louvers and bird screens on exhaust louvers. Do not install insect screens on HVAC intake louvers.
 - 1. Aluminum: 18-16 mesh, mill finish, .011 inch (0.3 mm) wire.
 - 2. Frame: Aluminum.
- C. Extended Sills:
 - 1. Extruded aluminum, Alloy 6063-T6. Minimum nominal thickness 0.060 inch (1.5 mm).

- 2. Formed aluminum, Alloy 3003. Minimum nominal thickness 0.081 inch (2.1 mm).
- D. Visible Mullions: Manufacturer's standard horizontal or vertical visible mullions for architectural accent as indicated on drawings.

2.4 FINISHES

- A. Finish: 70 percent PVDF: Finish shall be applied at 1.2 mil total dry film thickness.
 - 1. Coating shall conform to AAMA 2605. Apply coating following cleaning and pretreatment. Cleaning: AA-C12C42R1X.
 - a. Standard 2-coat.
 - 2. 20-year finish warranty.
- B. Color: Color to be selected by Architect.

2.5 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Fastenings: Use same material as items fastened, unless otherwise indicated. Fasteners for exterior applications may be hot-dip galvanized, stainless steel or aluminum. Provide types, gages and lengths to suit unit installation conditions. Use Phillips flat-head machine screws for exposed fasteners, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Anchors and Inserts: Use metal anchors and inserts for exterior installations and elsewhere as required for corrosion resistance. Use steel or lead expansion bolt devices for drilled-in-place anchors. Furnish inserts, as required.
- C. Bituminous Paint: SSPC-Paint 12 (cold-applied asphalt mastic).

2.6 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Provide louvers and accessories of design, materials, sizes, depth, arrangement, and metal thicknesses indicated, or if not indicated, as required for optimum performance with respect to airflow; water penetration; air leakage where applicable (for adjustable units, if any); strength; durability; and uniform appearance.
- B. Fabricate frames including integral sills to suit adjacent construction with tolerances for installation, including application of sealants in joints between louvers and adjoining work.
- C. Include supports, anchorages, and accessories required for complete assembly.
- D. Provide sill extensions and loose sills made of same material as louvers, where indicated, or required for drainage to exterior and to prevent water penetrating to interior.
- E. Maintain equal blade spacing, including separation between blades and frames at head and sill to produce uniform appearance.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION AND PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates and openings using methods recommended by manufacturer for achieving best result for substrates under project conditions.
- B. Do not proceed with installation until substrates and nailers have been prepared using the methods recommended by the manufacturer and deviations from manufacturer's recommended tolerances are corrected. Commencement of installation constitutes acceptance of conditions.
- C. If preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect in writing of deviations from manufacturer's recommended installation tolerances and conditions.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 1. Locate and place units level, plumb, and at indicated alignment with adjacent work.
 - 2. Use concealed anchorages where possible. Provide brass or lead washers fitted to screws

- where required to protect metal surfaces and to make a weathertight connection.
- 3. Form closely fitted joints with exposed connections accurately located and secured.
- 4. Provide perimeter reveals and openings of uniform width for sealants and joint fillers as indicated on Drawings.
- 5. Repair finishes damaged by cutting, welding, soldering, and grinding. Restore finishes so no evidence remains of corrective work. Return items that cannot be refinished in the field to the factory, make required alterations, and refinish entire unit or provide new units.
- 6. Protect galvanized and nonferrous-metal surfaces from corrosion or galvanic action by applying a heavy coating of bituminous paint on surfaces that will be in contact with concrete, masonry, or dissimilar metals.
- B. Install concealed gaskets, flashings, joint fillers, and insulation, as installation progresses, where weathertight joints are required. Comply with Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for sealants applied during installation.

3.3 ADJUSTING, CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Test operation of adjustable louvers and adjust as needed to produce fully functioning units that comply with requirements.
- B. Protect products from damage until completion of project. Use temporary protective coverings where needed and approved by manufacturer. Remove protective covering at the time of Substantial Completion.
- C. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

SECTION 10410 - IDENTIFYING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Types of identifying devices specified in this section include the following:
 - 1. Room Signs (See Door Schedule)
 - 2. Project Sign
- B. Note to the Contractor: If the Contract Sum (as awarded) is \$100,000.00 or more, the Contractor shall furnish and erect a project sign and interior plaques as shown in "Detail of Project Sign" (DCM Form C-15) and "Plaque Detail" bound in the Project Manual at the end of "General Conditions". The project sign shall be erected in a prominent location selected by the Architect and Owner and shall be maintained in good condition until completion of Work.
- C. Extent of signs and plaque is indicated on the drawings.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Drawings and Specifications are based on one manufacturer's standard products. Another standard system of a similar and equivalent nature may be acceptable when the differences do not materially detract from the design concept or intended performance as judged solely by the Architect.
- B. General Contractor is responsible for verifying signage requirements and correct wording, names etc. with Owner and Architect before ordering.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for each type of device. Include large scale sections of typical members and other components. Provide dimensioned elevations. Show anchorages, grounds and reinforcement and indicate finishes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ROOM SIGNS

A. MANUFACTURER:

- 1. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function.
 - a. ASI Sign Systems, Inc., 8181 Jetstar Drive, Suite 100, Irving, TX 75063; www.asisignage.com; 1-800-274-7732
 - b. Best Sign Systems, www.bestsigns.com; 1202 N. Park Avenue, Montrose, CO 81401-3171, Phone (970) 249-2378 or 1-800-235-2378; Fax (970) 249-0223
 - c. Leeds Architectural Letters of Alabama Inc, www.leedsletters.com; P.O. Box 40, Leeds, AL 35094; Phone (205) 699-5271; Fax (205) 699-3342
 - d. Bayuk Graphic Systems, Inc., www.bayukgraphics.com; 5005 Old Lincoln Highway Parkesburg, PA 19365; Phone: (717)-442-0274; Fax: (717)-442-1289
 - e. Mohawk Sign Systems; www.mohawksign.com; 5 Dandreano Dr, Amsterdam, NY 12010; Ph. 518.842.5303.
- 2. Substitutions: Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

B. MATERIALS:

- 1. Provide 6" x 8" high laminated plastic with raised lettering complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- 2. All Signs MUST include 1" Slide In Window Slot.
- 3. Color to be selected by the Architect after bid date from manufacturer standards.
- 4. Use International Symbols of accessibility for identifying facilities as accessible.
- 5. Letters and numerals shall be raised 1/32 in (0.8 mm) minimum, upper case, sans serif or simple serif type and shall be accompanied with Grade 2 Braille.
- 6. Raised characters shall be at least 5/8 in (16 mm) high, but no higher than 2 in (50 mm).
- 7. Pictograms shall be accompanied by the equivalent verbal description placed directly below the pictogram. The border dimension of the pictogram shall be 6 in (152 mm) minimum in height.
- 8. See Door Schedule. If not shown provide 20 letter characters per room sign.
- 9. The Supplier will be required to meet with the Owner for exact wording for all room signs before preparation of the shop drawing submittal to the Architect for approval.)
- 10. Tactile characters on signs shall be located 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum above the finish floor or ground surface, measured from the baseline of the lowest tactile character and 60 inches (1525 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground surface, measured from the baseline of the highest tactile character.
 - a. Where a tactile sign is provided at a door, the sign shall be located alongside the door at the latch side.
 - b. Where a tactile sign is provided at double doors with one active leaf, the sign shall be located on the inactive leaf.
 - c. Where a tactile sign is provided at double doors with two active leafs, the sign shall be located to the right of the right hand door.
 - d. Where there is no wall space at the latch side of a single door or at the right side of double doors, signs shall be located on the nearest adjacent wall.
 - e. Signs containing tactile characters shall be located so that a clear floor space of 18 inches (455 mm) minimum by 18 inches (455 mm) minimum, centered on the tactile characters, is provided beyond the arc of any door swing between the closed position and 45 degree open position. Mounting devices shall be concealed.

2.2 PROJECT SIGN

A. MATERIALS

1. Refer to *Detail of Project Sign (DCM Form C-15, August 2021)* at the front end of the project manual.

2.3

STATE OF ALABAMA

THE (NAME) COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MR. (NAME), PRESIDENT
MRS. (NAME), VICE PRESIDENT
MR. (NAME), BOARD MEMBER
MR. (NAME), BOARD MEMBER
MR. (NAME), BOARD MEMBER
MRS. (NAME), BOARD MEMBER
MRS. (NAME), BOARD MEMBER
MRS. (NAME), BOARD MEMBER
DR. (NAME), SUPERINTENDENT

KAY IVEY, GOVENOR

"Investing in Alabama's Future"

(NAME OF PROJECT) (CITY NAME), ALABAMA

Alabama Real Property Management, Division of Construction Management

McKEE AND ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTS, INC
(COMPANY NAME), CONTRACTOR

FABRICATION

A. General: Fabricate signs to comply with requirements indicated including, dimensions, design details, quality, thickness and finish of materials. Use materials and shapes of sufficient thickness, with reinforcing, if needed, to produce sufficient flatness, free of "oil canning", and to impart sufficient strength for size, design and application indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install units plumb and level, in locations and with mounting shown. Securely attach to the supporting structure with concealed fasteners, in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

3.2 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. At completion of the installation, clean surfaces in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Protect units from damage until acceptance by the Owner.

SECTION 10440 - FIRE EXTENGUISHERS AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - Fire Extinguishers.
 - 2. Extinguisher cabinets.
 - Accessories.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Reference Standards:
 - 1. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. ASTM E814-11a, Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestop Systems.
 - 2. International Code Council (ICC):
 - a. International Building Code (IBC) Current Edition.
 - 3. Intertek Testing Services/Warnock-Hersey International (ITS/WHI)
 - 4. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
 - a. NFPA 10-2010, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers: For criteria covering installations for Class A, B, C, D, and K hazards as well as the selection, inspection, maintenance, recharging, and testing of portable fire extinguishing equipment.
 - b. NFPA 70-2011, National Electrical Code.
 - 5. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL)
 - 6. United States Code (USC):
 - a. Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008: For restrictions relating to cabinet projections in corridors.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01600:
 - 1. Product Data:
 - a. Cabinets: Materials description for fire extinguisher cabinets include roughing-in dimensions, details showing mounting methods, relationships to surrounding construction, door hardware, cabinet type and materials, trim style and door construction, door style and materials.
 - b. Extinguishers: Materials description for fire extinguishers; include ratings and classifications.
 - c. Installation instructions for each product specified.
 - 2. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Small-scale plans showing locations of fire extinguisher cabinets and individual fire extinguishers.
 - b. Schedules showing each type of cabinet and extinguisher to ensure proper fit and function.
 - c. Indicate installation procedures and accessories required for a complete installation.

3. Samples:

- a. Extinguisher Cabinet Door and Trim Finishes: For each type of exposed finish required, prepared on samples of size indicated below:
 - i. Size: 6 inches (150 mm) square.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with standards referenced in Article 1.02 REFERENCES.
- B. Provide fire extinguishers, cabinets and accessories produced by a single manufacturer.
- C. Provide fire extinguishers of type approved by UL, State Fire Marshal's Office, and local regulatory agencies, if any.
- D. Fire-Rated, Fire Protection Cabinets: Listed and labeled to comply with requirements in ASTM E814 for fire-resistance rating of walls where they are installed.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle fire protection specialties and related materials using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, or loss.
 - 1. Deliver components in manufacturer's original packaging, properly labeled for identification.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. All Fire Protection Products (except fire extinguishers) carry a one year warranty after date of shipment against defects in materials or workmanship. Fire extinguishers carry a longer warranty. We will replace or repair any product found defective within this period. No other warranty expressed or implied is valid. Manufacturer's warranty, terms and conditions apply in all cases. Please see complete <u>warranty</u> on our website for more details.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FIRE PROTECTION SPECIALTIES MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - J. L. Industries, Inc., a division of Activar Construction Products Group; 9702 Newton Av S Bloomington, MN 55431; (800) 554-6077, (952) 835-6850, (952) 835-2218 (FAX); SALES@ACTIVARCPG.COM; www.activarcpg.com
 - 2. Larsen's Manufacturing Company
 - 3. Modern Metal Products
- B. Substitutions: Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- A. Multi-Purpose Chemical Type: Extinguisher unit containing a fluidized and siliconized mono ammonium phosphate powder; nonconductive and nontoxic.
 - 1. Construction: Heavy duty steel cylinder with metal valve and siphon tube, O-ring seal, replaceable valve stem seal, visual pressure gage, pull pin and upright squeeze grip.
 - 2. Finish: Factory powder-coated; Red.
 - 3. Effectiveness (Rating): Class A, B, and C fires.
 - 4. Model Identification and UL Rating: Cosmic 10E; 4A-80BC.
 - 5. "Start Up Tags" for each fire extinguisher must be provided and approved by Local Fire

Department before Final Inspection.

- B. Class K Wet Chemical Type: Extinguisher unit containing a low "pH" potassium acetate solution.
 - 1. Construction: Stainless steel cylinder with protective nozzle tip orifice seal and nonmetallic nozzle tip finger guard, O-ring seal, replaceable valve stem seal, visual pressure gage, pull pin, and upright squeeze grip.
 - 2. Effectiveness (Rating): Class K fires.
 - 3. Model Identification and and UL Rating: 25; Class K. Capacity: 2.5 gal.

2.3 EXTINGUISHER CABINETS

- A. Cabinet with Steel Trim and Door:
 - 1. Ambassador Series, Model 1017F10 at Non-Fire Rated Walls.
 - Ambassador Series, Model 1017F10FX2 at Fire Rated Walls.
- B. Cabinet Style: Semi-recessed.
 - 1. Tub: Cold-rolled steel.
 - a. Finish: Factory-applied powder coat paint finish.
 - i. To be selected by Architect after bid date from manufacturer Standard Colors.
 - 2. Door and Trim Construction: Cold-rolled steel; flush doors with 5/8 inch (15.88 mm) door stop attached by continuous hinge and equipped with zinc-plated handle with roller catch.
 - a. Finish: Factory-applied powder coat paint finish.
 - To be selected by Architect after bid date from manufacturer Standard Colors.
 - 3. Trim Style and Depth: Cabinets located in corridors shall not protrude into the hall way more than 2 1/2".
 - a. Semi-Recessed Cabinet:
 - i. Rolled Edge: 2-1/2 inch (63.50 mm).
 - b. Trim Dimensions: 1-3/4 inch (44.45 mm) face trim on frame and 1-1/4 inch (31.75 mm) face trim on door.
- C. Fire-Rating: Provide Fire-Rated cabinets for 1-hour and 2-hour combustible and noncombustible wall systems as required.

2.4 CABINET DOOR STYLES, GLAZING TYPES, AND ADDITIONAL OPTIONS

- A. Door Style:
 - 1. Style F: Full glazing; with pull handle.
- B. Door Glazing:
 - 1. Type 10: Clear acrylic.
- C. Additional Options:
 - 1. Cabinet Lettering:
 - a. Text: FIRE EXTINGUISHER.
 - b. Color(s): [Red] [Black] [White]. To be selected by Architect after bid date.

2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Ship extinguishers to the Project site fully charged, EXCEPT those which contain water as an extinguishing agent, if any.
- B. Obtain Fire Extinguishers and Fire Extinguisher Brackets from same manufacturer to ensure compatibility.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine walls and partitions for suitable framing depth and blocking where recessed and semirecessed cabinets will be installed and blocking where surface mounted cabinets will be installed.
 - Notify the Contractor in writing of conditions detrimental to proper and timely completion of the installation.
 - 2. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install cabinets in locations and at mounting heights indicated, or if not indicated, at heights to comply with applicable regulations of governing authorities.
 - 1. Prepare recesses in walls for fire extinguisher cabinets as required by type and size of cabinet and style of trim and to comply with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 2. Securely fasten mounting brackets and fire extinguisher cabinets to structure, square and plumb, to comply with manufacturer=s instructions.
 - 3. Maintain fire ratings where cabinets are recessed into fire-rated wall systems.

B. Cabinet Lettering:

1. Identify fire extinguisher in cabinet with lettering spelling "FIRE EXTINGUISHER" painted on door by silk screen process. Provide lettering on door as indicated, or if not indicated, as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard letter sizes, styles, colors and layouts.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Ensure that each extinguisher is fully charged, and that inspection of each extinguisher has been performed, as evidenced by the National Association of Fire Equipment Distributors certification tag, just prior to turnover.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as fire protection cabinets are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Adjust fire protection cabinet doors to operate easily without binding. Verify that integral locking devices operate properly.
- C. On completion of fire protection cabinet installation, clean interior and exterior surfaces as recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Touch up marred finishes, or replace fire protection cabinets that cannot be restored to factory-finished appearance. Use only materials and procedures recommended or furnished by fire protection cabinet and mounting bracket manufacturers.
- E. Replace fire protection cabinets that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

SECTION 10500 - LOCKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Products in this section include the following:
 - 1. Furnish and install factory-assembled Heavy-Duty MIG-Welded Metal Lockers, complete, as shown and specified per contract documents.

1.3 RELATED WORK

Section 03310, Cast-In-Place Concrete.

A. Section 06100, Rough Carpentry.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All lockers shall be factory-assembled, of all MIG welded construction, in multiple column units to meet job conditions. **Assembly of locker bodies by means of bolts, screws, or rivets will not be permitted. Welding of knockdown locker construction is not acceptable.** Grind exposed welds and metal edges flush and make safe to touch.
- B. MANUFACTURING STANDARD: **Imported Manufactured Lockers will not be accepted.**Provide metal lockers that are standard products of a single manufacturer, with interchangeable like parts. Include necessary mounting accessories, fittings, and fastenings.
- C. FABRICATOR QUALIFICATIONS: **Imported Fabricated Lockers will not be accepted**. Firm experience (minimum 5 years) in successfully producing the type of metal lockers indicated for this project, with sufficient production capacity to produce required units without causing delay in the work.
- D. INSTALLER QUALIFICATIONS: Engage an experienced (minimum 2 years) installer who has successfully completed installation of the type of metal lockers and extent to that indicated for this project.
- E. Lockers shall be GREENGUARD Children & Schools CertifiedSM

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for metal locker units.
- B. Samples: Submit color samples on squares of same metal to be used for fabrication of lockers.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for metal lockers, showing locker types, sizes, quantities, Show lockers in detail, method of installation, fillers, trim, base, and accessories. Include locker numbering sequence information.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. GENERAL: All work shall be fabricated in ample time so as to not delay construction process.
- B. DELIVERY: All materials shall be delivered to the site at such a time as required for proper coordination of the work. Materials are to be received in the manufacturer's original, unopened packages and shall bear the manufacturer's label.
- C. STORAGE: Store all materials in a dry and well ventilated place adequately protected from the elements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to established minimum standards for materials, workmanship and functions:
 - 1. List Industries Inc., Superior (Basis of Design); 401 Jim Moran Blvd., Deerfield Beach, Florida 33442; www.listindustries.com; PH: 1.800.776.1342.
 - 2. Penco; 1820 Stonhenge Drive, Greenville, NC 27858; www.pencoproducts.com; PH: 800.562.1000.
 - 3. De Bourgh Manufacturing Co. | 27505 Otero Ave. La Junta, CO 81050 | Ph: 800.328.8829 | www.debourgh.com.
 - Tennsco Corp. | 201 Tennsco Drive, Dickson, TN 37055 | PH: 866.446.8686 | www.tennsco.com.
 - 5. Lyon; 420 N. Main Street, Montgomery, IL 60538; www.lyonworkspace.com.; PH: 800.433.8488.

2.2 LOCKERS

A. ATHLETIC TEAM FULLY FRAMED ALL-WELDED LOCKERS

- 1. Location(s): As Indicated on drawings
- 2. Type:
 - a. Single Tier
- Materials:
 - a. Steel Sheet: All sheet steel used in fabrication shall be prime grade free from scale and imperfections and capable of taking a heavy coat of custom blend powder coat.
 - Fasteners: Cadmium, zinc or nickel plated steel; bolt heads, slotless type; self locking nuts or lock washers.
 - c. Hardware: Hooks and hang rods of cadmium plated or zinc plated steel or cast aluminum.
 - d. Handle: Seamless drawn 304 stainless steel recessed handle.
 - a. Number Plates: To be aluminum with not less that 3/8" high etched numbers attached to door with two aluminum rivets. NOTE: <u>Prior to placing any orders for Number Plates</u>, the General Contractor is responsible for verifying Locker numbering sequence with the Owner.
- 4. Construction: Fabricate lockers square, rigid, and without warp, with metal faces flat and free of dents or distortion. All lockers shall be factory-assembled, of all MIG welded construction, in multiple column units to meet job conditions. Assembly of locker bodies by means of bolts, screws, or rivets will not be permitted. Welding of knockdown locker construction is not acceptable. Grind exposed welds and metal edges flush and make safe to touch.
- 5. Frame / Vertical Side panels: Shall be of 13 gauge ½" flattened expanded metal framed by 16 gauge Hollow "T" tubular sections and channel frame members designed to enclose all four edges of the side panel with the entire assembly MIG welded to form a rigid frame for each locker. The channel frame members are welded to the front and rear vertical frame members to create and anchor bearing surface of 1-1/4 inches wide x the depth of the locker at each side panel. Note: Diamond perforated sheet steel or 3/4" expanded metal will NOT be accepted.
- 6. Wardrobe Doors: Doors 20" high and over and 15" wide and under are to be fabricated from single sheet prime 14 gauge with single bends at top and bottom and double bends at the sides. The channel formed by the double bend at the latch side is designed to fully conceal the lock bar. Doors for 18" and wider lockers shall include a 3" wide minimum 18 gauge full height channel door stiffener MIG welded to the hinge side of the door as well as to the top

- and bottom door return bends and spot welded to the inside of door face to form a rigid torque-free box reinforcement for the door. Doors to be perforated with 5/8" x 1-1/2" diamonds.
- 7. Latch: The latching mechanism shall be finger lift control type constructed of 14 gauge (minimum) steel with a nylon cover that has a generous finger pull. Lock bar shall be hot dip galvanized and installed after paint to ensure proper paint coverage and lock bar operation. Spring activated nylon slide latches shall be completely enclosed in the lock channel allowing doors to close with the lock in the locked position. Locking devise shall be designed for use with either built-in combination locks or padlocks. Latch hooks shall be 11 gauge (minimum) with riveted bumpers and shall be MIG welded to vertical frame member. Provide three latch hooks for doors 48" and over and two for doors under 48".
- 8. P.E. Gym Doors 12" High And Under: Doors 12" high and under to be top hinged and be fabricated from single sheet prime 14 gauge with single bend at top and sides with a double bend at latch point (bottom). A spring loaded galvanized latch assembly shall be securely welded to the inside of the door. The latch shall be a minimum of 11 gauge, be equipped with a stainless steel spring and shall automatically engage when door is closed. Rubber bumpers shall be riveted to return bends on doors. Locking devise shall be designed for use with both a padlock and built-in lock. Padlock Strike Plates are required. Doors to be perforated with 7/16" x 15/16" diamonds.
- 9. P.E. Gym Doors 15" And 18" High: Doors 15" and 18" high to be side hinged and be fabricated from single sheet prime 14 gauge with single bend at top and bottom and double bends at hinge and latch sides. A spring loaded galvanized latch assembly shall be securely welded to the inside of the door. The latch shall be a minimum of 11 gauge, be equipped with a stainless steel spring and shall automatically engage an 11 gauge full height continuous door strike when the door is closed. The door strike is to be MIG welded to the frame. Rubber bumpers shall be riveted to return bends on doors. Locking devise shall be designed for use with both a padlock and built-in lock. Padlock Strike Plates are required. Doors to be perforated with 7/16" x 15/16" diamonds.
- 10. Handle: Seamless Drawn Locker Handle: All wardrobe doors 20" high and over shall have a seamless drawn not less than 304 stainless steel recessed handle shaped to receive a padlock or built-in combination lock. The recessed handle shall be deep enough to have the lock be completely flush with the outer door face.
- 11. Door Hinges: Hinges for wardrobe and side hinged gym doors shall not be less than 3-1/2" long 13 gauge seven knuckle pin type, securely riveted to frame and welded to the door. Doors are to be secured to frame with a minimum of two tamper resistant rivets per hinge. Provide 3 hinges for doors 48" and higher and 2 for doors shorter than 48". All doors shall be right hand side hinged except top hinged gym doors as noted above. Top hinged gym doors shall be hinged using a 3/16" diameter continuous hinge rod completely recessed into the door with a concealed fastener.
- 12. Flat Tops: Shall be formed of one piece of 16 gauge cold rolled sheet steel and shall be an integral part MIG welded to each vertical side panel frame member and be continuous to cover the full width of a multiple framed locker unit.
- 13. Hat Shelves, Intermediate Shelves And Bottoms: Shall be 16 gauge galvanneal sheet steel, have double bends at front and shall engage slots in the Hollow "T" vertical frame members at all four corners and be securely welded to the frame and side. Locker bottom shelf located less than 2" above floor level will not be acceptable.
- 14. Backs: Shall be 18 gauge cold rolled sheet steel, be continuous to cover a multiple framed unit and be welded to each vertical side panel frame member.
- 15. Finishing: All locker parts to be cleaned and coated after fabrication with a seven stage zinc/iron phosphate solution to inhibit corrosion, followed by a coat of high grade custom blend powder electrostatically sprayed and baked at 350 degrees Fahrenheit for a minimum of 20 minutes to provide a tough durable finish.
 - a. Color to be selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard list of colors. Two-Tone Color Combination: Shall be at no additional cost with the locker body, frame and trim

LOCKERS

10500-3

chosen from one color and the doors may be one of any other color chosen from manufacturers standard selection.

- 16. Equipment: Furnish each locker with the following items, unless otherwise shown.
 - a. Single tier lockers: Openings 60" and 72" shall include one galvanneal hat shelf, one double prong ceiling hook and a minimum of two single prong wall hooks.
 - b. Double and Triple tier lockers: Openings 20" thru 36" high shall include one double prong ceiling hook and a minimum of two single prong wall hooks.
 - c. Finished End Panels (If required): Shall be "Boxed" type formed from 16 gauge cold rolled steel with 1" O.D. double bends on sides and a single bend at top and bottom with no exposed holes or bolts. If lockers have slope tops, end panels must be formed with slope at top to cover the ends of the slope tops. Finished to match lockers. Provide at all exposed ends.
 - d. Continuous Slope Tops (If required): Not less than 18 gauge sheet steel approximately 18 degrees pitch, in lengths as long as practical but not less than four lockers. To be installed in addition to the locker flat top with end closures for support. Finished to match lockers.
 - e. Fillers (if required): Provide where indicated, of not less than 16 gauge sheet steel, factory fabricated and finished to match lockers.

17. LOCKS:

- a. Not Required.
- 18. Lifetime Warranty: Lockers shall be covered against all defects in materials and workmanship excluding finish, damage resulting from deliberate destruction and vandalism under this section for the lifetime of the facility.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Field Measurements: Take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication of special components, when possible, to ensure proper fitting of work. However, allow for adjustment and fitting of trim and filler panels wherever taking of field measurements before fabrication might delay work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install metal lockers at locations shown in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for plumb, level, rigid, and flush installation.
- B. Space fastenings about 48" o.c., unless otherwise recommended by manufacturer, and apply through back-up reinforcing plates where necessary to avoid metal distortion; conceal fasteners insofar as possible.
- C. Install trim, and metal filler panels where indicated, using concealed fasteners to provide flush, hairline joints against adjacent surfaces.

3.3 ADJUST AND CLEAN

- A. Adjust doors and latches to operate easily without binding. Verify that integral locking devices are operating properly.
- B. Touch up marred finishes but replace units which cannot be restored to factory-finished appearance. Use only materials and procedures recommended of furnished by locker manufacturer.

SECTION 10510 - LOCKER BENCHES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Locker Benches of the following types:
 - 1. ADA Stainless Steel Locker Room Benches.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.
- B. Section 03300 Cast-in-Place Concrete.
- C. Section 06100 Rough Carpentry.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI A117.1 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - 1. ASTM A 1008 Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Carbon, Cold-Rolled, Commercial Quality.
 - 2. ASTM E 84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 01300 Administrative Requirements.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
 - 1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
 - 2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
 - 3. Installation methods.
- C. Shop Drawings: Provide layout of locker benches with overall dimensions.
- D. Verification Samples: For finish product specified, two samples, minimum size 6 inches (150 mm) square, representing actual product and color selected.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Furnish each Locker Bench as a complete unit produced by one manufacturer, including hardware, accessories, mounting and installation components.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Inspect locker benches upon receipt for visible damage. Further inspection if necessary for hidden damage.
- B. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.
- C. Sequence deliveries to avoid project delays but minimize on-site storage.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturer: DC Tech Inc.. [Basis of Design & Quality] | 619 E. 19th Street, Kansas City, MO 64108-1743 | Tel: 816.842.9090 | Web: www.dctech-inc.com.
- B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel Locker Bench Seats with Pedestals.
 - 1. Model No. BH101002 (72" length).
 - 2. Model No. BH101003 (96" length).
 - 3. Material: 100% T-304 Stainless Steel 12 gauge.
 - 4. Length: 72" in one-piece or 96" in one piece. See drawings.
 - 5. Thickness: 1.25" (standard lip).
 - 6. Height: 18" overall.
 - 7. Width: 20" (All benches must be ADA width)
 - 8. Fasteners: Stainless Steel as required for bolting to concrete floor.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install benches by fastening bench tops to pedestals and securely anchoring to the floor using appropriate anchors for the floor material.
- B. Install locker benches at locations shown on plan in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for plumb, level, rigid, and flush installation. Provide necessary fasteners to secure bench legs to floor after verification of locations.
- C. General Care & Maintenance: Protect stainless steel benches from all scratches and damage prior to, during and after installation. All surfaces scratched or damaged in any form Must be replaced at contractor's expense.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

3.3 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed products until completion of project.

SECTION 10531 - ALUMINUM HANGER ROD CANOPY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. The work covered by this section shall include furnishing and installing aluminum hanger rod canopy, with decking and fascia material. The canopy shall consist of structural aluminum panels bound by a framework of fascia which also acts as a water collecting gutter. All components shall be as required to support design loads in accordance with engineering prints and calculations provided by the manufacturer.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's detailed technical data for materials, fabrication, and installation, including catalog cuts of anchors, hardware, fastenings, and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for fabrication and erection of assemblies not fully described by product drawings, templates, and instructions for installation of anchorage devices built into other work.
- C. Samples: Submit full range of color samples for each type of unit required.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards: Comply with provisions of the following except as otherwise indicated.
 - 1. International Building Code, latest addition with amendments, if any. AWS (American Welding Society) standards for structural aluminum welding.
- B. Manufacturer: Obtain aluminum covered walkway system from only one (1) manufacturer, although several may be indicated as offering products complying with requirements.
- C. Installer Qualification: Firm with not less than three (3) years experience in installation of aluminum walkway covers of type, quantity and installation methods similar to work of this section.
- D. Field Measurements: Take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication where possible, to insure proper fitting of work. However, allow for adjustments within specified tolerations wherever taking of field measurements before fabrication might delay work.
- E. Shop Assembly: Pre-assemble units in shop to greatest extent possible and disassemble as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
- F. Coordination: Furnish inserts and anchorages which must be built into other work for installation of rod canopy's and related work; coordinate delivery with other work to avoid delay.

1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. System Performance: Provide aluminum covered walkway system that has been designed, produced, fabricated and installed to withstand normal temperature changes as well as live loading, dead loading and wind loading in compliance with Standard Building Code requirements for geographic area in which work is located and as follows:
- B. The system shall be designed by a registered Engineer in the State of Alabama, certifying the system meets all wind, foundation and all other applicable loads and requirements set forth by local or state building requirements.
 - 1. Live Load:
 - a. 30 p.s.f. minimum
 - 2. Structural design for wind forces:

- a. Comply with ANSI A58.1-1982
- 3. Design Wind Velocity:
 - a. 130 m.p.h.
- 4. Importance Factor:
 - a. 1.1.
- Stability Criteria:
 - a. 2015 International Building Code
- C. Sizes shown on drawings are to be considered minimum.
- D. Structure shall be capable of sustaining severe icing, hail, hurricane force winds and supporting a concentrated load such as being walked upon.

PART 2 - PRODUCT

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. The following manufacturers products have been used to establish minimum requirements for materials, workmanship, and function:
 - 1. Tennessee Valley Metals, Inc. (Basis of Design and Standard or Quality) | 190 Industrial Park Road, Oneonta, Alabama 35121 | (205) 274-9500 | www.tvmetals.com.
 - 2. Dittmer Architectural Aluminum | 1006 Shepherd Road, Winter Springs, Florida 32708 | (800) 822-1755; (407) 699-1755 | www.dittdeck.com; info@dittdeck.com.
 - 3. Superior Mason Products LLC. | 116 Citation Court, Birmingham, Alabama 35209 | (877) 445-1200 | www.superiormetalproducts.com; canopysales@superior-mason.com.
 - 4. Mitchell Metals | 1761 McCoba Dr. SE Suite B, Smyrna, Georgia 30080 | (770) 285-5875 | www.mitchellmetals.net; sales@mitchellmetals.net.
 - 5. Gulf South Metals | 17869 Samantha Drive, Foley, Alabama 36535 | (251) 943-6443; www.gulfsouthmetals.com; info@gulfsouthmetals.com.
 - 6. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. All aluminum extrusions shall be alloy 6063 heat treated to a T-6 temper.
- B. Standard finish for all components shall be satin anodize 204-R1 meeting Aluminum Association Specification AA-M-10C-22A-21.
- C. Fasteners:
 - 1. Deck Screws (rivets not permitted): Type 18-8 non-magnetic stainless steel sealed with a neoprene "O" ring beneath 5/8" outside dimension, conical washer.
 - 2. Fascia Rivets: Size 3/16" by 1/2" grip range aluminum rivets with aluminum mandrel.
 - 3. Bolts: All bolts, nuts and washers to be 18-8 non-magnetic stainless steel.
 - 4. Tek Screws: not permitted

2.3 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer shall warrant the entire system against defects in labor and materials for a period of one (1) year commencing on the date of substantial completion as established in Division One of these specifications.
- B. Intention of this warranty is the manufacturer will come onto the jobsite and do all necessary to effect corrections of any deficiencies.

- C. Prima Facie Evidence of defects in labor and material may include but is not limited to, one or more of the following:
 - 1. Moisture leaks
 - 2. Metal failure including excessive deflection
 - 3. Fastener failure
 - 4. Finish failure

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Comply with indicated profiles, dimensioned requirements and structural requirements.
- B. Use sections true to details with clean, straight, sharply defined profiles and smooth surfaces of uniform color and texture, free from defects impairing strength and durability.
- C. All welding do be done by heli-arc process.
- D. Bents shall consist of shop welded one piece units. When size of bents do not permit shipment as a welded unit, concealed mechanical joints may be used.
- E. Mechanical joints shall consist of stainless steel bolts with a minimum of two (2) bolts per fastening. Bolts and nuts shall be installed in a concealed manner utilizing 1/2" thick by 1 1/2" aluminum bolt bars welded to structural members. All such mechanical joints must be detailed on shop drawings showing all locations.
- F. Roof Deck: Flush deck extruded aluminum shapes, interlocking self-flashing sections. Shop fabricate to lengths and panels widths required for field assembly. Depth of sections to comply with structural requirements. Provide shop induced camber in deck units with spans greater than 16'- 0" to offset dead load deflections. Welded dams are to be used at non-draining ends of deck.
- G. Expansion joints, design structure for thermal expansion and contraction. Provide expansion joints as required.
- H. Exposed rivets used to fasten bottom of fascia to deck to have finish to match fascia.
- I. Apply a shop applied dip-coat of clear acrylic enamel to each column end terminating in concrete to insulate from electrolytic reaction. Column ends shall be pierced to "key" grout to bent for maximum uplift protection.
- J. Finish: Provide enameled finish on all components from manufacturers standards selected by Architect, fascia and related components designed for optimum performance in exterior installations under all environmental conditions. The finish shall be applied in accordance with and conform to, or exceed the Painted Sheet "Quality Standards" and recommended ASTM, Military and/or Federal Test Methods specified by the Aluminum Association in their publication "Aluminum Standards & Data" 1972-1973. Finishes shall be updated as necessary to conform to future editions of this publication.
- K. Component Accessories: Roof Brackets, Flashing, etc., shall be of similar materials and finishes as specified for prime components. Each part and its use is described in the engineering prints and calculations provided by the manufacturer. Each part shall be used as specified in the aforementioned prints. Posts shall be used as specified.
- L. Hanger rod shall be galvanized steel pipe with finish to match other components.
- M. Hardware: All bolts, nuts, washers, and screws used in joining the members of the canopy together shall be stainless steel up to 1/4" diameter nominal size. Any hardware 1/4" diameter and larger shall be hot dip galvanized to withstand 200 hours salt spray test of maximum resistance to rust and corrosion.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, store and handle covered walkway system components as recommended by manufacturer. Handle and store in a manner to avoid deforming members and to avoid

excessive stresses.

3.2 **EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine adjacent work for conditions that would prevent quality installation of system.
- B. Do not proceed until defects are corrected.
- C. Installations:
 - Installed units shall have the following minimum pitch for water drainage of the roof.
 - 2. Minimum pitch for all panels and fascia Up to 10' 1/8th/ft.
 - 3. Installed unit shall be properly caulked with a suitable, high quality material where needed and where specified.
 - 4. Installed unit shall meet local building code requirements and conform to the engineering prints provided by manufacturer.

3.3 FIELD DIMENSIONS

A. General contractor shall field confirm bent locations, dimensions and elevations shown on shop drawings prior to fabrication.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Damaged Units: Replace roof deck panels and other components of the work which have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful minor repair.
- B. Cleaning: Remove protective coverings at time in project construction sequence which will afford greatest protection of work. Clean finished surfaces as recommended by manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.

SECTION 10800 - TOILET ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

A. Drawings and general provisions of contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Section 06100, Rough Framing for Blocking

1.3 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- B. Extent of each type of toilet accessory is indicated on drawings and schedules.
- C. NOTE: Prior to placing any orders for items within this section, the General Contractor is responsible for verifying all toilet accessories with the Owner. Should the owner choose to provide/supply any of these toilet accessories, the General Contractor shall issue a deductive Change Order for material only. The General Contractor will maintain responsibility for installation.
- D. Toilet Accessories Furnished and Installed by the Contractor as follows:
 - 1. Soap Dispensers
 - 2. Toilet Tissue Dispensers
 - 3. Paper Towel Dispensers
 - 4. Grab Bars
 - 5. Mirror Units
 - 6. Handicapped shower seat

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Inserts and Anchorages: Furnish inserts and anchoring devices which must be set in concrete or built into masonry; coordinate delivery with other work to avoid delay.
- B. Accessory Locations: Coordinate accessory locations with other work to avoid interference and to assure proper operation and servicing of accessory units.
- C. Products: Provide products of same manufacturer for each type of accessory unit and for units exposed in same areas, unless other- wise acceptable to Architect.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for each toilet accessory.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. The following manufacturer's products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function.
 - 1. Soap Dispensers:

Wall Mounted over each sink

- a. Approved Products:
 - i. Bobrick #B-2112
 - ii. ASI #0345
 - iii. Bradley #6562

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama TOILET ACCESSORIES 10800-1

- 2. Toilet Tissue Dispensers:
 - a. Roll Type: (One each water closet)
 - b. Approved Products:
 - i. Bradley #5425
 - ii. ASI #0040
- 3. Paper Towel Dispensers:
 - a. Roll Type
 - b. Surface Mounted
 - c. Approved Products:
 - i. Bobrick #B52860
- 4. Grab Bars:
 - a. Where shown on Plans with Safety-Grip Finish.
 - b. Approved Products:
 - i. Bradley Corporation #8122
 - ii. Series ASI #3200P
 - iii. Bobrick #B6806.99
- 5. Mirror Units:
 - a. 18" x 36" One over each lavatory
 - b. 24" x 48" One at each Gang Toilet (if applicable)
 - c. Approved Products:
 - i. Bradley #780
 - ii. Bobrick #B290
 - iii. ASI #0600
- 6. Handicapped Shower Seat:
 - a. Locations as Indicated on drawings
 - b. Approved Products:
 - i. Bobrick #B5181
 - ii. Bradley #9565
- B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided such products have been approved by the Architect not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Stainless Steel: AISI Type 302/304, with polished No. 4 finish, 22 gage minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Mirror Units: Mirror glass shall be FS DD-G-451, Type I, Class I, Quality q2, 1/4" thick, with silver coating, copper protective coating, and non-metallic paint coating complying with FS DD-M-411. Mirror shall be provided in stainless steel frames.
- C. Fasteners: Screws, bolts, and other devices of same material as accessory unit or of galvanized steel where concealed.

2.3 FABRICATION

A. General: Stamped names or labels on exposed faces of toilet accessory units are not permitted, except where otherwise indicated; in obtrusive labels on surfaces not exposed to view are

- acceptable. Where locks are required for a particular type of toilet accessory, provide same keying throughout project.
- B. Furnish two keys for each lock.
- C. Surface Mounted Toilet Accessories General: Except where other- wise indicated, fabricate units with tight seams and joints, exposed edges rolled. Hang doors or access panels with continuous stainless steel piano hinge. Provide concealed anchorage wherever possible.
- D. Recessed Toilet Accessories, General: Except where otherwise indicated, fabricate units of all welded construction, without mitered corners. Hang doors or access panels with full-length stainless steel piano hinge. Provide anchorage which is fully concealed when unit is closed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install toilet accessory units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, using fasteners which are appropriate to substrate and recommended by manufacturer of unit. Install units plumb and level, firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust toilet accessories for proper operation and verify that mechanisms function smoothly. Replace damaged or defective items.
- B. Clean and polish all exposed surfaces after removing labels and protective coatings.

SECTION 11200 - GYMNASIUM EQUIPMENT

PART - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Gymnasium Equipment:
 - 1. Overhead-supported basketball backstops.
 - Basketball backstop winches.
 - Basketball backboards.
 - 4. Basketball backboard padding.
 - 5. Basketball goals.
 - Backstop Height Adjustment Units.
 - 7. Indoor Volleyball Systems.
 - 8. Indoor Volleyball Nets.
 - 9. Indoor Volleyball Sleeves & Cover plates.
 - 10. Indoor Volleyball Net Antennas.
 - 11. Indoor Volleyball Boundary Markers.
 - 12. Indoor Volleyball Judge's Platforms.
 - 13. Indoor Volleyball Protective Padding.
 - 14. Gymnasium control systems Key Switches.
 - 15. Gymnasium control systems Wiring.
 - 16. Gymnasium Wall Padding.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Division 5 (Division 05) Metals Sections: Structural steel and steel joists.
- B. Division 9 (Division 09) Finishes Section: Finish painting of factory-primed surfaces.
- C. Division 16 (Division 26) Electrical Section: Installing electrical power to operate gymnasium equipment.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM E 84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- B. ASTM F 2440 Standard Specification for Indoor Wall/Feature Padding.
- C. Federal Standard 191 Textile Test Methods.
- D. NFPA 101 Life Safety Code.
- E. NFPA 255 Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- F. NFPA 286 Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth.
- G. NFPA 701 Methods of Fire Tests for Flame-Resistant Textiles and Films.
- H. UL 214 Test for Flame-Propagation of Fabrics and Films.

1.4 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

A. Basketball Backstops: Locate overhead attachments of basketball backstops in keeping with static equivalent loading and point reactions.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with Section 01330 (01 33 00) Submittal Procedures.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data, including materials, components, fabrication, finish, and installation instructions.
- C. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Submit manufacturer's shop drawings, including plans, elevations, sections, and details, indicating locations, quantities, dimensions, tolerances, materials, fabrication, connections, hardware, fasteners, finish, electrical wiring diagrams, options, and accessories.
 - 2. Show location and detail of attachment to building structure.
- D. Samples: Submit manufacturer's color samples.
 - Basketball backboard padding.
 - Wall wainscot padding.
- E. Design Data:
 - Basketball Backstops:
 - a. Submit manufacturer's design data, indicating static loads and point reactions.
 - b. Submit calculations complete, showing hanger and hoist pulley points.
 - General load charts or generic product laboratory test data will not be considered sufficient data.
- F. Test Reports: Submit manufacturer's certified test reports from testing performed by accredited independent testing laboratory, indicating compliance of materials with requirements as specified.
- G. Manufacturer's Certification: Submit manufacturer's certification that materials comply with specified requirements and are suitable for intended application.
- H. Manufacturer's Project References: Submit manufacturer's list of recently completed projects, including project name and location, name of architect, and type and quantity of gymnasium and play field equipment installed.
- Operation and Maintenance Manual: Submit manufacturer's operation and maintenance manual; including operation, maintenance, adjustment, and cleaning instructions; trouble shooting guide; parts list; and electrical wiring diagrams.
- J. Warranty: Submit manufacturer's standard, lifetime, and additional warranties.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single Source Responsibility: Provide gymnasium equipment from single manufacturer.
- B. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Minimum of 5 consecutive years experience manufacturing gymnasium and play field equipment similar to that specified.
- C. Installer's Qualifications: Trained and approved by manufacturer.
- D. Regulatory Requirements: Gymnasium equipment shall conform to latest rules and regulations.
 - Federation Internationale de Football Association (FIFA).
 - International Basketball Federation / Federation International de Basketball (FIBA).
 - 3. National Association for Girls and Women in Sport (NAGWS).
 - National Basketball Association (NBA).
 - National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA).
 - 6. National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS).
 - USA Volleyball (USAV).

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Delivery: Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly identifying product name and manufacturer.
- B. Storage: Store materials in clean, dry area indoors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Keep temporary protective coverings in place.
- C. Handling: Protect materials and finish from damage during handling and installation.

1.8 WARRANTY

 A. Provide 1-year warranty against defects in materials and workmanship, unless otherwise specified.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 **MANUFACTURER**

- A. Porter Athletic, Inc. [Basis of Design] | 601 Mercury Drive, PO Box 1790, Champaign, Illinois 61824-1790. | Phone (217) 367-8438. Fax (217) 239-2255. | www.porterathletic.com.
- B. Jaypro Sports, LLC. | 976 Hartford Tpk, Waterford, CT 06385 | PH: 800-243-0533 (Toll Free) | 860-447-3001 | www.jayprosports.com.
- C. Draper, Inc. | 411 South Pearl St., Spiceland, Indiana 47385 | 765-987-7999 | 800-238-7999 | www.draperinc.com.
- D. Performance Sports System | 9200 E 146th St. | Noblesville, Indiana 46060 | (317) 774-9840 | www.perfsports.com.
- E. AALCO Manufacturing | 1650 Avenue H St. Louis, MO 63125 | 314-544-4300 | 314-544-4300 | email: sales@aalcomfg.com | www.aalcomfg.com.
- F. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided, such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 **OVERHEAD-SUPPORTED BASKETBALL BACKSTOPS**

- A. Model No. 917 Forward Fold / Rear Braced / Overhead Supporting
 - 1. Refer to drawings for Location(s) and Quantities.
 - 2. Fully welded, vertical front frame assembly consisting of main center mast of 6-5/8-inch O.D. heavy-wall structural steel tube with diagonal side sway braces of 2-1/2-inch rectangular steel tube. Bolt-together frames are not acceptable.
 - 3. Ends of Diagonal-Brace Tubes and Internal Web Bracing: Precision machine-cut to provide maximum weld surface contact to form unitized, back-to-back, triangular-type structural design to provide superior lateral stability.
 - 4. Top Horizontal Mast Hinge Spreader: Heavy 4-inch structural steel channel.
 - 5. Backstop: Supported from 3-1/2-inch O.D. pipe anchored to overhead framing members with heavy formed-steel support fittings. Capable of supporting load exceeding 10,000 pounds with sufficient attachment points and meeting safety factor of 60 to 1. Furnish certified test results with submittals.
 - 6. Goals: Mount directly through backboard and into heavy structural steel weldment Center-Strut, clamped to vertical 6-5/8-inch O.D. center support to eliminate strain on backboard, should player hang on front-mounted goal and to be in compliance with NCAA and NFSHSA requirements.
 - 7. Fittings: Attached to 6-5/8-inch O.D. vertical drop tube by heavy 1/4-inch thick precision saddle die-cut formed-steel fittings secured in place by 5/8-inch diameter U-bolt hardware.
 - 8. Upper Backboard Extension Assembly: Provide official NCAA and NFSHSA regulation 6 inches from front of Center-Strut to face of backboard.

11200-3

Moulton, Alabama

- 9. Main Backstop Frame Assembly: Suspended from overhead 3-1/2-inch O.D. pipe by adjustable hangers, with 2 inches of vertical adjustment, to provide for precise plumbing of frame during installation.
- 10. Hangers: Tested to 20,000 pounds maximum breaking point to achieve safety factor of 50 to.
 - 1. Furnish certified test results with submittals.
- 11. Support Hangers: Offset 1-1/2 inches from center line of main center mast to properly weight lock unit in playing position.
- 12. Backstop: Operate with 1-7/8-inch O.D. front-brace assembly with folding-knee joint.
- 13. Knee Joint: Lock backboard in playing position, with torsion spring within hinge assembly.
- 14. Hoist Cable: Disengage knee joint, allowing front brace to fold.
- 15. Backstop 6-5/8-Inch O.D. Main Stem: Suspended diagonally from superstructure with 15 degree angle and 4'-6" long vertical member for attachment of basketball backboard.
- 16. Rear Diagonal Back-Brace Assembly: Heavy-wall 1-7/8-inch O.D. pipe with internal telescoping-tube arrangement.
- 17. Adjustable Collar: Permanently set during installation to plumb face of backboard and to level goal.
- 18. Finish of Metal Parts, Pipes, and Fittings: Flat enamel, 1 coat. Color to be selected by Architect from manufacturers standards.

B. Model No. 955 - Side Folding / Side Braced / Overhead-Supporting

- 1. Refer to drawings for Location(s) and Quantities.
- 2. Vertical Frame Assembly: Main vertical support of 6-5/8-inch O.D. heavy-wall structural tube with rear diagonal brace of 1-7/8-inch O.D. structural pipe. Suspended by adjustable hangers, with 2-inch adjustment, to provide for precise plumbing of frame during installation, and further supported from 3-1/2-inch O.D. pipe anchored to overhead framing system by heavy, formed, die-cut steel support fittings.
- 3. Top Horizontal Mast Hinge Spreader: Heavy-wall 3-1/2-inch O.D. tubing to form rigid triangular design.
- 4. Goal: Mount directly through backboard and into heavy structural steel weldment clamped to vertical 6-5/8-inch O.D. center support to eliminate strain on backboard, should player hang on front-mounted goal. Direct-mount feature shall conform to NCAA rules. Transfer load on goal directly to backboard support Center-Strut, to minimize stress to glass backboard.
- 5. Upper Backboard Extension Assembly: Official NCAA and NFSHSA regulation 6 inches from front of Center-Strut to face of backboard.
- 6. Support Fittings: Attached to overhead framing. Capable of supporting load exceeding 10,000 pounds, with sufficient attachment points to acquire 60:1 safety factor for support of entire backstop superstructure system. Furnish certified test results with submittals.
- 7. Superstructure Pipes: Reinforced with truss-type bridging or bracing when truss centers exceed spans of 14'-0", as required.
- 8. Pipe Ends: Cap when exposed.
- 9. Backstop: Operate with 1-7/8-inch O.D. side-brace assembly for proper adjustment during installation.
- 10. 1Knee Joint: Locks backboard in playing position with torsion spring within hinge assembly. Disengaged by upward force of hoist cable.
- 11. Finish of Metal Parts, Pipes, and Fittings: Flat enamel, 1 coat. Color to be selected by Architect from manufacturers standards.

2.3 BASKETBALL BACKSTOP WINCHES

- A. Basketball Backstop Winches, General:
 - 1. Hoist Cable: Of sufficient length to each backstop. 1/4-inch diameter galvanized aircraft-type cable, minimum of 7,000 pounds ultimate.
 - Swivel Pulleys: 4-inch diameter cast ductile iron pulley sheave with maintenance-free, oilimpregnated bearing for proper hoist cable routing to winch.
 - 3. Pulley Assembly and Attachment to 3-1/2-Inch O.D. Support Structure: Rated at minimum 9,000-pound load rating. Furnish certified test results with submittals.
- B. Standard-Duty Electric Winches: Model No. 712.
 - For each backstop.
 - 2. Hold units at any position when raising or lowering.
 - 3. Electric Motor: Individually operate units by 3/4-hp, 13-amp, capacitor-type, 60-cycle, 110-V AC, single-phase, electric motor with automatic thermal-overload protection, manufactured to NEMA specifications.
 - 4. Fully Enclosed Gear Set: Set in oil bath and factory sealed to eliminate need for lubrication.
 - 5. Cable Drum: Grooved to provide neat and consistent cable tracking.
 - 6. Gear Shaft: Connect directly to drum hoist without use of chain.
 - 7. Electric Winch: Incorporate rotary up and down limit switches and flush wall-mounted dual-key (separate up and down keys) switch to prevent improper operation of system.
 - 8. Key Switches: Key switches, operating basketball backstops and gymnasium dividers, shall be furnished identical.
- C. Safety Locks: Model No. 797 Saf-Strap safety lock.
 - 1. For each court backstop.
 - Lock: Inertia sensitive to automatically lock basketball backstop in position at any time in storage or during raising or lowering cycle, due to sudden surge of speed created by possible malfunction of hoisting apparatus.
 - 3. Reset: Fully automatic reset requiring no poles, ropes, levers, or buttons.

2.4 BASKETBALL BACKBOARDS

- A. Basketball Backboards: Model No. 208 rectangular backboard.
 - 1. Provide for each 917 and 955 back-stop.
 - 2. Backboards: 2-5/16-inch thick frame, 72 inches by 42 inches, 1/2-inch tempered plate glass cushioned in unitized steel-tubing frame.
 - Perimeter: Glare-free aluminum.
 - 4. Standard White Borders and Target Area: Fired into glass permanently.
 - 5. Warranty: Limited lifetime warranty against breakage.

2.5 BASKETBALL BACKBOARD PADDING

- A. Basketball Backboard Padding: Model No. 326 Pro Pad bolt-on positive-attachment backboard pad.
 - 1. Provide for each rectangular glass backboard, along bottom of backboard and up 15 inches on each side, meeting NCAA and NFSHSA rules.
 - 2. Pads: 2-inch thick, molded from 9-pound density polyurethane foam with integral skin.
 - 3. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer standards. Gray, Scarlet, Royal, Navy, Kelly, Forest Green, Maroon, Orange, Black, Purple, and Gold

4. Warranty: 8 years.

2.6 BASKETBALL GOALS

- A. Basketball Goals: Model No. 236054 Ultra Flex II Goal [Breakaway Goal]
 - 1. Provide for each Model No. 208 backboard.
 - 2. Goal: Positive-lock, pressure-release mechanism which is preset to provide rebound characteristics identical to those of a non-movable ring. Spring-loaded to automatically and instantaneously return to playing position.
 - 3. Pressure Release Mechanism: Factory preset with capability for field adjustment to comply with NCAA recommendation to test goals for rebound elasticity.
 - 4. Breakaway goals with plastic-pivot bearings are not acceptable.
 - 5. Rim: 18 inch diameter, made with 5/8 inch diameter cold drawn, alloy steel, rigidly braced by 3/16-inch thick steel formed and die-cut steel brace welded in position on underside of rim for maximum support.
 - Net Attachment: Tube-tie net attachment system on rim to eliminate conventional wireformed net locks.
 - 7. Net: Anti-whip, white net.
 - 8. Finish: Official orange powder coated.

2.7 HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT UNITS

- 1. Model No. 00900xxx for each backstop, height adjustment unit for adjusting goal height to any position between 8'-0" and 10'-0" above floor, with Center-Strut direct-goal attachment to eliminate strain on backboard.
- 2. Height Scale: Located on side of slide tube to visually determine height settings.
- 3. Guide Tubes: Fabricated with dual, 2-3/16-inch square, heavy-wall, zinc-plated, guide tubes. Tubes to be welded to upper and lower clamps that attach securely to 6-5/8-inch diameter backstop mast. Tubes shall support heavy steel center weldment, which shall support backboard and be factory drilled for direct goal attachment.
- 4. Warranty: Limited lifetime warranty against breakage for backboards mounted on height adjustment unit.
- 5. Height Locking Device: Automatically engages when hand crank is removed.
- 6. Unit shall operate by 3/4-inch diameter Acme-threaded rod and removable hand crank.
- 7. Include Height Adjuster Crank.

2.8 INDOOR VOLLEYBALL

- A. Volleyball System: Model No. 01991000 Powr-Line Competition volleyball system.
 - 1. Quantity: Provide as indicated on the drawings.
 - 2. Posts: Telescoping type that does not extend above net and impede official's vision.
 - 3. Post Material: 3-1/2-inch diameter, Alloy 6063-T6 aluminum extrusion with reinforcing rib pattern. Finished with plastic-molded foot to protect against gymnasium floor damage.
 - 4. Upper Telescoping Upright: Extruded from same aluminum alloy as bottom upright. Height adjustable for heights from 6'-1" to 7'-11-5/8" with pressure-lock T-handle assembly. Counterbalanced with constant-tension spring mechanism to eliminate possibility of accidentally falling while making height adjustments.
 - 5. Upper End of Upright: 3-inch diameter pulley to reduce cable drag and unnecessary system tension.
 - 6. Winch Post: Heavy-duty Powr-Winch®.
 - 7. End Post: Heavy-duty collar assembly for net tie-off.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama GYMNASIUM EQUIPMENT 11200-6

- 8. Powr-Winch®: Heavy-duty, self-locking ratchet with disc-brake release mechanism for safest tensioning system. 1-3/4-inch wide, high-tensile nylon strap and durable snap hook. Removable handle to prevent unauthorized use.
- 9. Height Indicator Labels: Apply after assembly of posts.
- 10. Each System: Consists of 1 winch post and 1 end post.
- 11. Finish: Clear anodized.
- B. Volleyball Systems: Model No. 01971000 Powr-Rib II Recreational volleyball system.
 - 1. Quantity: Provide as indicated on the drawings.
 - 2. Standards: 3-1/2-inch O.D., high-strength, lightweight, aluminum Alloy 6063-T6, with 2 internal reinforcing ribs for maximum rigidity and minimum deflection. Include height-marking labels.
 - Volleyball Upright: Equipped with sliding-collar devices with spring-loaded pin to guide height setting collar up and down standard without rotating. Height settings secured with pressurelocking T-handle assembly.
 - 4. Collar: Allow volleyball standard to be height adjustable for net height setting for volleyball, badminton, and tennis. Lock in place with pressure-locking T-handle.
 - 5. Each System: 1 winch post and 1 end post.
 - 6. Winch Post: Equipped with heavy-duty Powr-Winch®.
 - 7. End Post: Collar assembly for net tie-off.
 - 8. Powr-Winch®: Heavy-duty, self-locking ratchet with disc-brake release mechanism for safest tensioning system. 1-3/4-inch wide, high-tensile, nylon strap and durable snap hook. Removable handle to prevent unauthorized use.
 - 9. Cap: Molded cap on top and bottom to protect against gymnasium floor damage.
 - 10. Finish of Post: Clear anodized.
- C. Volleyball Nets: Model No. 02295640 volleyball net.
 - 1. Provide at each Volleyball System.
 - 2. Nets: 32 feet by 39 inches with 42'-6", 1/4 inch diameter nylon braided cord with a Kevlar core. Use with Model No. 01991 competition standards.
 - 3. End Hems: 4-inch width with 1/2-inch diameter fiberglass dowel to provide rigidity and tailored square hanging net.
 - 4. Each End Hem: Equipped with three 1-inch wide polypropylene web-tension straps and quick-adjust tension clips.
 - 5. Netting: 4-inch square, heavy-duty, #24 black nylon mesh with 2-inch wide, vinyl-coated, polyester hem double-stitched across top of net.
- D. Floor Sleeves and Cover Plates: Model No. 00870100 floor sleeve.
 - 1. Provide as indicated on drawings.
 - 2. Floor Sleeve: 3-3/4-inch O.D. heavy-wall steel tubing, extending 9 inches into concrete footing.
 - Cover Plate: Brass plated. 5-inch O.D. by 1/2-inch thick recessed collar, cork gasket, and cover.
 - 4. Swivel Retainer Pin in Collar: Prevent theft.
 - 5. Cover removal key.

- E. Net Antenna: Model No. 02296100 Powr-Line net antenna with clamp.
 - 1. Provide One (1) Set at each Volleyball System.
 - 2. Antenna Clamps: Included with net antenna. As 1 complete unit, clamps shall snap easily and securely into place.
 - 3. Antenna Size: 3/8-inch diameter by 6-foot long fiberglass dowels. Check no spec measurements
 - 4. Antenna Markings: Alternately marked red and white.
- F. Boundary Markers: Model No. 02297 boundary markers.
 - 1. Provide One (1) Set at each Volleyball System.
 - 2. 2-inch wide, durable, white, polyester-reinforced vinyl material with white Velcro attachment strips sewn in place for securing to competition volleyball net.
- G. Judge's Platforms: Model No. 00999000 judge's platform.
 - 1. Provide One (1) at each Volleyball System.
 - 2. Attach to volleyball system in cavities of post.
 - 3. Platform Size: 23-5/16 inches square, at height of 3'-10" above playing floor.
 - 4. Platform Support Side Frames: Formed 1-5/16-inch O.D. steel tube handrail/ladder sections.
 - 5. Casters: 2, for ease of moving.
 - 6. Protective Pads: Model No. 00993100.
- H. Protective Padding: Model No. 00839000 protective padding.
 - 1. Provide at each Volleyball System.
 - 2. Compliance: Meet current competition requirements as prescribed by USAV, NFHS, and NCAA for player protection and safety.
 - 3. Padding: Extend to height of 6'-0".
 - 4. Construction: Fabricated with a firm, 1-1/2-inch thick closed cell polyethylene foam covered in durable vinyl coated polyester.
 - 5. Pads Installed on Uprights: Narrow profile to provide for maximum visibility for judges and spectators.
 - 6. Color: Custom colors available.
 - 7. Net Attachment: One side of pad has cut-out to accommodate net attachment.

2.9 GYMNASIUM CONTROL SYSTEMS

- A. Key Switches: Model No. XELE007911xx
 - 1. Wall-Mounted Dual-Key Switch: Switch with separate "up" and "down" keys to prevent improper operation of system. Single key systems or "toggle" type switches are not approved. Operates quantity of winches required.
 - 2. Momentary Switch: Switch automatically returns to "off" position if released.
 - 3. Cover Plate: Flush-mounted stainless steel cover plate with manufacturer's label including operating instructions.
 - 4. Key Switches: Key switches for all gymnasium equipment to be furnished identical.
- B. Wiring: Install electric power and hook-up of electric controllers.
 - 1. Materials: Conduit, wire, and boxes for power and control of key switches, touch pad, and motors to be furnished and installed as specified in Division 16 (Division 26) electrical section.

2. Hook-Ups: Complete and final hook-up of motors and electrical devises as specified in Division 16 (Division 26) electrical section.

2.10 GYMNASIUM WALL PADDING

- A. Model No. 560 DuraSafe Wall Pad.
 - 1. Shock Absorption: ASTM F 2440, meet minimum standard.
 - a. The Maximum gMAX values for the padding shall not exceed 200 and the HIC shall not exceed 1000 when tested at a 4 foot Drop Height.
 - Cover Material: Designated as flame resistant in accordance with NFPA 701 and State of California.
 - 3. Wall Pad Dimensions: 2'-0" wide by 6'-0" high by 2" thick.
 - 4. Nailing Margin: 1-inch nailing margin top and bottom for securing panels to wall.
 - 5. Foam: 2 inch thick polyethylene foam.
 - 6. Interior Foam: Bonded to 7/16-inch OSB to minimize warping.
 - 7. Entire Face of Panel, Including Nailing Margins: Upholstered in 19-ounce, fire-retardant, high-tensile, vinyl-coated polyester fabric material with leather-like embossed finish.
 - 8. Cover Material Tear Strength: 100 psi.
 - 9. Cover Material Properties: Mildew resistant, rot resistant, with infection-combating fungicide.
 - 10. Fold and securely staple cover to backside of OSB.
 - 11. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer standards after bid date.
 - 12. Column Pads: Same construction as wall pads mounted on ¾" plywood backing mounted to columns. Equal to Aalco Model #CCP-1. Height of column pads shall be 8'-0" high. Color to match wall pads.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and supporting structure to receive gymnasium and play field equipment. Notify Architect in writing of conditions that would adversely affect installation or subsequent use. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install gymnasium and play field equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions at locations indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Install equipment plumb, level, straight, square, accurately aligned, correctly located, to proper elevation, and secure.
- C. Install equipment using manufacturer's supplied hardware and fasteners.
- D. Electrical: Install electrical power as specified in Division 16 (Division 26) electrical section.
- E. Wall Padding: Form or cutout panels for columns, electrical outlets, wall switches, and other items as required.
- F. Repair minor damages to finish in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and as approved by Architect.
- G. Remove and replace damaged components that cannot be successfully repaired, as determined by Architect.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust basketball backstops, backboards, and goals for plumb and level.
- B. Adjust operating equipment to function properly and for smooth operation without binding.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama **GYMNASIUM EQUIPMENT**

11200-9

C. Set and adjust electric winch upper and lower limit controls.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean gymnasium and play field equipment promptly after installation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Remove labels and temporary protective coverings.
- C. Do not use harsh cleaning materials or methods that would damage finish.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Demonstrate operation and maintenance of gymnasium and play field equipment to Owner's personnel.
- B. Furnish Owner with keys to equipment after demonstration.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed gymnasium and play field equipment to ensure equipment will be without damage or deterioration at time of substantial completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 11450 – APPLIANCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This section includes:
 - 1. Owner Furnished-Contractor Installed Equipment:

Where indicated on drawings, the Owner will furnish equipment items and the General Contractor shall install and make final electrical, mechanical and plumbing connections.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings as per requirements. Drawings shall show schedules showing location and sizes, and complete details.
- B. Owner's Manuals: Contractor shall insure that owner's manuals and other data packed with the equipment is turned over to the Owner's representative after installation is completed.

1.4 GUARANTEE

A. All equipment shall be guaranteed to be free from defects of workmanship of materials for a period of one year from date of acceptance.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Contractor Furnished-Contractor Installed Equipment:
 - 1. Washer
 - a. Maytag **Model MVWC565FW**; 4.2 cu.ft. High-Efficiency Top Load Washer; White; Powerwash cycle; Deep Rinse Option; Maytag Commercial Technology; 10 year Limited Parts Warranty on Direct Drive Motor and Wash Basket; 42" high, 27.5" wide, 27" deep.
 - b. GE Model #GFWH1200DWW, 3.6 DOE cu. ft. stainless steel basket, frontload washer, ADA compliant, energy star rated, 40" high, 27" wide, 34" deep
 - c. **With** a GE Frontload Storage Pedestal GE Model #SBSD137H, 15" high, 27" wide, 29" deep.

2. Dryer

- a. Maytag **Model MEDC465HW**; 7.0 cu.ft. Electric Dryer; White; Heavy Duty Motor; IntelliDry sensor; Maytag Commercial Technology; 10 year Limited Parts Warranty on Drive Motor and Dryer Drum; 43" high, 29" wide, 28.25" deep
- b. GE Model #GFDN120EDWW, 7.0 cu. ft. frontload dryer, 40" high, 27" wide, 33" deep, ADA compliant. Each unit shall be furnished
- c. **With** a GE Frontload Storage Pedestal GE Model #SBSD137H, 15" high, 27" wide, 29" deep
- B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided, such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Equipment shall be installed in strict accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Clean up: Contractor shall remove all packing, blocking, protective coatings and tapes after installation. Wash down exterior of units with mild detergent and water.
 END OF SECTION

SECTION 12304 - LAMINATE CLAD CASEWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 WORK INCLUDED

- A. The extent of laminate clad casework as shown on the drawings.
- B. The work includes the fabrication and installation of laminate clad casework components of base cabinets, wall cabinets, tall cabinets, shelf units, cubbies and related countertops and other units as indicated.

1.3 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. Sinks and Service Fixtures: Furnished and installed under Mechanical and Electrical Divisions 15 and 16.
- B. Base Molding: Furnished and installed under Finishes Division 9.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide laminate clad casework and countertops furnished by the same supplier for single responsibility and integration with other building trades.
- B. Manufacturers shall show evidence of at least five (5) years experience and installations for similar types of projects.
- C. Millwork must conform to design quality of materials, workmanship and function of casework specified and shown on drawings.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: In addition to the general conditions as relates to prior approvals, submittals of manufacturer's data, installation instructions and samples are required upon architect's request.

B. Samples:

- 1. Submit 2, 2" x 3" samples of casework manufacturer's standard decorative laminate colors, patterns and textures for exposed and semi-exposed materials for architect's selection.
- 2. Samples will be reviewed by architect for color, texture, and pattern only. Compliance with other specified requirements is the exclusive responsibility of the contractor.
- 3. Submit one full-size sample base cabinet unit with hardware, doors and drawers, without countertop.
- 4. Submit one full-size sample wall cabinet unit complete with hardware, doors, and adjustable shelves.
- 5. Acceptable sample units will be used for comparison inspections at the project. Unless otherwise directed, acceptable sample units may be incorporated in the work. Notify architect of their exact locations. If not incorporated in the work, retain acceptable sample units in the building until completion and acceptance of the work.
- 6. Remove sample units from the premises when directed by the architect.

C. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Submit shop drawings for laminate clad casework and counter- tops showing layout, elevations, ends, cross-sections, service run spaces, and location of services. Show details and location of anchorages.
- 2. Include layout of units with relation to surrounding walls, doors, windows, and other building components.

3. Coordinate shop drawings with other work involved.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

- Deliver laminate clad casework and countertops only after wet operations in building are completed.
- B. Store completed laminate clad casework and countertops in a ventilated place, protected from the weather, with relative humidity range of 20% to 50%.
- C. Protect finished surfaces from soiling and damage during handling and installation. Keep covered with a protective covering.

1.7 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Humidity and Temperature Controls:
 - Advise contractor of requirements for maintaining heating, cooling and ventilation in installation areas as required to reach relative humidity necessary to maintain optimum moisture content.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. All materials and workmanship covered by the section will carry a one (1) year warranty from date of acceptance.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERES

- A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. Case Systems- Midland, MI. (Basis of Design)
 - 2. TMI Systems Dickson, N.D.
 - 3. L.S.I.
 - Stevens Industries Teutropolis, IL.
 - 5. Cabinets by Design, LLC; 770.418.1200
 - 6. PR Bean Company, LLC; 812.254.3761
 - 7. Advanced Cabinet Systems (ACS); 765.677.8000
 - 8. Varner Woodworks, Montgomery, AL.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Definitions: Identification of casework parts by surface visibility.
 - 1. Unit Body Open Interiors: Any storage unit surface without solid door or drawer fronts and units with glass sliding or glass framed doors.
 - 2. Unit Body Closed Interiors: Any storage unit surface behind solid door or drawer fronts.
 - 3. Unit Body Exposed Side: Any storage unit exterior side surface is visible.
 - 4. Concealed Surfaces: Any surface not normally visible after installation.

2.3 CORE MATERIALS

- A. Particleboard: Minimum density 45 lb. western particleboard of fir or pine meeting or exceeding ANSI A 208 1-1979, 1-M-3 requirements. Thickness used are 1/4", 1/2", 3/4" and 1". (Thickness of particleboard excluding skins).
- B. Hardboard: Prefinished hardboard in 1/4" thickness meeting or exceeding commercial standards CS-251.
- C. Plywood: Shall be 9-ply hardwood plywood.

2.4 DECORATIVE LAMINATES

- A. High pressure decorative laminate GP50 (.050), NEMA Test LD-3 1985.
- B. High pressure decorative laminate GP38 (.038), NEMA Test LD-3 1985.
- C. High pressure decorative laminate GP28 (.028), NEMA Test LD-3 1985. Laminate shall be counter balanced.
- D. High pressure decorative laminate PF42 (.042), NEMA Test LD-3 1985.
- E. High pressure decorative laminate PF30 (.030), NEMA Test LD-3 1985
- F. High Pressure cabinet liner CL20 (.020), NEMA Test LD-3 1985.
- G. Laminate shall be counter balanced.
- H. Melamine laminate tested to meet NEMA Test LD-3 1985. Laminate shall be counter balanced.
- I. High pressure backer BK20 (.020). Laminate shall be counter balanced.
- J. Laminate Color Selection(s):
 - 1. Colors for countertop grades GP50, GP38, PF42 and PF30 shall be selected from Wilsonart's standard solid and pattern offering. A maximum of five (5) colors per project.
 - Colors for cabinet surfaces grade GP28 shall be selected from Wilsonart's standard solid and pattern offering. A maximum of one (1) color to be selected per unit face and five (5) colors per project.
 - 3. Melamine colors shall be light beige or dove grey. One color only per project.
 - 4. Colors: To be selected by architect after bid date / during submittal phase of project.

2.5 PLASTIC EDGING

- A. 1mm PVC hot melt glue applied.
- B. 3mm PVC hot melt glue applied.

2.6 METAL PARTS

A. Countertop support brackets, legs and miscellaneous metal parts shall be furniture steel, welded, degreased, cleaned, treated and powder painted in light beige, sienna brown, dove grey or black colors.

2.7 CABINETS HARDWARE

- A. Hinges: Shall be five knuckle, 2-3/4 inch, overlay type, hospital tip, .095 inch thick steel. Hinges shall have a minimum of eight (8) edge and leaf fastenings. Doors 48 inches and over in height shall have three (3) hinges per door. Available in light beige, sienna brown, dove grey, black colors, or brushed chrome finish. Magnetic door catches are required with this hinge and shall be magnetic type with a minimum ten (10) pound pull, attached with screws and slotted for adjustment.
- B. Pulls: Door and drawer fronts shall be a semi-flush ABS plastic recessed and fastened with glue and screws. Available in light beige, sienna brown, dove grey or black colors.
- C. Drawer Slides: Shall be Blum bottom mount style No. BS 230E with epoxy finish. Slides will have a 100 pound load rating at full extension and a built-in, positive stop both directions. Slides shall have a life time warranty as offered by the slide manufacturer.
- D. Adjustable Shelf Supports: Shall be heavy-duty to support two hundred (200) pounds, self-locking nylon, to fit 32mm pre-drilled holes in cabinet ends and vertical partitions. The self supports shall have two (2) pins 5mm in diameter, to prevent the shelf support from rotating and tipping. Available for 3/4 inch or 1 inch thick shelves.

E. Locks:

1. Door and Drawer Locks: Shall be National Lock #M4-7054C, removable core, disc tumbler, cam style lock with strike. Each lock shall be furnished with two (2) keys.

- Locks for sliding 3/4" doors shall be disc type plunger lock, sliding door type with strike locks for sliding glass doors shall be a rachet type sliding showcase lock. Install locks on all teacher's cabinets.
- 3. Chain bolts shall be 3 inches long, shall have a 18 inch pull and an angle strike to secure inactive door on cabinets over 72 inches in height. Elbow catches shall be used on inactive doors up to and including 72 inches in height.
- F. Coat Rods: Shall be 1-1/4 inch, 14 gauge chrome plated steel.
- G. Mirrors: Shall be 1/4 inch thick polished mirror plate.
- H. Computer Grommets: Shall be 2 ½ inch dia. plastic insert and cover to be located at each computer station.

2.8 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate laminate clad casework to dimensions, profiles and details shown.
- B. Cabinet Joinery: Tops and bottoms shall be joined to cabinet ends using a minimum of six (6) dowels at each joint for twenty- four (24) inch deep cabinets and a minimum of four (4) dowels at each joint for twelve (12) inch deep cabinets. All dowels are to be industrial grade hardwood laterally fluted, with chamfered ends and a minimum diameter of ten (10) millimeters. Internal cabinet components such as fixed horizontals, rails and verticals are to be doweled in place. Dowels are to be securely glued and cabinets clamped under pressure during assembly to assure secure joints and cabinets and squareness.
- C. Unit Door and Drawer Fronts:
 - 1. Shall be 3/4 inch thick particleboard and laminate with high pressure decorative laminate GP28 color as selected on the exposed surface and high pressure laminate cabinet liner CL20 on the interior surface light beige or dove grey color.
 - All edges shall be finished with 3mm PVC in light beige, sienna brown, dove grey or black color.
 - 3. Framed glass insert doors shall be 1/4 inch thick plate glass trimmed with extruded PVC plastic in light beige, sienna brown, dove grey or black color only.
 - 4. Double doors shall be used on all cabinets in excess of 24 inches in width.
- D. Unit Body Open Interiors:
 - 1. Exposed cabinet sides shall be 3/4 inch thick particleboard laminated on the exterior with high pressure decorative laminate GP28 in color as selected and balanced with high pressure cabinet liner CL20 in light beige or dove grey color. The front edge shall be edgebanded with 1mm PVC to match the door and drawer front edge color.
 - 2. Unexposed cabinet sides shall be 3/4 inch thick particleboard laminated both sides with melamine in light beige or dove grey color. The front edge shall be edgebanded with 1mm PVC to match the door and drawer front edge color.
 - 3. Unit top or subtop shall be 3/4 inch thick particleboard laminated both sides with melamine and front edge with 1mm PVC to match the door and drawer front edge color. All subtops shall be full depth.
 - Bottom of base and wardrobe units shall be 3/4 inch thick particleboard laminated both sides with melamine and front edged with 1mm PVC to match the door and drawer front edge color.
 - 5. Fixed intermediates shall be 3/4 inch thick particleboard laminated both sides with melamine and front edged with 1mm PVC to match the door and drawer front edge color. An intermediate will be provided on all units over 36 inches wide.
 - 6. Standard unit backs shall be 1/2 inch thick prefinished particleboard. Color to match interior. Exposed back on fixed or movable cabinet to be 3/4 inch thick particleboard laminated with CL20 on the interior to match melamine color and GP28 on the exterior as selected.

- 7. Adjustable shelves shall be 3/4 inch thick particleboard up to 30 inches wide and 1 inch thick particleboard over 30 inches wide, laminated both sides with melamine in light beige or dove grey color.
- 8. Shelves shall be edged front edge only with 1mm PVC to match the self color.

E. Unit Body Closed Interiors:

- 1. Exposed cabinet sides shall be 3/4 inch thick particleboard laminated on the exterior with high pressure decorative laminate GP28 in color as selected and balanced with high pressure cabinet liner CL20 in light beige or dove grey color. The front edge shall be edgebanded with 1mm PVC to match the door and drawer front edge color.
- 2. Unexposed cabinet sides shall be 3/4 inch thick particleboard laminated both sides with melamine in light beige or dove grey color. The front edge shall be edgebanded with 1mm PVC to match the door and drawer front edge color.
- 3. Unit top or subtop shall be 3/4 inch thick particleboard laminated both sides with melamine and front edged with 1mm PVC to match the door and drawer front edge color. All sub- tops shall be full depth. Sink base units shall have a 1 inch x 1 inch x 1/8 inch angle iron rail in lieu of full sub- top.
- 4. Bottom of base and wardrobe units shall be 3/4 inch thick particleboard laminated both sides with melamine and front edges with 1mm PVC to match the door and drawer front edge color. Sink cabinet bottoms shall be laminated both sides with CL20.
- 5. Fixed intermediates shall be 3/4 inch thick particleboard laminated both sides with melamine and front edged with 1mm PVC to match the door and drawer front edge color. An intermediate will be provided on all units over 36 inches wide.
- 6. Standard unit backs shall be 1/2 inch thick prefinished particleboard. Color to match interior. Exposed back on fixed or movable cabinet to be 3/4 inch thick particleboard laminated with CL20 on the interior to match melamine color and GP28 on the exterior as selected.
- 7. Adjustable shelves shall be 3/4 inch thick particleboard up to 30 inches wide and 1 inch thick particleboard over 30 inches wide, laminated both sides with melamine in light beige or dove grey color.
- 8. Shelves shall be edged front edge only with 1mm PVC to match the shelf color.

F. Wall Unit Bottom:

- 1. For units with open interiors shall be 3/4 inch thick particleboard laminated both sides with melamine laminate in light beige or dove grey color.
- 2. For units with closed interiors shall be 3/4 inch thick particleboard laminated both sides with melamine laminate in light beige or dove grey color.
- 3. The front edge shall be edgebanded with 1mm PVC to match the door and drawer front edge color. The exposed bottom edge of each wall cabinet side shall be edgebanded with 1mm PVC.

G. Drawers:

- 1. Sides, back and sub-front shall be particleboard, 1/2 inch thick, laminated with melamine in light beige or dove grey color. The back and sub-front are dowelled and glued into sides. Dowels shall be fluted, with chamfered ends and a minimum diameter of eight (8) millimeters. To edge is banded with 1mm PVC edging in a matching color.
- 2. Drawer bottom shall be 1/2 inch thick prefinished particle- board with color to be light beige or dove grey, screwed directly to the bottom edges of the drawer box.
- 3. Paper storage drawers are of heavy-duty 3/4 inch particle- board laminated both sides with melamine color to be light beige or dove grey, and constructed with retaining hood at the rear of each drawer.

H. Continuous or Unit Tops:

- 1. All cabinets over 42" and up to 72" in height shall be supplied with a ¾" plywood continuous top.
- 2. All cabinets over 42" and up to 72" in height shall be supplied, where indicated on drawings, with a finished 1" continuous top laminated with high pressure decorative laminate GP28 and balanced with high pressure backer BK20.

I. Bases:

1. Provide and install all base and tall units with finished integral base. Provide 3/4" thick marine grade plywood bases. All bases shall have finished facings unless rubber vinyl base covering is being furnished and applied by others.

2.9 DECORATIVE LAMINATE COUNTERTOPS

- A. General: Provide materials which have been selected for surface flatness and smoothness. Exposed surfaces which exhibit pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, telegraphing of core material, or other imperfections on finished units are not acceptable.
- B. Adhesives or fasteners to be provided for securing of tops to cabinet work. Such materials to allow for contraction or expansion of tops where necessary.
- C. Tops shall be 1" thick unless otherwise specified and provided with 4" high curbs where tops abut walls, columns, case ends, etc.
- D. Backsplashes and Side-plashes shall be provided as indicated on drawings.

E. Types:

- 1. Plastic laminate counter tops shall be surfaced with general purpose horizontal grade laminate. Cores shall be 1-1/8" built- up wood front edge; #45 density particleboard. All exposed edges, including back and end splashes, must be covered with the same laminate as top surfaces. When splice joints are required, they shall be joined with dowel pins and tite-joint fasteners as needed for a gapless joint.
- F. Plastic Laminate Type: Fire-rated type, 0.050" thick; UL tested and labeled ratings of 25 for flame spread, 25 for fuel contributed and I00 for smoke developed when bonded to wood particle board.
- G. Preparations for Finishing: Comply with AWI Quality Standards, Section I500, for sanding, filling countersunk fasteners, backpriming and similar preparations for finishing of architectural woodwork, as applicable to each unit of work.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. The installer must examine the jobsite and the conditions under which the work under this section is to be performed, and notify the contractor in writing of unsatisfactory conditions. Do not proceed with work under this section until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to the installer.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Conditions laminate clad casework to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas prior to installing.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install casework with factory-trained supervision authorized by manufacturer. Erect casework, plumb, level, true and straight with no distortions. Shim as required. Where laminate clad casework abuts other finished work, scribe and cut to accurate fit.
- B. Adjust casework and hardware so that doors and drawers operate smoothly without warp or bind.
- C. Lubricate operating hardware as recommended by Manufacturer.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Repair or remove and replace defective work as directed upon completion of installation.
- B. Clean plastic surfaces, repair minor damage per plastic laminate manufacturer's recommendations. Replace other damaged parts or units.
- C. Advise contractors of procedures and precautions for protection of casework and tops from damage by other trades until acceptance of the work by the Owner.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 12345

FLEX LAB WOOD CASEWORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Fixed modular casework furniture with finished interiors.
- B. Countertops.
- C. Fixtures.
- D. Sinks, faucets, and plumbing accessories.
- E. Electrical fixtures and accessories.
- F. Utility-space closure panels between base cabinets and at exposed ends of utility spaces.
- G. Utility-space framing at backs of base cabinets and between backs of base cabinets.
- H. Related equipment.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 06100 Rough Carpentry: Framing and blocking in walls, floors and ceiling to support equipment.
- B. Section 09650 Resilient Flooring: base for casework including floor cabinets and table legs.
- C. Section 15050 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods: Connections for drain lines, service piping, vents, re-vents, in-line vacuum breakers, special plumbing fixtures, traps and tailpieces to service fixtures.
 - D. Section 16050 Basic Electrical Materials and Methods: Connections for electrical service lines, wire and conduit to service fixtures.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ADA (ATBCB ADAAG): Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines.
- B. ANSI/AIHA 9.5: American National Standard for Laboratory Ventilation.
- C. ANSI/ASHRAE 110: Method of Testing Performance of Laboratory Fume Hoods.
- D. ANSI 2358.1: Minimum Performance Requirements for Emergency Showers.
- E. ASTM A167: Standard Specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip.

- F. ASTM A 666: Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar.
- G. Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI): Quality Standards.
- H. FS W-C-596: Electrical Power Connector, Plug, Receptacle, and Cable Outlet.
- I. NEMA WD 1: General Color Requirements for Wiring Devices.
- I. NEMA WD 6: Devices-Dimensional Requirements.
- J. NEMA LD 3: High Pressure Decorative Laminates.
- K. NFPA 30: Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code.
- L. NFPA-45: Standard for Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals.
- M. OSHA 29-CFR-1910.1450: Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in Laboratories.
- N. SEFA 1: Laboratory Fume Hoods Recommended Practices.
- O. SEFA 7: Laboratory and Hospital Fixtures--Recommended Practices.
- P. SEFA 8: Laboratory Furniture--Casework, Shelving and Tables--Recommended Practices.
- Q. UL 498: Attachment Plugs and Receptacles.
- S. UL 1805: Laboratory Hoods and cabinets, where applicable.
- T. FSC: Forest Stewardship Council.
- U. CARB: California Air Resources Board.
- V. "American Made": Casework wholly manufactured and assembled in USA.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 01300.
- B. Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
 - 1. Test reports certifying that the casework finish complies with SEFA-8 standards for chemical and physical resistance performance requirements.
 - 2. Performance test reports from an independent testing lab on each specified top material.
 - 3. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
 - 4. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
 - 5. Installation methods.
- C. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments

to other work.

- 1. Indicate locations of blocking and reinforcements required for installing laboratory casework.
- 2. Indicate locations and types of service fittings, together with associated service supply connection required.
- 3. Include details of utility spaces.
- 4. Include indicators of exposed conduits, if required, for service fittings.
- 5. Indicate locations of and clearances from adjacent walls, doors, windows, other building components, and other laboratory equipment.
- 6. Include coordinated dimensions for laboratory equipment specified in other Sections.
- D. Certificate of Origin: Manufacturer must supply with first submittal, an example of their Certificate of Origin declaring casework is wholly manufactured and assembled specifically in the United States, including city, county, and state locations. A notarized Certificate of Origin must be provided with closeout documents.
 - E. Selection Samples: For each finish product specified, one complete set of color chips representing manufacturer's full range of available colors and patterns.
 - 1. One set of samples indicating full range of finishes for countertop specified.
 - 2. One set of casework samples indicating full range of finishes for casework specified.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- R. Manufacturer Qualifications: Not less than 5 years experience in the actual production of specified products. Casework shall be wholly manufactured and assembled in the USA: i.e. "American Made".
- S. Installer Qualifications: Firm with 5 years experience in installation or application of systems similar in complexity to those required for this Project, plus the following.
 - 1. Authorized distributor of manufacturer.
- T. Mock-Up: Provide a mock-up for evaluation of fabrication techniques and application workmanship.
 - 1. Installation in area designated by Architect.
 - 2. Do not proceed with remaining work until installation is approved by Architect.
 - 3. As selected and required by Architect's request for mock-up: Install base cabinet with drawer and cupboard, one adjustable shelf, hinged door and applicable hardware. Wall case with adjustable shelf, hinged door and applicable hardware. Tall case with adjustable shelves, fixed center shelf, hinged door and applicable hardware, including a 3-point latching system.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until project conditions are ready for installation.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. For delivery and installation of laboratory casework and equipment, building conditions shall comply with AWI Standard 10.5 and 10.6 and be as follows:
 - 1. Flooring required to be placed under casework and equipment installed.
 - 2. Wood or metal blocking (wall grounds) installed within partitions to allow for immediate installation upon delivery.
 - 3. Heating and air conditioning systems providing consistent temperature and humidity conditions to comply with by AWI Standard Section 2.
 - 4. Relative humidity not less than 40 percent, nor more than 60 percent.
 - 5. Temperatures not less than 65 degrees F (18 degrees C) and not greater than 80 degrees F (27 degrees C) in areas of casework and equipment installation.
 - 6. Overhead mechanical, electrical and plumbing rough-in work is complete.
 - 7. Wet operations complete prior to delivery.
 - 8. Ceiling grids (with or without ceiling tiles), overhead soffits, ductwork and lighting installed.
 - 9. Painting complete.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Casework Manufacturer Warranty: 3 years from date of delivery. Warranty is for the conditions indicated below, and when notified in writing from Owner, manufacturer shall promptly investigate and address said deficiencies.
 - 1. Defects in materials and workmanship.
 - 2. Deterioration of material and surface performance below minimum SEFA 8 standards as certified by independent third party testing laboratory.
 - 3. Within the warranty period, we shall, at our option, repair, replace, or refund the purchase price of defective casework.
- B. Casework manufacturer shall be notified immediately of defective products, and be given a reasonable opportunity to inspect the goods prior to return. Casework manufacturer will not assume responsibility, or compensation, for unauthorized repairs or labor. Casework manufacturer makes no other warranty, expressed or implied, to the merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, design, sale,

installation, or use, of casework; and, shall not be liable for incidental or consequential damages, losses of or expenses, resulting from the use of their products.

- The warranty with respect to products from another company sold by the casework manufacturer is limited to the warranty extended by that other company.
- C. Casework manufacturer shall provide, with close-out documents, a Certificate of Warranty for products provided.

2. PRODUCTS

2.1. MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturer: ICI (Institutional Casework Inc.) manufacturer of CampbellRhea, which is located at: 1865 Highway 641 North; Paris, TN 38242; Tel: 731-642-4251; Fax: 731-642-4262; Email: Request info: sales@iciscientific.com; Web: www.iciscientific.com
- B. Product Designations: Drawings indicate sizes and configurations of laboratory casework by referencing designated manufacturer's catalog numbers. Other manufacturers' laboratory casework of similar sizes, similar door and drawer configurations, and complying with the Specifications, including certification to SEFA-8 standards for construction and chemical resistance, may be requested for approved substitution. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 01600. No exceptions will be made for casework that is not wholly manufactured and assembled in USA: i.e. "American Made".

2.2. CONSTRUCTION

- A. Wood veneer on plywood core: ICI/CampbellRhea Casework: Red oak plain sliced
- B. Cabinet Finish, Interiors and Exteriors Match Finished: Standard factory finish, select from manufacturer's standard stains
- C. Drawer and Door Styles:

Empire Drawer and Door Styling: Both door and drawer fronts are 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick; have a slight radius to the squared edges. Full flush overlay, vertical match grain, plain sliced oak veneer doors and drawer fronts have a particleboard core with a plain sliced vertical grain oak and a 1/8 inch (3mm) lumber edge-band.

- D. Door and Drawer Hardware Style:
 - 1. Drawer and door pulls:
 - AL-2: Extruded aluminum wire design finger pull.
 - 2. Hinges:
 - CP-1: Heavy-duty, institutional type, 5-knuckle hospital tipped, made from

0.083 inch (2 mm) thick chrome plated steel. Hinge is semi-concealed, 2-3/4 inches (70mm) high and has off-set wings; each wing has 5 screw holes for the door leaf and 4 screw holes for the case leaf, two of which are slotted for adjustability. Hinges are attached with Euro screws.

3. Drawer slides DS-1: Epoxy powder coated, cold rolled steel, bottom/side mount, heavy-duty with a 100 lbs (45 kilograms) load capacity. They are equipped with heavy-duty, nylon rollers for smooth effortless operation. Slides are self-closing; and have automatic positive stop to prevent drawer's accidental removal, but allow for quick removal without tools.

2.3. MATERIALS

- A. Oak Lumber: Grade FAS or better, air-dried and kiln dried to 6 percent moisture content, then tempered to 7 to 8 percent prior to fabrication. Lumber exposed to view, is free of stains, splits, shakes, season checks and other similar defects. Other hardwoods are grade FAS or better, air dried to 6 percent moisture content, then tempered to 7 to 8 percent prior to fabrication. Other hardwoods are used in semi-exposed, or unexposed, areas and comply with NHLA grading for FAS or better lumber.
- B. Oak Plywood: Plywood is plain sliced, book-matched Oak, select grade A-1, cross-banded, and has a veneer core. The 1 inch (25 mm) is a minimum of 9-ply, the 3/4 inch (19 mm) plywood is a minimum of 7-ply, 1/2 inch (12 mm) is a minimum of 5 ply, 1/4 inch (6 mm) is minimum of 3 ply, and 3/32 inch (2.4 mm) is 3-ply. Other hardwood plywood is sound grade, has a solid core and is suitable for semi-exposed or unexposed areas. All plywood shall be CARB Phase 2 compliant.
- C. Hardboard used in drawer bottoms and unexposed backs, consists of super-refined wood fibers and chips, highly compressed into a hard, dense, 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick, homogeneous sheet, faced with a color coordinated (to cabinet finish) melamine on the exposed face. Natural finish selections have a white melamine face. All other finish colors have a flat, color coordinated melamine face. Physical properties: Average MOR is 5,000 lbs/sq inches (3.5 kgf/sq mm); density is 48 lbs/cu ft (0.6 kg/cu m); and MOE of 500,000 psi (350 kgf/sq mm). All hardboard shall be CARB Phase 2 compliant.

2.4. FABRICATION

- A. Units and configurations designated for accessibility by users shall comply with ATBCB ADAAG (ADA standards).
- B. Design, material and construction of casework, shelving and tables shall comply with SEFA 8W performance and resistance standards.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for its intended use.
- D. Base cabinets have a 2-1/4 inches (57 mm) by 1 inch (25 mm), solid hardwood horizontal front top frame member and 2-1/8 inches (54 mm) by 1 inch (25 mm), solid hardwood horizontal rear and side top frame members. Front intermediate rails are 3/4 inch (19 mm) by 2 1/2 inches (64 mm) solid wood. Back intermediate rails

are furnished only when drawer separators are specified. Exposed exterior backs are 3/4 inch (19 mm) plywood. Cabinets with exposed interiors but unexposed exteriors have 1/4 inch (6 mm) plywood backs. Backs are 1/4 inch (6 mm) finished plywood in cabinets with exposed interiors; and, in cabinets with unexposed interiors, backs are 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick hardboard with melamine face, color coordinated to the interior stain. Exposed end panels are 3/4 inch (19 mm) plywood. Unexposed end panels are 3/4 inch (19 mm) hardwood plywood. End panels with unexposed interior and unexposed exterior are 3/4 inch (19 mm) hardwood plywood. Bottom, shelves, and dividers in cabinets with exposed interiors are 3/4 inch (19 mm) plywood; with unexposed interiors is 3/4 inch (19 mm) hardwood plywood. If cabinet exceeds 36 inches (914 mm) in width, shelves shall be 1 inch (25mm) thick. Exposed edges of front top horizontal frame and intermediate rail members; end panels, bottom, shelves, and dividers are edged with 1/8 inch (3 mm) solid wood. Drawer separators, furnished only when specified, are 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick hardboard with wood grained melamine face.

- E. Cabinet construction is bored, doweled, dadoed, glued and screwed construction. Cabinets are enclosed without the use of common partitions. A full horizontal, mortise, tenon and glued, top frame is bored, doweled, glued, and reinforced with six (6) screws into the cabinet. Intermediate front rails and bottom rear horizontal parting rails are provided as required. Separators, where specified, are let into routed intermediate rails. Backs are recessed and encapsulated into dadoed end panels then screwed into the top and bottom case members. A standard enclosed toe space, 2-1/4 inches (57 mm) by 4 inches (102 mm) high, is provided, with toe rail bored, doweled and glued to end panels. Shelves are supported on heavy-duty, laboratory grade, twin pin plastic shelf clips, which fit into two double rows of holes drilled 1-1/4 inches (32 mm) on centers, in the case end panels for maximum shelf adjustability.
- F. Construction Wall and Upper Cases: Wall and upper cases have a 1 inch (25 mm) plywood top and bottom panel. Adjustable shelves are 1 inch (25 mm) finished plywood in cases with exposed interiors and 1 inch (25 mm) hardwood plywood in cases with unexposed interiors. Backs are 1/4 inch (6 mm) finished plywood in cases with exposed interiors; and, in cases with unexposed interiors, backs are 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick hardboard with melamine face, color coordinated to the interior stain. End panels in cabinets with exposed interiors are 3/4 inch (19 mm) finished plywood; end panels in cabinets with unexposed interiors are 3/4 inch (19 mm) hardwood plywood. Exterior hanger rails are 4 inches (102 mm) by 3/4 inch (19 mm) hardwood plywood.
- G. Drawer front is 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick. Drawer faces are screwed to the face of a full drawer box. Drawer box front, sides and back are 1/2 inch (12 mm), 9-ply laminated hardwood plywood, FSC 100% and CARB Phase 2 compliant. Drawer bottom is 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick hardboard with white melamine face. All four corners of the drawer are dovetailed and glued. The top edges of drawer box are radiused. Drawer bottom is let in on four sides, and securely glued underneath with a continuous bead of glue around the perimeter of the drawer bottom. In cabinets 24 inches (610 mm) or less in width, drawers have one pull. In cabinets over 24 inches (610 mm) wide, drawers have two pulls.
- H. Construction Hinged Doors:

- 1. Hinged solid doors 48 inches (1219 mm) or less in height, 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick and overlap the opening on all sides. Doors have one pull. Door has two heavy-duty, institutional type, and 5-knuckle hinges. Doors are secured by a friction roller catch and a metal strike plate.
- 2. Hinged solid doors, over 48 inches (1219 mm) in height, are 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick and overlap the opening on all sides. Single doors and right door of double doors have a latching handle. A three point latching system provides single doors and right door of double doors positive engagements at the top and bottom of the door with tapered aluminum rods, which engage plastic, strike plates and pull the door snug. The rods are 5/16-inch (8 mm) in diameter and move in nylon guides attached to the back of the door. The middle of the door is secured by a latch plate, which engages the side of the case, or latches behind the left door on cases with double doors and securely hold the door shut. Right door of double doors lap over an applied astragal on left door. Doors have four hinges. On double doors left door is additionally secured with two friction roller catches with metal strike plates.
 - b. Glass is DSB glass is double strength, grade "B", and 1/8 inch (3 mm) thick.
- I. Construction - Tables: Open Frame Table exterior rails are 4-13/16 inches (122 mm) by 13/16 inch (21 mm), solid hardwood lumber. Interior rails are a minimum of 3/4 inch (19 mm) hardwood plywood. Compartment bottoms are 1/4 inch (6 mm) plywood. Legs are 2 1/4 inches (57 mm) square solid hardwood; legs are not laid up. Leg stretchers, when specified, are 2-1/8 inches (54 mm) by 1 inch (25 mm) thick, solid hardwood Openings are routed in the one-piece rail when drawers or compartments are required. A minimum of two interior cross rails are doweled and glued into exterior rails. Compartment bottoms are let into dadoed grooves in cross rails and the front and back rails, then glued on all four edges. Exterior rails are grooved to receive 3/8 inch (9 mm) flanges on the 13 gauge steel corner stabilizing bracket. Legs are secured to the stabilizing bracket with a 5/16 inch (8 mm) threaded hanger bolt, machine screwed into the solid leg a depth of at least 1-1/2 inches. The stabilizing bracket is attached to the leg bolt by a 5/16"locking nut with serrated flange. Tightening the locking nut on the bolt, draws the stabilizing bracket flanges against the solid hardwood rail, and clamps them against the solid hardwood leg. The stabilizing bracket is further secured to the solid hardwood rails by four (4) Euro screws. Legs have molded black polyethylene, closed bottom, leg shoes. Exterior rails are also grooved to accept Z- clips for attaching the top.

2.5. FINISHES

- A. Wood Cabinets: Exterior and interior surfaces of cabinets receive the full finishing process consisting of baked on: specified NGR stain, two coats of protective moisture resistant sealer and two applications of a topcoat of clear catalyzed chemical resistant lacquer.
 - Interior Surfaces: The unexposed interior surfaces of cupboards, wall cases, upper cases, and tall cases must match exterior color and receive stain (color coat), a protective coat of moisture resistant sealer, and two applications of a clear, catalyzed, chemical resistant conversion varnish topcoat.
 - 2. Other Surfaces: Unexposed surfaces such as unexposed end panels,

- unexposed backs, are processed through standard finishing steps and receive a baked on protective coat of moisture resistant sealer, but no stain (color coat).
- Finish shall comply with SEFA-8W resistance standard acceptable levels for casework surfaces. An independent 3rd party testing facility's written certification must be provided to establish that final finish has no more than four, SEFA-8W "Level 3" conditions.
- 4. Any deviations from the specified finishing procedures will be considered defective work and be rejected by the Architect.

2.6. CABINET HARDWARE

- A. Provide laboratory casework manufacturer's standard finish, commercial-quality, heavy-duty hardware complying with requirements indicated for each type.
- B. Lock GL-1 is ratchet type glass door lock, with a disc tumbler mechanism and a polished nickel plate finish. The ratchet bar adjusts from 1 inch (25 mm) to 3 3/8 inches (86 mm). Two keys are provided; master keying is not available. Locks are furnished only when specified.
- C. Friction roller catch is zinc plated steel catch with a spring cushioned; polyethylene roller, and a metal strike plate. Screw mounted catches and strike plate have slotted holes for adjustability.
- D. Shelf clips are made from clear polycarbonate and are laboratory standard grade. Clips have double, 3/16 inch (5 mm) diameter pins and are equipped with shelf lock hold down tabs for 3/4 inch (18 mm) or 1 inch (25 mm) thick shelves.
- E. Leg shoes are closed-bottom style, 2 1/4 inches (57 mm) square, and molded of 1/8 inch (3 mm) black polyethylene.

2.7. COUNTERTOPS

A. Phenolic is a solid resin material composed of laminates of high-pressure thermoset plastic. The finished top is 1 inch (25 mm) thick, and the curb is 4 inches (102 mm) high. Standard Color: Black with a black core.

2.8. ACCESSORIES:

A. Pegboards: Phenolic-composite pegboards with removable polypropylene pegs and stainless-steel drip troughs with drain outlet.

2.9. SERVICE FIXTURES

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories shall be labeled to comply with NFPA 70, Article 100 and marked for its intended use.
- B. Provide service fixtures and fittings that comply with SEFA 7.
 - 1. Provide service fixtures and fittings that comply with recommendations of SEFA 7.

- C. Electrical Fixtures are 3-wire grounded, 20 A, 125V AC, with stainless steel cover plates and cadmium-plated steel boxes. Pedestal boxes are black, cast aluminum with conduit nipples and lock nuts. When specified, G.F.C.I., ground fault circuit interrupter fixtures are available. G.F.C.I. fixtures are 20 A, 125V AC, with black nylon faceplate.
 - 1. Receptacles: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, FS W-C-596, and UL 498. Duplex type, Configuration 5 20R.
- D. Gas Cocks: Ground key cocks, made from high grade, brass forgings, have integral ten-serration, non-slip hose end. Wing or knob handle has color-coded index, is onepiece construction, precision ground, and lapped to fit cock chamber. Handle operates with a 1/4 turn, and is spring-loaded for constant pressure and automatic take up. Provide needlepoint valves for high pressures and oxygen service where scheduled.
- E. Service Fixtures: Triple chrome plating or electro-statically applied polyester powder coating, heavy-duty construction for water, gas, steam, or other services and specifically designed for laboratory use. Hot/Cold Water Faucets are cast from red brass with color-coded index handles. Faucets have serrated hose nozzles, unless specified otherwise. Goosenecks are rigid. Fixture outlets are tapped 3/8-inch (10 mm) I.P.S. for aerators, vacuum breakers, hose connections, or other accessories. Standard: Faucets with an integral vacuum breaker.
- F. Stainless steel sinks have a satin finish. Sink is 18 gauge, type 304, 18-8 stainless steel, with heavily undercoated bottoms and positive pitch drains. Outlets are chrome-plated brass. Drain holes are 3 1/2 inches (89 mm) diameter for 4 1/2 inches (114 mm) stainless steel cup strainers. The cup strainer has a neoprene stopper.
- G. Vacuum Breakers: Watts NLF-9 or comparable, vacuum breakers are brass with polished chrome plating, screw-in type with stainless steel working parts, and durable rubber diaphragm and disc. Vacuum breaker is for hot or cold faucet and has a primary valve with a soft disc that seat against mating part. The secondary check valve utilizes a soft disc to metal seating. Breaker is tapped 3/8-inch (10 mm) N.P.T. Vacuum breaker is not intended for constant high pressures. Vacuum breakers shall be furnished where scheduled.

3. EXECUTION

3.1. EXAMINATION

- A. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.
 - 1. Walls and openings are plumb, straight and square.
 - 2. Concrete floors level within 1/8 inch (3 mm) level per 10 foot (3000 mm) run, non-accumulative, when tested with a straight edge in any one direction.
- B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.2. COORDINATION

A. Laboratory equipment contractor shall furnish equipment to the building, setting in

- place, leveling and scribing to walls and floors. Furnish plumbing and electrical fixtures, including nipples and lock nuts needed to secure each fixture to the equipment.
- B. Coordination with mechanical contractor who shall furnish, install and connect drain lines, service piping, vents, re-vents, in-line vacuum breakers, special plumbing fixtures, traps and tailpieces. Work to be completed through, under or along backs of working surfaces as required and complete final connection of services. Assemble, install and make final connections of service fixtures furnished by casework contractor, including service fixtures in fume hoods. Furnish, install and connect fume hood blowers, motors and all related ductwork. Furnish, install and connect service piping within fume hoods, including final connection.
- C. Coordination with electrical contractor who shall furnish, install and connect electrical service lines, wire and conduit within the equipment, including reagent racks and fume hoods. Work to be completed through, under or along backs of working surfaces as required and complete final connection of services. Install and make final connections of electrical fixtures provided by casework installer, including electrical fixtures in fume hoods.

3.3. PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

3.4. INSTALLATION

- A. Install casework in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 1. Installation of casework shall be plumb, level, true and straight, with no distortions.
 - Use concealed shims as required.
 - 3. Where laboratory casework or equipment butts against other finished work, scribe and cut for an accurate fit.
 - 4. Lubricate operating hardware as recommended by the manufacturer.
- B. Install countertop and edge surfaces in one plane with flush hairline seams. Locate seams where shown on Shop Drawings.
 - 1. Provide required holes and cutouts for service fittings as shown on Shop Drawings.
 - 2. Seal unfinished edges and cutouts in plastic-laminate countertops.
 - Provide scribe moldings for closures at junctures of countertop, curb, and splash, with walls as recommended by manufacturer for materials involved. Match materials and finish to adjacent laboratory casework. Use chemical-resistant, permanently elastic sealing compound where recommended by manufacturer.

- 4. Carefully dress joints smooth, remove surface scratches, and clean entire surface.
- C. Coordination with Mechanical, Plumbing and Electrical Contractors: Coordinate work of this Section with work of other Sections including but not limited to:
 - 1. Water and laboratory gas service fittings, piping, electrical devices, and wiring.
 - 2. Installation of fittings according to Shop Drawings and manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 3. Setting bases and flanges of sink and countertop-mounted fittings in sealant recommended by manufacturer of sink or countertop material.
 - 4. Anchorage of fittings, piping, and conduit to laboratory casework, unless otherwise indicated.

3.5. PROTECTION

- A. Cover installed casework and equipment with 4-mil polyethylene.
- B. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- C. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.
- D. A qualified manufacturer representative shall demonstrate operation and maintenance procedures of the installed casework and equipment to the Owners personnel.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 12661 – TELESCOPIC SEATING

PART 1 **GENERAL**

1.1 SUMMARY – OWNER FURNISHED, CONTRACTOR INSTALLED

- A. Section Includes: Telescopic Gym Seating includes electrically operated multiple-tiered seating rows comprising of seat, deck components, understructure that permits closing without requiring dismantling, into a nested configuration for storing or for moving purposes.
 - 1. Wall-attached telescoping stands
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Retain those sections below which cross reference information related to this section in project manual.
 - 2. Section 09551 Wood Gymnasium Flooring for floor finishes adjacent to telescoping stands.
 - 3. Section 04200 Unit Masonry for wall finishes adjacent to telescoping stands.
 - 4. **Division 16 Electrical** sections for electrical wiring and connections for electrically operated telescoping stands.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Aluminum Association (AA):
 - 1. ADM 1- Aluminum Design Manual
- B. American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC):
 - 1. AISC 360- Steel Construction Manual.
- C. American Iron & Steel Institute (AISI):
 - 1. AISI S100 Design of Cold Formed Steel Structural Members.
- D. American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM):
 - 1. ASTM Standard Specifications for Properties of Materials.
- E. American Wood Council (AWC):
 - 1. ANSI/AWC NDS (National Design Specification for Wood Construction).
- F. American Welding Society (AWS):
 - 1. AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code Steel
 - 2. AWS D1.3 Structural Welding Code Sheet Steel
- G. Canadian Welding Bureau: CWB Division 3 W47.1
- H. U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines.

012661-1

- I. Forest Stewardship Council:
 - 1. Chain of Custody Certification (FSC-STD-40-004)
- International Building Code (IBC): 2021
- K. International Code Council (ICC): Current

Additions to Hatton TELESCOPIC SEATING School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

- 1. ICC 300: Standard for Bleachers, Folding and Telescopic Seating and Grandstands.
- L. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
 - 1. NFPA 101 Current
 - 2. NFPA 5000 Current Building Construction and Safety Code
 - 3. NFPA 70: National Electrical Code.
- M. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
 - 1. PS 1: Structural Plywood.
- N. Southern Pine Inspection Bureau (SPIB):
 - 1. SPIB: Standard Grading Rules for Southern Pine.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Engineer, fabricate and install telescopic gym seating systems to the following structural loads without exceeding allowable design working stresses of materials involved, including anchors and connections. Apply each load to produce maximum stress in each respective component of each telescoping stand unit according to ICC 300 Current.
- B. Manufacturer's System Design Criteria:
 - 1. Gymnasium seat assembly; Design to support and resist, in addition to its own weight, the following forces:
 - a.) Live load of 120 lbs. per linear foot (1.75 kN/m) on seats and decking
 - b.) Uniformly distributed live load of not less than 100 psf (4.79 kN/m²) of gross horizontal projection.
 - c.) Parallel sway load of 24 lbs. per linear foot (0.35 kN/m) of row combined with (b.) above
 - d.) Perpendicular sway load of 10 lbs. per linear foot (0.15 kN/m) of row combined with uniformly distributed live load above.
 - e.) Parallel and Perpendicular sway loads are not applied concurrently.
 - 2. Hand Railings, Posts and Supports: Engineered to withstand the following forces applied separately:
 - a.) Concentrated load of 200 lbs. (0.89 kN) applied at any point and in any direction.
 - b.) Uniform load of 50 lbs. per foot (0.73 kN/m) applied in any direction.
 - 3. Guard Railings, Post and Supports: Engineered to withstand the following forces applied separately:
 - a.) Concentrated load of 200 lbs. (0.89 kN) applied at any point and in any direction along top rail.
 - b.) Uniform load of 50 lbs. per foot (0.73 kN/m) applied in any direction at top rail
 - c.) Uniform load of 50 lbs. (0.22 kN) applied on an area equal to 1 ft² (0.09 m²) applied on all guardrail infill panels.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product to be supplied shall have a current evaluation report issued by ICC Evaluation Services (ICC-ES) certifying that it meets all structural design requirements of the current ICC 300 Standard for Bleachers, Folding and Telescopic Seating, and Grandstands, including all specified load combinations.
- B. Provide Current Welding Certification[s] AWS or CSA.
- C. Provide Manufacturers Certification of Insurance coverage of not less than \$5,000,000 and Errors and Omission Insurance of not less than \$2,000,000

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

- D. Provide Installer Name, Current Certification Number and Product Qualifications
- E. Provide Manufacturers' standard warranty documents.
- F. Shop Drawings: For telescoping stands in both stacked and extended positions. Show seat heights, row spacing and rise, aisle widths and locations, assembly dimensions, anchorage to supporting structure, material types and finishes.
 - 1. Electrical: Indicate power supply requirements.
 - 2. Graphic Drawing Proofs & Layouts
- G. Samples: For units with factory-applied finishes.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For telescopic bleacher to include video operations manual.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer shall be a current Certified Welding Fabricator as defined by either AWS or CWB, or both. The manufacturer shall comply with structural welding codes that are applicable to their products or materials. These welding codes shall be produced by AWS or CSA
- B. Product to be supplied shall have a current evaluation report issued by ICC Evaluation Services (ICC-ES) certifying that it meets all structural design requirements of the current ICC 300 Standard for Bleachers, Folding and Telescopic Seating, and Grandstands, including all specified load combinations.
- C. Electrical components, devices, and Accessories shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency and marked for intended location and application.
- D. Installer Qualifications: Factory trained and certified by the manufacturer.
- E. Seating Layout: Provide telescoping stands to comply with ICC 300 < Insert year > Standard for Bleachers, Folding and Telescopic Seating, and Grandstands, except where additional requirements are indicated or imposed by authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver telescoping stands in manufacturers packaging clearly labeled with manufacturer name and content.
- B. Handle bleacher equipment in a manner to prevent damage.
- C. Deliver the telescoping stands at a scheduled time for installation that will not interfere with other trades operating in the building when at all possible.

1.8 **PROJECT CONDITIONS**

A. Field Measurements: Coordinate actual dimensions of construction affecting telescoping stands installation by accurate field measurements before fabrication. Show recorded measurements on final shop drawings. Coordinate field measurements and fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delay of Work.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Includes the repair or replacement of the defective product; or defective component thereof, with a comparable product; or component thereof, or a refund of the purchase price prorated over the warranty period.
 - 1. Includes: Labor, materials, and freight for replacement or repairs.
 - 2. Structural Component parts of Understructure Warranty Period: [10 years] from Date of Acceptance
 - 3. Decking systems, seating collections, electrical, portable and integral dolly systems, end closure curtains, surface material finishes Warranty Period [5 vears] from Date of Acceptance.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

A. Wood:

- 1. Lumber: NIST PS 20, southern pine complying with SPIB's "Standard Grading Rules for Southern Pine Lumber" for B&B Finish (B and better) grade-of-finish requirements.
- 2. Plywood: NIST PS 1, APA-grade trademarked, A-C grade.

B. Steel:

- 1. Structural-Steel Shapes, Plates, and Bars: ASTM A36.
- 2. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: ASTM A653, Grade 40 (276 MPa) coating designation G60.
- 3. Uncoated Steel Strip; Non-Structural Components: ASTM A1011, Commercial Quality, Type B, Hot-Rolled Strip.
- 4. Uncoated Steel Strip; Structural Components: ASTM A1011 Grade 33 (228 MPa), Grade 36 (249 MPa), Grade 40 (276 MPa), Grade 45 (311 MPa), or Grade 50 (345 MPa), Structural Quality, Hot-Rolled.
- 5. Galvanized Steel Strip: ASTM A653 Grade 40 (276 MPa) or Grade 64 (441 MPa), structural quality, coating designation G60.
- 6. Tubing: ASTM A500, cold formed; Grade B, or ASTM A513, 46 ksi min yield.
- C. Polyethylene Plastic: High-density polyethylene; injection molded, color-pigmented, textured, impact-resistant, and dimensionally stable.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturer: Hussey Seating Company, U.S.A.
 - 1. Address: North Berwick, Maine, 03906.
 - 2. Telephone: (207) 676-2271; Fax: (207) 676-9690.
 - 3. Product: MAXAM Telescopic Gym Seat System.
- A. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.3 TELESCOPING STANDS

A. [Wall-Attached Telescoping Stands]: Forward-folding system with the rear of the understructure permanently attached to the floor and to the rear wall. Rear wall provides structural support and must support loads imposed by the bleacher.

2.4 DIMENSIONAL AND OPERATIONAL CRITERIA

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

A. Dimensions:

- 1. Bank Length: A: 99'-6"
 - B: 56'-0"
 - C: 99'-6"
- 2. Aisle Width: A: 4'-6"
 - B: 4'-6"
 - C: 3'-0" and 4'-6"
- 3. Number of Tiers: A: 12
 - B: 5
 - C: 12
- 4. Row Spacing: A: 26"
 - B: 26"
 - C: 33" and 26"
- 5. Row Rise: 9-5/8 inches (244 mm
- 6. Open Dimension: A: 26'-2 3/8"
 - B: 10-8 13/16"
 - C: 29'-2 13/16"
- 7. Closed Dimension: A: 6'-4"
 - B: 5'-6"
 - C: 7'-9"
- 8. Overall Unit Height: A: 10'-3"
 - B: 4'7 5/8"
 - C: 10'-3"
- 10. Net Capacity: 1,607
- 11. Maximum Net Capacity; with Flex Row Fully Recovered: 1,627

B. Operation: [Integral Power] [Powered Assist] [Manual]

- 1. Integral Power: [Pendant control unit][Wireless control unit][Keyed wall switch].
 - a.) Limit Switches: Automatically stop integral power system when telescoping stands reach fully opened or closed positions.
 - b.) Motion Monitor: Flashing light with self-contained warning horn, rated at 85 dB, activates when stands are in motion.
- 2. Portable power-assist: User operates system by opening/closing each section using a portable power-assist tractor: 115 volt, 20amps.
- 3. Manual: User operates system by manually pulling/pushing each section with operating handles

2.5 **SEATING**

- A. Polymer Seat System: Courtside Collection [XC10]
 - 1. Material: Gas assist injection-molded, 100 percent recyclable HDPE, high density polyethylene.
 - 2. Module Size: [18 inches (457 mm)] long by [10 inches (254 mm) deep.
 - 3. Module Load: Tested to 600 lbs. (2.67 kN).
 - 4. Seat height range from deck to top of seat: [16-1/8 inches (410 mm)].
 - 5. Integrally molded end caps at aisle end locations.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

- 6. Integrally molded recess pockets to accept seat number and row letters.
- 7. Integrally molded rear closure panel at back of seat to allow for "continuous clean sweep" of debris at deck level and minimized visibility of structural ribbing.
- 8. Color: [As selected by Architect from manufacturers 15 standard colors] [Custom color as selected by Architect].
- B. Metro Fold-Down Chairs: Rotating from upright, locked position to folded-down position that allows supporting platform to telescope for storage. With chairs in the upright position, seat bottoms are self-returning to allow passage of persons within row.

Lift-Assist: Chairs shall be ganged in group(s) of one to fourteen, manually raised and lowered as one unit with gas strut assist to offset weight. Lift-Assist operation will require unlocking of chair gangs with ergonomic t-handle tool at aisle location.

- 1. Operation:
 - a.) Lift-assist
- 2. Chair width with armrests: 19 inches (483mm), 20 inches (508 mm), 21 inches (533 mm), 22 inches (558mm)
- 3. Armrest height: 25 1/4 inches (806mm)
- 4. Seats: Polyethylene plastic with padded upholstery insert
 - a.) Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturers 19 standard colors][Custom color as selected by Architect
 - b.) Seat up envelope: [12 ½ inches (318mm)] [14 13/16 inches (376mm) with arm rest]
 - c.) Seat down envelope: [22 1/16 inches (561mm) Polymer] [22 11/16 (576mm) Upholstered]
 - d.) Seat height: [16 ¾ inches (424mm) Polymer] [18 inches (456mm) Upholstered]
 - e.) Seat foam cushion thickness: [1 ½ inches (38.1mm)]
- 5. Backs: Polyethylene plastic with padded upholstery insert
 - a.) Color: [As selected by Architect from manufacturers 19 standard colors][Custom color as selected by Architect].
 - **b.)** Back height: [31 ³/₄ inches (806mm)]
 - c.) Upholstered back foam cushion thickness: [1 inch (25mm)]
- 6. Armrests: Polyethylene plastic
 - a.) Color: [As selected by Architect from manufacturers 19 standard colors][Custom color as selected by Architect]
- C. ADA Accessible Seating:
 - 1. Locate [first tier modular units] to provide wheelchair-accessible seating at locations indicated on Drawings.
 - a.) Flex-RowTM: Provide first row modular recoverable seating units that can be closed to accommodate persons requiring ADA spaces (or any other temporary space needs) or opened for standard usage. Each Flex-Row unit shall have a handle for easy operation.

- 1.) Provide a black full-surround steel skirting with no more than ³/₄" floor clearance for safety and improved aesthetics.
- 2.) Provide a black injection molded end cap for the nose beam for safety and improved aesthetics.
- 3.) Provide a mechanical positive lock when the Flex-Row system is in both the open and closed position. Handle shall unlock the modular recoverable seating unit for operation.
- 4.) Flex-Row can be utilized with the full system in the open or closed position.
- 5.) Flex-Row modular units are designed to achieve multi-use front row seating to accommodate team seating, ADA requirements and facility specific requirements. Flex-Row units are available in modular units from 2 to 7 seats wide as well as full section widths.

2.6 RAILS, PANELS AND STEPS

A. End Rails:

1. [Self-storing]

- a.) Provide steel self-storing starting no higher than tier 2 [42 inches (1066mm)] high above seat, end rail with tubular supports and intermediate members designed with [4 inch (102mm)] sphere passage requirements.
- 2. Material and Finish: [Semi-gloss] powder coated steel.
- 3. Color: Black or As selected by Architect from manufacturers 15 colors.

B. Center Aisle Rails:

1. [Auto-Rotating]

- a.) Provide single pedestal mount handrails [34 inches (864mm)] high with terminating mid rail. Permanently attached handrail shall rotate in a permanently mounted socket for rail storage. Rail shall automatically rotate, lock in the use position, unlock and rotate back to the stowed position as the gym seats open and close. Ends of the handrail shall return to the post, and not extend away from it. Rails having openings to avoid interference with closed decks are not acceptable
- 2. Material and Finish: [Semi-gloss] powder coated steel.
- 3. Color: Black or As selected by Architect from manufacturer's 15 colors.
- C. Skirt Panel: On 1st Row, provide galvanized steel front skirt panel to prevent players/objects from sliding underneath the first row.

D. Steps

- 1. [Sure-Step (Flip-up Front Aisle Step)]: Permanently hinged to the front row to ensure availability and ease of operation. Two 3" diameter x 3/4" wide non-marking front wheels are provided so that the system can be operated with the Sure-Step in the stored or deployed position. All edges coined, hemmed or radiused with front edge protective rubber bumpers. Abrasive-backed non-slip tread identifier on leading edge of nosing. For aisle widths greater than 6'-0", two side by side hinged steps are provided.
- 2. [Intermediate Aisle Steps]: Fully enclosed, at each vertical aisle. Full radius end caps on all four edges. Adhesive-backed abrasive non-slip tread surface.

2.7 **COMPONENTS**

A. Decking

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

1. [Plywood]

a.) 5/8 inch (16 mm) thick AC grade tongue and groove Southern Yellow Pine with clear urethane, high gloss finish.

B. Understructure:

- 1. Finish: [Rust-inhibiting black finish]
- 2. Hardware finish: [Zinc-plated, Rust inhibiting black finish]
- 3. Posi-locks and other surfaces: [Powder coated black, Rust inhibiting black finish]
- 4. Nose beam and Rear Riser beam: Nose beam shall be continuously roll-formed closed tubular shape of ASTM A653 grade 40 (276 MPa). Riser beam shall be continuously roll-formed of ASTM A653 Grade 64 (441 MPa). Nose and Riser beam shall be designed with no steel edges exposed to spectator after product assembly. Nose beam and riser beams are through-bolted fore/aft to deck stabilizers and frame cantilevers to create the deck structure.
- 5. Frame: The frames are welded assemblies (one left hand, one right hand per tier) comprised of the following components:
 - a.) Lower Track subassembly: ASTM A1011 Grade 50: Continuous Positive Interglide System (casterhorn) interlocks each adjacent frame casterhorn using an integral, continuous, anti-drift feature and captive interlock with adjustable row spacing at front to prevent separation and misalignment.
 - b.) Lower Track Wheels: 3 per frame Not less than [5 inches (127 mm)] diameter by [1-1/4 inches (32 mm)] with non-marring soft rubber face to protect wood and synthetic floor surfaces, with molded-in sintered iron oil-impregnated bushings to fit [3/8 inch (10 mm)] diameter axles secured with E-type snap rings.
 - 1.) Option: up to 6 wheels per frame for load distribution
 - c.) Slant Columns: A500 Grade B, tubular shape.
 - d.) Cantilever Subassembly: Consists of ASTM A1011 Grade 50 nose connection plate, cantilever, and riser attachment plate welded together into a subassembly.
- 6. Lock system: Casterhorns at the end sections of powered banks (minimally), and manual sections, contain a Low Profile Posi-Lock LX to lock each row in open position and allow unlocking automatically. Provide adjustable stops to allow field adjustment of row spacings.
- 7. Sway Bracing: ASTM A653 grade 40 (276 MPa), tension members bolted to columns.
- 8. Deck Stabilizer: A1011 Grade 45, member through-bolted to nose and riser at three locations per section. Securely captures front and rear edge of decking at rear edge of nose beam and lower edge of riser beam for entire length of section. Interlocks with adjacent stabilizer on upper tier using low-friction nylon roller to prevent separation and misalignment.
- C. Fasteners: Vibration proof, in manufacturer's standard size and material.

2.8 ELECTRICAL OPERATION SYSTEMS

A. Integral Power

- 1. Default operation shall be with a removable pendant control unit which plugs into seating bank for tethered operator management of stop, start, forward, and reverse control of the power operation. Other modes of operation are optional.
- B. PF1/2/3/4: Furnish and install Hussey PF(1/2/3/4), an integral automatic electro mechanical powered frame propulsion system, to open and close telescopic seating.

- 1. Electrical Seating Manufacturer shall provide all wiring within seating bank, including pendant control. Motors, housing, and wiring shall be installed and grounded in complete accord with the National Electrical Code. The control system shall operate at low voltage (24V). The electrical contractor shall perform all connections at and upstream of the equipment specified herein and ensure that supplied voltage drops no more than 4% below nominal where power connects thereto.
- 2. Each unit for PF(1/2/3/4) is driven by a 1/2 horsepower, 1725 RPM motor.
 - a.) 208V 3 Phase:
 - 1.) This 1.25 Service Factor motor runs on 208V at 60 Hz and draws a full load current of 1.8 amperes. The required power supply shall be 3 asynchronous phases of 120 Volts each, plus neutral plus ground, each with 20 Amp capacity.
 - 2.) This system shall be UL Listed in its entirety (motors, circuit protection, motor controls, user interface, enclosures, conductors and connectors all evaluated and approved for correct sizing and compatibility under maximum rated load on the motors) under UL Product Category FHJU, titled Electrical Drive and Controls for Folding and Telescopic Seating.
 - b.) Each pair of Powered Frames shall consist of output shaft gear reducer with [6 inch (152mm)] diameter x [4 inch (102mm)] wide wheels covered with non-marring [1/2 inch (13mm)] thick composite rubber, and operate the bleacher as follows:
 - 1.) PF1 Pulls at 46 feet / min [16.8 meters / min] with ½ Hp through 60:1 speed reduction to 2 drive wheels. Max pull approx 261 lbs [1161 N];
 - 2.) PF2 Pulls at 46 feet / min [16.8 meters / min] with ½ Hp through 60:1 speed reduction to 4 drive wheels. Max pull approx 261 lbs [1161 N];
 - 3.) PF3 Pulls at 25 feet / min [9.3 meters / min] with ½ Hp through 111:1 speed reduction to 4 drive wheels. Max pull approx 478 lbs [2126 N];
 - 4.) PF4 Pulls at 25 feet / min [9.3 meters / min] with 1 Hp through 111:1 speed reduction to 4 drive wheels. Max pull approx 956 lbs [4253 N];

3. Annual Service Light

- a.) The annual service light unit is a low voltage (24V) system that is integrated into the electrical control system on a powered bleacher.
 - 1.) This system shall be UL Listed under UL Product Category FHJU, titled Electrical Drive and Controls for Folding and Telescopic Seating (UL File No. E467277).
- b.) This unit serves two main functions:
 - 1.) Keep a continuous timer running that will indicate to the end user that an annual inspection of the bleacher is required.
 - a.) The unit will retain the counting data for no less than 6 months without power.
 - b.) There will be a light illuminated at the front of the bleacher once the counter reaches one calendar year.
 - c.) The counter and light can be reset by authorized personnel once an inspection has been completed.
 - 2.) Record the forward, reverse, and total operating time of bleacher.
 - a.) This data can be viewed at any time from inside of the unit.
- c.) Manufacturer shall furnish parts and instructions for installing an annual service light unit on the primary seating bank.

C. Options

1. Limit Switches

a.) Limit switches will automatically stop integral power operation when seating has reached the fully extended or closed position. Manufacturer shall furnish and install both open and closed limit switches for the integral power system. Power operation shall utilize a combination of contactors and limit switches to insure the wiring is not energized except during operation.

2.9 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate understructure from structural-steel members in size, spacing, and form required to support design loads specified in referenced safety standard.
- B. Weld understructure to comply with applicable AWS standards.
- C. Round corners and edges of components and exposed fasteners to reduce snagging and pinching hazards.
- D. Form exposed sheet metal with flat, flush surfaces, level and true in line, and without cracking and grain separation.

2.10 ACCESSORIES

- A. Deck Lock: Deck Lock is a performance enhancement feature consisting of a cast steel pawl welded to each stabilizer that mates to a nylon capture bracket pinned at the row spacing hole on the mating stabilizer. With the bleacher fully open, Deck Lock connects adjacent decks resulting in consistent nose to riser spacing across the platform. This eliminates the possibility of relative vertical movement and creates a quiet, solid walking surface, particularly with a lightly loaded bleacher.
- B. Rear Wall Column Cutouts: Provide custom bleacher cutouts at rear wall building columns. Top row(s) to be cut out and fitted to meet wall column conditions.

2.11 GRAPHICS

- A. CourtSide Graphic Logo: Decorative graphic logo that is applied to the applied to the integrally molded end cap recess area of the CourtSide [10 XC][12XC] seat module.
 - 1. Logo is approximately [4.7 inches (119 mm)] x [3.5 inches (89 mm)] with full color.
 - 2. Logo is trimmed to a precise custom cut shape with two mounting holes.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 **EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine areas where telescoping stands are to be installed, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Tolerances:

- 1. Flooring [and rear wall]: Level [and plumb] within [1/8 inch (3 mm)] in [8 feet (2438mm)].
- 2. Maximum bleacher force on the floor of a [27 foot (8230 mm)] section: Static point load of less than 300 psi (2068 kN/m²).

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

B. Install telescoping stands to comply with referenced safety standard and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. On completion of installation, lubricate, test, and adjust each telescoping stand unit so that it operates according to manufacturer's written operating instructions.
- B. Clean installed telescoping stands on exposed surfaces. Touch up shop-applied finishes or replace components as required to restore damaged or soiled areas.

3.4 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Service Capability: Show proof of full-time service capability by factory certified technicians directly employed by the installer.
 - 1. A four to eight-hour maximum on-site repair response is required during normal working hours, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays (excluding holidays).
 - 2. All Full Time Service Personnel shall be Factory Authorized and Trained.
 - 3. Provide proof of Service Capability and a list of service parts regularly maintained in inventory.

3.5 **DEMONSTRATION**

Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain telescoping stands.

END OF SECTION 12661

SECTION 12661 - TELESCOPIC BLEACHERS SPECIFICATION

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Telescoping Gym Seating includes, either manually or electrically operated systems of multiple-tiered seating rows comprising of seat, deck components, understructure that permits closing without requiring dismantling, into a nested configuration for storing or for moving purposes.
 - 1. Typical applications include the following:
 - a. Wall Attached Telescoping Gym Seats.
 - 2. Special applications include the following:
 - a. Column Cutouts

1.2 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Manufacture, deliver and install Telescopic Seating Systems in accordance with applicable codes, the following specifications, and approved drawings.
- B. Note: All bidders shall provide a minimum of 15 standard colors for all finishes with plastics and (4) deck color choices. Understructure shall be black in color.
- C. Maintenance of understructure operation shall not require any periodic lubrication of metal on metal or use any type of guide rod system that can bend or break.
- D. Mandatory seat count shall be a minimum of Infinity seats plus 3 recoverable wheelchair spaces per side totaling a net count of Infinity seats plus recoverable wheelchair spaces. Strict adherence to system lengths, depths, and widths including ingress and egress is required.

1.3 RELATED WORK BY OTHERS

- Division 9 finishes sections for adequate floor & wall construction for operation of Telescoping Gym Seats.
- B. Flooring shall be level and rear wall plumb within 1/8" [3mm] in 8'-0 [2438mm].
- C. Division 16 Electrical sections for electrical wiring and connections for electrically operated Telescoping Gym Seats.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Telescopic seating system shall be multiple tiered seating rows comprised of seat and deck components, risers, and supportive understructure.
- B. Telescopic seating shall be operable on the telescopic principle, stacking vertically in minimum floor area when not in use.
- C. The first moving row, on manual sections, shall be secured with release lever. All other rows shall be mechanically locked, operable only upon unlocking and cycling of first row. Power sections shall be secured with mechanical locks as well as the power system, operable upon activating the pendant control.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. DESIGN LOAD CRITERIA (STRUCTURAL): International Building Code Standard: Comply with requirements of IBC / ICC 300, Chapter 4 "Standard for Bleachers, Folding and Telescopic Seating and Grandstands Assembly Seating," except where other requirements are indicated by the architect/owner.
- B. Quality Standards: Manufacturer to be I.S.O. 9001:2008 certified.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer who has a minimum of 40 years of experience manufacturing telescoping gym seats and can demonstrate continual design enhancement and 25-year minimum product life-cycle support of telescopic seating.

- D. Installer Qualifications: Engage experienced Installer who is specialized in installation of telescoping gym seat types similar to types required for this project. Installer must be a certified installer of the telescoping gym seat manufacturer. Proof of Factory Certified Installation Certificate must be provided.
- E. Engineer Qualifications: Engage licensed professional engineer experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated that have resulted in the successful installation of telescoping bleachers similar in material, design, fabrication, and extent to those types indicated for this project.
- F. Service Capability: The Bleacher Contractor must be able to show proof of full time service capability by factory certified technicians directly employed by the Bleacher Contractor. Sub-Contractors of the Bleacher Contractor or Factory Technicians located outside of the State do not qualify under this service response requirement. Adequate and satisfactory availability of repair parts and supplies, and ability to meet warranty and service requirements are a requirement of this project. The State reserves the right to satisfy itself by inquiry or otherwise as to bidder's capabilities in this regard. A four (4) to eight (8) hour maximum on-site repair response is required during normal working hours, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays (excluding holidays). All Full Time Service Personnel shall be Factory Authorized and Trained. Proof of Service Capability along with a listing of service parts regularly maintained in inventory shall be provided for this project. Failure to provide this information shall result in rejection of bid.
- G. Insurance Qualifications: Mandatory that each bidder submit with his bid an insurance certificate from the manufacturer evidencing the following insurance coverage:
 - 1. Workers Compensation including Employers Liability with the following limits:
 - a. \$500,000.00 (US) Each Accident
 - b. \$500,000.00 (US) Disease Policy Limit
 - c. \$500,000.00 (US) Disease Each Employee
 - Commercial General Liability including premises/ operations, independent contractors and products completed operations liability. Limits of liability shall not be less than \$5,000,000.00 (US).
- H. Welding Processes: To be performed by certified professional welding operators in accordance with American Welding Society, (AWS), D1,1 "Structural Welding Code-Steel."
- I. Product Improvements: Equipment provided shall incorporate manufacturer's design improvements and materials current at time of shipment, provided that such improvements and materials are consistent with the intent of these specifications.

1.6 SUBMITTIALS

- A. Section Cross-Reference: Required submittals in accordance with "Conditions of the Contract" and Division 1 General Requirements sections of this "Project Manual."
- B. Project Data: Manufacturer's product data for each system. Include the following:
 - 1. Project list: Ten(10) seating projects of similar size, complexity and in service for at least five (5) years.
 - 2. Deviations: List of deviations from these project specifications
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate Telescoping Gym Seat assembly layout. Show seat heights, row spacing and rise, aisle widths and locations, assembly dimensions, anchorage to supporting structure, material types and finishes.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Indicate electrical wiring and connections.
 - 2. Graphics Layout Drawings: Indicate pattern of contrasting or matching seat colors
- D. Samples: Seat materials and color finish as selected by Architect from manufacturers standard offered color finishes.

- E. Manufacturer Qualifications: Certification of insurance coverage and manufacturing experience of manufacturer, and copy of a telescopic load test to all loads described in this section, observed by a qualified independent testing laboratory, and certified by a registered professional structural engineer verifying the integrity of the manufacturer's geometry design and base structural assumptions.
- F. Installer Qualifications: Installer qualifications indicating capability, experience, and official Certification Card issued by manufacturer of telescopic seating.
- G. Engineer Qualifications: Certification by a professional engineer registered in the state of manufacturer that the equipment to be supplied meets or exceeds the design criteria of this specification.
- H. Operating/Maintenance Manuals: Provide to Owner maintenance manuals. Demonstrate operating procedures, recommended maintenance and inspection program.
- I. Warranty: Manufacturers Ten Year warranty documents.

1.7 DESIGN CRITERIA

- A. Telescopic seating shall be designed to support, in addition to its own weight, and the weight of added accessories, a uniformly distributed live load of not less than 100 lbs. per sq. ft. (4.8 kN per sq. m.) of gross horizontal projection. Seat boards and footrest shall be designed for a live load of not less than 120 lbs. per linear foot (1.751 kN per linear m).
- B. Sway force applied to seats shall be 24 lbs. per linear ft. (350 N per linear m.) parallel to the seats and 10 lbs. per linear ft. (146 N per linear m.) perpendicular to the seats. Sway forces shall not be considered simultaneously applied.
- C. Railings, posts and sockets designed to withstand the following forces applied separately.
- D. Handrails shall be designed and constructed for:
 - A concentrated load of 200 lbs. (890 N) applied at any point and in any direction.
 A uniform load of 50 lbs. per ft. (730 N/m) applied in any direction. The concentrated and uniform loading conditions shall not be required to be applied simultaneously.
- E. Guards shall be designed and constructed for:
 - 1. A concentrated load of 200 lbs. (890 N/m) applied at any point and in any direction along the top railing member and; a uniform load of 50 lbs. per ft. (730 N/m) applied horizontally at the required guardrail height and simultaneous uniform load of 100 lbs. per ft. (1460 N/m) applied vertically downward at the top of the guardrail. The concentrated and uniform loading conditions shall not be required to be applied simultaneously.
- F. American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC), American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) and Aluminum Association (AA) design criteria shall be the basis for calculation of member sizes and connections.
- G. Wood members shall be designed in accordance with National Forest Products Association, (NFOPA), and National Design Specification for Wood Construction.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. The manufacturer shall warrant all work performed under these specifications to be free of defects for a period of one year.
- B. All understructure components shall be warranted for a period of twelve years.
- C. Any materials found to be defective within this period will be replaced at no cost to the owner.

1.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver telescopic gym seats in manufacturers packaging clearly labeled with manufacturer name and content.
- B. Handle seating equipment in a manner to prevent damage.

C. Deliver the seating at a scheduled time for installation that will not interfere with other trades operating in the building.

1.2 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Coordinate actual dimensions of construction affecting telescoping bleachers installation by accurate field measurements before fabrication. Show recorded measurements on final shop drawings. Coordinate field measurements and fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delay of Work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Irwin Seating Company Telescopic Division (Basis of Design) | 610 E. Cumberland Road, Altamont, IL 62411 | Ph: 618.483.6157 | www.irwinseating.com.
- B. Hussey Seating Company, U.S.A. | North Berwick, Maine, 03906 | Telephone: (207) 676-2271; Fax: (207) 676-9690
- C. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Product: VersaTract Telescopic Seating System by Irwin Seating Company.
- B. Seating Area: 2 Groups 82 Feet 0 Inches Long, 8 Rows High. Wall Attached, Electrically Operated.
- C. Dimensions:
 - 1. Overall height: 6 Feet 8 Inches
 - 2. Open depth: 15 Feet 7 Inches
 - 3. Closed depth: 5 Feet 7 Inches
 - 4. Row Spacing: 26" Inches
 - 5. Rise per row: 10" Inches
 - 6. Aisle width: 48" Inches
- D. All above measurements shall be strictly adhered to, to guarantee minimum seat count.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Understructure System:
- Steel supports and rolling frames shall be constructed from formed steel of the size and shape necessary to support the design loads. All support bracing shall begin at Row 2 and be of diagonal or "knee" type for rigidity. Diagonal bracing to be minimum 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" 14gauge square tubing. Bracing fabricated from open-sided channel, angle iron or flat strap "X" type bracing shall not be accepted, nor shall plastic ties be utilized.
- 2. Wheels shall not be less than 5" diameter x 1 3/8" non-marring soft rubber face to protect wood or synthetic floor surfaces. Each operating row shall have a minimum of 6 wheels.
- 3. Each fully skirted wheel channel shall be formed 12-gauge steel and continuously in contact with adjacent channels by means of an Integral Alignment System (IAS) and include nylon glides to eliminate any metal to metal contact. The IAS maintains proper alignment between adjacent wheel channels for smooth and consistent operation while eliminating the potential for accidental row separation. Wheel channel alignment systems with metal to metal contact requiring periodic lubrication or that utilizes a guide rod system that can be bent or damaged will not be acceptable.
- 4. Each cantilever arm shall be triple-formed 10-gauge steel, securely welded to the post assembly and include a nylon cantilever pad to ensure smooth operation. The cantilever pad

- shall also provide a firm base when in the occupied position and provide a solid feel when walked on.
- 5. Vertical columns shall be high tensile steel structural tube to meet design criteria. Minimum column size to be 2" x 3" 14-gauge structural tube, welded to a 2' wide wheel channel using 360 degrees of weldment.
- 6. Deck support members shall be double formed 14-gauge steel and connect the front nosing and rear riser members. Each deck support shall include a unique dual-purpose roller that provides smooth support during operation. The deck support roller shall also include a 3/4" wide shoulder that's encapsulated by the deck support on the row above in order to maintain proper upper alignment while delivering consistent, repeatable operation.

B. Seat Systems:

- 1. Infinity Seat: Supply plastic modular 18" individual seats in 10" deep models. Seating to be scuff resistant injection molded high density polyethylene plastic.
 - a. Seat modules supplied shall be of a high aesthetic design using multiple textures, style lines and a waterfall front. The rear of the seat shall be slightly curved to eliminate the straight line appearance and include a moderate seat contour and texture to enhance spectator comfort.
 - b. Seating design shall be molded to achieve a finished end appearance without the use of end caps. The rear of the seat shall include a smooth wall allowing for the deck to be easily swept clean without obstruction.
 - c. Seat heights shall be maintained at a minimum of 16 3/4". Lower seat heights which detour from spectator comfort will not be accepted.
 - d. Foot space shall be maximized for spectator comfort and provide a minimum of 22" when measured with a 10" module and 21" with a 12" module.
 - e. Each seat to be designed with the capability of using seat numbers and row letters at the aisle locations. Seat numbers to be stylishly designed using a radius corner to enhance the aesthetic value of the seat. Seat numbers and row letters shall be recessed into the seat to protect against any vandalism.
 - f. Select seating colors from manufacturer's 15 standard colors. Custom colors available as an option.
 - g. Securely fasten each seat to the nose beam using a 10-gauge formed steel bracket and locking hardware. Adjacent seating shall be interlocked together along the full perimeter eliminating any fore or aft movement or the potential of any pinching hazard.
 - h. Seat modules shall be designed to support a uniform load of 600 lbs per seat and a concentrated load of 150 lbs over 4 square inches.

C. Deck System:

1. Panelam decking shall have a 0.030 (30 thousandths) high density polyethylene overlay, permanently bonded over 5-ply structural plywood in strict compliance with U.S. Product Standard PS 1 requirements. Finish thickness to be 5/8". Plywood shall be supported along the front and back edge for maximum rigidity and designed in a manner that allows 3 plies to run front to back for increased deck strength. Each plywood panel shall be connected using a tongue and groove splice leaving the deck clean and free of any tripping or cleaning obstructions. Decking shall be secured in place by the encapsulation of the rear riser and mechanical fasteners along the front edge. Panelam to be selected from manufacturer's standard colors.

D. Nosing

1. Nosing shall be one piece, formed, 14-gauge steel with a minimum G-60 pre-galvanized finish.

E. Rear Risers:

- 1. Rear riser shall be one piece, formed, 14-gauge steel with a minimum G-60 pre-galvanized finish
- F. Finish: For rust resistance in standard conditions all painted surfaces shall be finished in textured Epoxy Powder Coated Semi-Gloss Black.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Aisles shall be footrest level <u>48</u> inches wide to provide <u>6</u> aisles overall, 3 aisles per group. Aisles at the footrest level shall include non-slip treads on the top front edge.
- B. Intermediate aisle steps shall be provided. Steps are permanently attached closed design. Steps shall be constructed from 14 ga. steel, finished in a Black powder coated epoxy, and designed to eliminate any possible toe catch between the top of the intermediate step and the bottom of the nose beam per ADA or other applicable codes. Front step shall be removable and interlock to the front row eliminating any possibility of accidental disengagement, and store on the front row when not in use.

C. Aisle handrails.

1. Smart Rail aisle handrails shall be provided for 22" to 26" row spacing. Aisle railings shall quickly and easily rotate 90 degrees to the locked position and store parallel to the front of the aisle. Railings that require removal from the pocket or the use of tools for storage will not be acceptable. Aisle railings shall be an individual rail design, located on every other row starting at row two (2). Railing to be constructed of 1 1/2" 11 ga. round steel tubing, finished in a textured powder coated epoxy. For safety, railings designed without a full return of the handrail will not be acceptable.

D. Wheel Chair Seating Areas.

 Recoverable wheel chair spaces shall be provided at the section joint location or section length as shown on plans. An integral support on row two shall be provided to eliminate structural damage to the understructure during the operation and use of the system. Recoverable seating areas do not require front railings for support.

E. End rails.

1. End rails of the self-storing type, finished with textured epoxy powder-coated black enamel, shall be provided at the open ends of the group. End rails shall start at row three and meet all national building codes. Railings with flexible uprights that can be expanded beyond the 4" sphere are not acceptable.

F. Vinyl end curtain closures.

- 1. Vinyl end curtains shall be provided to limit unauthorized access to the underside of the telescopic system. Curtain to be one piece design shaped to follow the angle of the telescopic unit in the open position, and constructed of a sturdy vinyl material with sewn-in grommets for attachment. Color to be selected from manufacturer's standard selection.
- G. Seat numbers and row letters shall be supplied in a contrasting, but complementary color for easy seat identification. Layout of numbering to be coordinated with the architect/owner.
- H. Seat level rear filler panels up to 21" deep used to close openings between top row seat and wall. Provide adequate support structure below the closure panel that will allow for spectators to safely stand in this area. Closure panel to match the deck surface.

2.5 PROPULSION SYSTEM

A. FRICTION POWER: Integra Drive System (IDS) shall be furnished on each seating group to open and close the telescopic units. Each individual section shall include 2 IDS friction drive systems integrated into the first moving row of understructure to achieve smooth and efficient operation. Operation of the seating shall be accomplished with the use of a walk along pendant control.

- 1. Each IDS power system shall include large 6 1/2" diameter friction rollers to develop tractive force adequate to open and close the system. Each roller to include non-marring 1/2" thick rubber covering.
- 2. Electrical motors for each section shall be heavy-duty and high efficiency gear reduction motors. The shaft diameter for the gear motor and rollers shall be a minimum of 1" and be connected by a 1" schedule 40 drive shaft.
- 3. All roller chain and sprockets used throughout the drive system shall be a minimum of #40 in size. Each drive unit shall be designed to include a safety shroud around the chain and sprocket for overall safety.
- 4. The power units shall develop tractive forces adequate to operate the seating units under normal conditions but inadequate to operate should significant obstacles be encountered.
- B. Manufacturer shall provide all wiring from power source within bleacher seating including pendant control. Removable pendant control shall be handheld with forward and reverse button, plugging into a single receptacle. Electrical contractor shall provide a 60 HZ power source (as specified below) behind each group of seating. Amperage to be as specified by seating manufacturer depending on the number of power units required. For wall-attached installations, power source to terminate in a surface mounted junction box above floor. For reverse units, power source to terminate in a junction box, flush mounted under first seating row in center of group. Electrical contractor shall perform the connections to the seating equipment at the junction box. All electrical parts and wiring shall be installed in complete accord with the National Electric Code. U.L. Listing FHJU.E479554. Supply power system with 208/230V, 5 wire 3-phase system.

2.6 ACCESSORIES | PERSONALIZATION and CREATIVITY ACCESSORIES and SOLUTIONS

- A. Supply iScape custom graphics.
 - 1. Supply custom end seat graphics of school logo or mascot at each aisle seat location. Each graphic shall include full digital printing using a 4 color process and be sized to follow the entire seat profile. Print-ready artwork to be supplied by the architect/owner.
 - Supply custom seat module graphics. Graphic artwork to be applied to each seat during the
 molding process for greater adhesion and durability. Graphic designs to consist of mascots,
 scripted text, or a combination and have a high-quality DPI output for exceptional clarity.
 Vector artwork to be supplied by the architect/owner.
 - 3. Step graphics shall be supplied to the face of the intermediate aisle step using a sturdy vinyl material and aggressive adhesive backing. Print-ready artwork to be supplied by the architect/owner.
 - 4. Graphic rail sleeves shall be supplied as indicated on architectural plans. Rail sleeves to be sewn from heavy vinal curtain material and properly fitted to each rail size. Print-ready artwork to be supplied by the architect/owner.
 - 5. Graphic vinyl end curtains with custom graphics shall be provided to limit unauthorized access to the underside of the telescopic system. Curtain to be one piece design shaped to follow the angle of the telescopic unit in the open position and constructed of a sturdy vinyl material with sewn-in grommets for attachment. Each curtain shall include full custom graphics with print-ready artwork as supplied by the architect/owner.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verification of Conditions: Verify area to receive telescoping gym seats are free of impediments interfering with installation and condition of installation substrates are acceptable to receive telescoping gym seats in accordance with telescoping gym seats manufacturer's recommendations. Do not commence installation until conditions are satisfactory.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Manufacturer's Recommendations: Comply with telescoping gym seats manufacturer's recommendations for product installation requirements.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama TELESCOPIC BLEACHERS SPECIFICATION 12661-7

B. General: Manufacturer's Certified Installers to install telescoping gym seats in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions and final shop drawings. Provide accessories, anchors, fasteners, inserts and other items for installation of telescoping gym seats and for permanent attachment to adjoining construction.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. The manufacturer's representative shall transmit instructions in both operation and maintenance to the owner.
- B. Maintenance and operation of the telescopic gym seating shall be the responsibility of the owner or his duly authorized representative, and shall include the following:
 - 1. During operation of the telescopic gym seating, the opening and closing shall be supervised by responsible personnel who will assure that the operation is in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
 - 2. Only attachments specifically approved by the manufacturer for the specific installation shall be attached to the telescopic gym seating.
 - 3. An annual inspection and required maintenance of all telescopic gym seating shall be performed to assure safe conditions. At least bi-annually, the inspection shall be performed by a Professional Engineer or factory service personnel.

3.3 ADJUSTMENT AND CLEANING

- A. Adjustment: After installation completion, test and adjust each telescoping gym seats assembly to operate in compliance with manufacturer's operations manual.
- B. Cleaning: Clean installed telescoping gym seats on both exposed and semi-exposed surfaces. Touch-up finishes restoring damage or soiled surfaces.

3.4 PROTECTION

A. General: Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner acceptable to manufacturer and installer to ensure telescoping gym seats are without damage or deterioration at time of substantial completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 13120 - PRE-ENGINEERED BUILDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specifications sections apply to work specified in this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Extent of pre-engineered buildings work is shown on drawings.
- B. Building Type: The pre-engineered building system shown is a single story, rigid frame type metal building of the nominal length, width, eave height and roof pitch indicated.
 - Manufacturer's standard components may be used, providing components, accessories, and complete structure conform to architectural design appearance shown and to specified requirements.
 - 2. Concrete floor and foundations and installation of anchor bolts are specified in a Division 3 section. Provide anchor bolts (including sizes and lengths) and anchor bolt plan to Contractor for work by others.
 - 3. Sealants and caulking are specified in Division 7 section.
 - 4. Blanket Insulation under roof and inside walls as indicated on drawings and specified in this section.
 - 5. Prefinished Metal Roof Panels as indicated on drawings and specified in this section.
 - 6. Interior and Exterior Wall Panels as indicated on drawings and specified in this section.
 - 7. Provide prefinished facia, vented/non-vented soffit systems, flashing, drip edge, trim, gutters and downspouts as indicated on drawings and specified in Section 07600, Flashing and Sheet Metal.

1.3 DESCRIPTION

- A. Provide all materials, labor, equipment and services, and perform all operations in connection with the furnishing and installing of pre-engineered building, in accordance with the drawings and specifications, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Metal Framing Components
 - 2. Metal Building Accessories
 - 3. Preformed Metal Roofing
 - 4. Metal Wall Panels
 - Roof & Wall Insulation
 - 6. Flashing, Gutters and Downspouts
 - 7. Workmanship
 - 8. Inspection of Surfaces
 - 9. Protection
 - 10. Delivery, Samples and Shop Drawings
 - 11. Guarantee and Warranty

1.4 SUBMITTALS

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

MCKEE PROJECT NO. 23.229

- A. Any deviation (deletions, additions or revisions thereof) from the requirements of the Contract Documents contained in a Submittal shall be clearly identified as a "Deviation from Contract Requirements" (or by similar language) within the Submittal in 'RED' and, in a letter transmitting the Submittal to the Architect, the Supplier and Contractor shall direct the Architect's attention to, and request specific approval of, the specific deviations. Otherwise, the Architect's approval of a Submittal does not constitute approval of any deviation from the requirements of the Contract Documents contained in the Submittal. Should any deviation be found at a later date, the Supplier and Contractor shall bear the responsibility and cost of all corrections required.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product information, specifications and installation instructions for building components and accessories. Submit sample warranty.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit complete erection drawings showing anchor bolts settings, sidewall, endwall, and roof framing, transverse cross sections, covering and trim details, and accessory installation details to clearly indicate proper assembly of building components.
 - 1. The shop drawings <u>MUST</u> be submitted as an "overlay" drawing to the Architectural drawings.
 - 2. The Contractor/supplier <u>MUST</u> provide the "overlay" drawings <u>including</u> the Architectural drawings in the complete submittal.
 - 3. The "overlay" drawings must be submitted in 'RED' with the Architectural drawings in 'BLACK'.
- D. Samples: The contractor shall submit samples for review as required thru-out this specification section. Samples will be used to evaluate the quality of the finished product/system.
- E. Certification: Submit written Certification and all structural calculations prepared and signed by a Professional Engineer, registered to practice in the State where building is to be erected, verifying that building design meets indicated loading requirements and codes of authorities having jurisdiction. Calculations shall clearly show all loads used for the design of each member. All column reactions at the foundation shall be provided for verification of the foundation design.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Design Criteria:

- 1. All items below shall be designed within the architectural design furring spaces. Refer to submittal requirements above for deviations made from the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- Structural Framing: Design primary and secondary structural members and exterior covering materials for applicable loads and combinations of loads in accordance with the Metal Building Manufacturers Association's (MBMA) "Design Practices Manual".
- Structural Steel: For design of structural steel members, comply with requirements of the American Institute of Steel Construction's (AISC) "Specifications for the Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings" for design requirements and allowable stresses.
- 4. Light Gage Steel: For design of light gage steel members, comply with requirements of the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) "Specification for the Design of Cold Formed Steel Structural Members" and "Design of Light Gage Steel Diaphragms" for design requirements and allowable stresses.
- 5. Welded Connections: Comply with requirements of the American Welding Society's (AWS) "Standard Code for Arc and Gas Welding in Building Construction" for welding procedures.

- Impact Resistance: Roof coverings installed on low-slope roofs (roof slope <2:12) shall resist impact damage based on the results of tests conducted in accordance with ASTM D 3746, ASTM D 4272, CGSB 37-GP-52M or the "Resistance to Foot Traffic Test " FM 4470.
- B. Design Loads: Building shall meet all applicable Codes.
 - 1. Basic design loads include live load, wind load and up-lift, in addition to the dead load. Minimum acceptable design loads and deflection criteria are shown on the drawings.
 - Design each member to withstand stresses resulting from combinations of loads that produce the maximum allowable stresses in that member as prescribed in MBMA's "Design Practices Manual".
- C. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Provide pre-engineered metal buildings as produced by a manufacturer with not less than 5 years successful experience in the fabrication of pre-engineered metal buildings of the type and quality required. Manufacturer will be a member of the MBMA.
- D. Erector's Qualifications: Pre-engineered building shall be erected by a firm that has not less than 5 years successful experience in the erection of pre-engineered buildings similar to those required for this project, and that has been licensed by the manufacturer of the building system.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store prefabricated components, sheets, panels and other manufactured items so they will not be damaged or deformed.
- B. Stack materials on platforms or pallets, covered with tarpaulins or other suitable weathertight ventilated covering. Store metal sheets or panels so that water accumulations will drain freely. Do not store sheets or panels in contact with other materials which might cause staining.

1.7 WARRANTIES

A. The Contractor Must provide ALL Warranties as indicated thru-out this specification section.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
 - 1. ACI Building Systems
 - 2. American Buildings Company
 - 3. Bigbee Steel Buildings, Inc.
 - 4. Butler Buildings Company
 - 5. Ceco Building Systems
 - 6. Nucor Building Systems
 - 7. Varco-Pruden Building System

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Hot-Rolled Structural Shapes: Comply with requirements of ASTM A36 or A529.
- B. Tubing or Pipe: Comply with requirements of ASTM A500, Grade B, ASTM A501, or A53.
- C. Members Fabricated from Plate or Bar Stock: Provide 42,000 psi minimum yield strength. Comply with requirements of ASTM A529, A570 or A572.

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

MCKEE PROJECT NO. 23.229

- D. Members Fabricated by Cold Forming: Comply with requirements of ASTM A607, Grade 50.
- E. Bolts for Structural Framing: Comply with requirements of ASTM A307 or A325 as necessary for design loads and connection details.

2.3 PRIMARY FRAMING

- A. Rigid Frames shall be fabricated from hot-rolled structural steel. Provide built-up "I-beam" shape rigid frames consisting of either tapered or parallel flange beams and straight columns. Provide frames factory welded and shop painted. Furnish frames complete with attachment plates, bearing plates and splice members. Factory drill frames for bolted field assembly.
 - 1. Provide length of span and spacing of frames indicated. Slight variations in length of span and frame spacing may be acceptable if necessary to meet manufacturer's standard, and if approved by the Architect.
 - 2. Provide rigid frames at endwalls where indicated.
- B. End Wall Columns: Provide factory welded, shop painted endwall columns built-up "I" shape welded plate.
- C. Wind Bracing: Provide horizontal and adjustable wind bracing at roof only using diagonal cables or threaded steel rods; comply with requirements of ASTM A36 or A572, Grade D.

2.4 SECONDARY FRAMING

- A. The spacing of all purlins as shown on the drawings is diagrammatic, therefore, the Registered Professional Engineer for the Pre-Engineered Building shall be responsible for the design of the roof structure to support the framing to meet all state, federal and local code restrictions and structural requirements set forth by the structural engineer. It shall be the responsibility of the Pre-Engineered Building manufacture to coordinate with the Bidding Contractor the amount of erection required for the roof framing before bidding.
- B. Provide not less than 16-ga. shop painted rolled formed sections for the following secondary framing members unless shown otherwise on structural contract drawings.
 - 1. Purlins.
 - Eave struts.
 - 3. Endwall rafters.
 - Flange bracing.
 - 5. Sag bracing.
- C. Provide not less than 14-ga. cold-formed galvanized steel sections for the following secondary framing members:
 - 1. Base channels.
 - 2. Sill angles.
 - 3. Endwall structural members (except columns and beams).
 - 4. Purlin spacers.
- D. Bolts: Provide ASTM A307 bolts, at secondary structural connections. Provide zinc-plated or cadmium-plated bolts when structural framing components are in direct contact with roofing and siding panels. Primary structural connections to be made with ASTM A325 bolts.
- E. Shop Painting: Clean surfaces to be primed of loose mill scale, rust, dirt, oil, grease, and other matter precluding paint bond. Follow procedures of SSPC-SP3 for power tool cleaning, SSPC-SP7 for brush-off blast cleaning, and SSPC-SPI for solvent cleaning.

- 1. Prime structural steel primary and secondary framing members. See Structural Steel 05500 page 3 Structural Steel Prime Paint and page 5 Shop Painting.
- 2. Prime galvanized members, after phosphoric acid pretreatment with manufacturer's standard zinc dust-zinc oxide primer.

2.5 PREFORMED METAL ROOFING

A. Description of Work

- 1. The work under this section consists of all preformed metal roofing, underlayment, ridge vent system, sheet metal, roof drainage accessories and all related items necessary to complete the roofing system work indicated on the drawings and herein specified including but not limited to the following:
 - a. Formed Roof Panels for Standing Seam Installation
 - b. Workmanship
 - c. Inspection of Surfaces
 - d. Protection
 - e. Delivery, Samples and Shop Drawings

B. Quality Assurance

- 1. The Contractor shall engage the services of a Professional Roof Consultant. The Consultant must hold a minimum title of Registered Roof Observer (RRO) through the International Institute of Building Enclosure Consultants (IIBEC) and provide evidence of adequate insurance as required below. The Consultant should perform three (3) inspections during the installation of each new roof system type (1 Start up inspection; 2 Interim inspection; 3 Final inspection). The Consultant must document all site visits with photographs and written reports. All reports shall be forwarded to the Architect with documentation of the roofing progress and any deficiencies noted during the inspections. Upon completion of all punch list items, the Consultant should provide a letter of roof completion advising the new roof systems meet and/or exceed the project requirements. (Note: Although the contractor will be paying the roof consultant from their proceeds, the roof consultant will be considered an agent of the owner and architect throughout the project and will perform the required inspections on behalf of the owner and architect. The above specification shall be applied to individual facilities when multiple site locations are included in the project.)
 - a. Roof Consultant Insurance Requirements:
 - i. Gen. Liability \$1,000,000 each occurrence \$2,000,000 General Aggregate / Auto. Liability \$1,000,000 / Umbrella Liability. \$1,000,000 / Workers Compensation \$1,000,000 per statute / Professional Liability \$1,000,000
 - b. Approved Roof Consulting Firm:
 - Roof Asset Management, Inc. | David Lee, RRO, CIT, FAA-107 | 4950 Woodfield Drive, Millbrook, Alabama 36054 | (334) 590-7999.
 - ii. Substitutions: Roof consulting firms must be pre-approved by the Architect. Requests for a substituting firm must be submitted "In writing" 10 (Ten) days prior to the bid opening.
- 2. Performance Test Standards: Provide preformed panel systems which have been pretested and certified by manufacturer to provide specified resistance to air and water infiltration and structural deflection and failure when installed as indicated and when tested in accordance with AAMA 501, "Methods of Test for Metal Curtain Walls".

- 3. Field Measurements: Where possible, prior to fabrication of prefabricated panels, take field measurements of structure or substrates to receive panel system. Allow for trimming panel units where final dimensions cannot be established prior to fabrication.
- 4. Impact Resistance: Roof coverings installed on low-slope roofs (roof slope <2:12) shall resist impact damage based on the results of tests conducted in accordance with ASTM D 3746, ASTM D 4272, CGSB 37-GP-52M or the "Resistance to Foot Traffic Test "FM 4470.
- 5. Compatibility: Provide products which are recommended by manufacturers to be fully compatible with indicated substrates or provide separation materials as required to eliminate contact between incompatible materials.

C. Submittals

- 1. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product specifications, standard details, certified product test results, installation instructions and general recommendations, as applicable to materials and finishes for each component and for total system of preformed panels.
- 2. Samples: Submit 2 samples 12" square, of each exposed finish material.
- 3. Shop Drawings: Submit small-scale layouts of panels on roofs, and large-scale details of edge conditions, joints, corners, custom profiles, supports, anchorages, trim, flashings, closures, and special details. Distinguish between factory and field assembly work.

D. Roofer's Qualifications

- Installation of the metal roofing and roof related accessories shall be performed by Certified /
 Preferred Roofers authorized by the manufacturer as trained and qualified to erect the
 manufacturer's product.
- The Contractor shall submit a letter from the manufacturer of the metal roofing system, certifying the date of certification from the Manufacturer and the dates and year the Roofing Contractor attended school, prior to full certification that this Roofing Contractor is a certified roofer.

E. Roofing Warranties and Guarantee

- 1. Weather Tightness Warranty
 - a. The entire installation (sub-framing, clips, panels, fasteners, rakes, eave, ridge, valley flashing conditions, roof to wall conditions as-well-as all materials specified as supplied by the manufacturer) shall be guaranteed weather tight for a minimum of **Twenty (20)** years (NO Dollar Limit NDL). Provide written warranty, signed by metal roofing manufacturer and his authorized installer, agreeing to replace/repair defective materials and workmanship during the warranty period, certified by the third-party inspection firm as stated under QUALITY ASSURANCE. This warranty shall be identified as neither Non-Depreciating, Non-Pro-Rated, nor have exclusions that identify, valleys, curbs, and flashings. The warranty shall be signed by the Manufacture of the roofing materials and the authorized installer.

2. Manufacturer's Warranty

- a. Manufacturer's roofing warranties which contain language regarding the governing of the warranty by any state other than the State of Alabama, must be amended to exclude such language, and substituting the requirement that the Laws of the State of Alabama shall govern all such warranties.
- b. Roof Panels: Durability of the metallic coated and unpainted roof panels due to rupture, structural failure or perforation shall be warranted for a period of **Twenty (20) years** by the manufacturer.
- c. Color Finish:

- The exterior color finish for painted panels shall be warranted by the Manufacturer for **Twenty-five (25) years** against blistering, peeling, cracking, flaking, chalking and shipping.
- ii. Excessive color change and chalking shall be warranted for **Twenty-five (25) years**.
 - 1) Color change shall not exceed 5 NBS units per ASTM D2244.68T, chalking shall not be less than a rating of 6 (white) or 8 (other colors) per ASTM D-659.
- d. The roofing manufacture shall be required to provide documentation certifying that the roof design provided complies with the performance requirements as set forth in IBC Chapter 15, Section 1504. The documentation shall be attached to the roof warranty at the close out of the project.
- 3. Contractor's Roofing Guarantee
 - a. Contractor shall furnish Contractors 5 Year Alabama Division of Construction Management Roofing Guarantee. This roofing guarantee is included in the front end documentation of this project manual.
- 4. All roof warranties/guarantees shall be provided to the Owner, by the Contractor at the Final Inspection to obtain the Substantial Completion.

F. Materials

- 1. All materials shall be from a single source.
- 2. Standing Seam II with Kynar 500 Finish by American Buildings Company/A Nucor Company.
 - a. Standing seam roof panel shall have a configuration consisting of 2 inch high vertical rib spaced on 16 inch centers. The panel shall have flush horizontal and vertical surfaces to facilitate sealing at terminations. Panel configurations which create voids requiring supple metal closure devices shall not be considered acceptable. Panels shall be joined at the sidelap with an interlocking seam mechanically locked by a seaming machine after installation. The female panel seam shall have a factory applied sealant, in compliance with UL90.
 - b. The panel shall be **24 gauge (minimum)** commercially pure aluminum coated steel meeting military specification MIL-C-4174A Type II, Galvalume or G90 galvanized. Minimum yield strength shall be 80,000 PSI.
 - c. Deviations in appearance from the quality standard manufacturer's panel must be approved by the owner before acceptance.
 - d. Changes in framing or variations in loading to the existing structure caused by alternate roof systems shall be subject to review and all costs for any modifications shall be the responsibility of the General Contractor.
 - e. System Description: The roof system is a concealed fastener interlocking standing seam system. Panel must not be roll formed on site, nor use a portable roll former whereby the contractor manufactures the panel versus a single sourced manufacturer providing the finished materials with a single sourced warranty.
 - f. Roof panels shall be standing seam interlocking design and secured to the supports with a concealed structural fastening system. UL certification must appear on the panel if so requested.

- g. The concealed attachment system shall eliminate all through penetration of the exposed roofing surface into structural supports and allow the roof covering to move independently of any differential thermal movement by the framing system.
- h. The panel to structural clip shall be designed to provide +/- one inch of thermal movement. It shall incorporate a self centered feature to assure one inch of movement in both directions.
- i. The standing seam shall have integral male and female interlocking ribs with a factory applied, non-hardening sealant, and the seams shall be continuously locked or crimped together by mechanical means during installation.
- j. Roof panels shall be fastened to the support framing members with a concealed clip or backing device of steel having a protective metallic coating. Through penetration of the roofing surface by exposed fasteners shall occur only for non-structural connection at panel termination and roof perimeter flashing location.
- k. Panel termination and perimeter flashing (attached to roof panels) shall be sealed with sealants recommended by the manufacturer.
- I. Required closures shall be metal. Non-metal closures shall not be acceptable.
- m. Provide thermal blocks at all roof to purlin connection points/deck supports.

G. Metal Finishes

- 1. General: Apply coating either before or after forming and fabricating panels, as required by coating process and as required for maximum coating performance capability. Protect coating promptly after application and cure, by application of strippable film or removable adhesive cover and retain until installation has been completed.
- 2. Color Finish on Roof Panels and Trim: (Applies to Metal Wall Panels, Flashings, Facia, Metal Building Accessories, Gutters and Downspouts)
 - a. Panels shall have a factory color finish on the exposed side. The exposed finish shall consist of a 70% KYNAR 500® resin base coating applied to a cleaned, pretreated and primed surface. The dry film thickness of the exterior coating shall not be less than .90 mil minimum, inclusive primer. The interior color finish shall consist of a backer coat with a dry film thickness of 0.5 mil. A low gloss finish is required to minimize the appearance of oil canning.
 - b. Color of the exterior roof panels and trim shall be selected from manufactures standard color pallet After Bid Date.
 - The exterior color finish shall meet or exceed the performance requirements specified below.
 - i. Paint Color Test:
 - 1) Test: Film Thickness; Test Method: ASTM D-1005; Performance: 0.2 mil primer 0.8-0.9 mil topcoat
 - 2) Test: 60° @ under 10 low gloss; Test Method: ASTM D-523; Performance: 25-35
 - 3) Test: IR Reflectivity; Test Method: ASTM D-4803-97; Performance: Must meet 25% Minimum (exceeds)
 - 4) Test: Pencil Hardness; Test Method: ASTM D-3363; Performance: HB-H
 - Test: Flexibility, T-Bend; Test Method: ASTM D-4145; Performance: 2-T Galvalume Steel

- 6) Test: Adhesion; Test Method: ASTM D-3359; Performance: No adhesion Loss
- 7) Test: Reverse Impact; Test Method: ASTM D-2794; Performance: No cracking or loss of adhesion
- Test: Abrasion, Falling Sand; Test Method: ASTM D-968; Performance: 65-85 1/mil
- 9) Test: Mortar Resistance; Test Method: ASTM C-267; Performance: No effect
- 10) Test: Detergent Resistance; Test Method: ASTM D-2248 3% 72 hrs. @ 100°F; Performance: No effect
- 11) Test: Acid Pollutants; Test Method: ASTM D-1308 10% Muriatic Acid (15 min) 20% Muriatic Acid (15 min); Performance: No effect, AAMA 605.2 <5units color change</p>
- 12) Test: Acid Rain Test; Test Method: Kesternich; Performance: 15 cycles minimum, no objectionable color change
- 13) Test: Alkali Resistance; Test Method: 20% Sodium Hydroxide (1hr); Performance: No effect
- 14) Test: Salt Spray Resistance 5% @ 95° F; Test Method: ASTM B-117; Performance: 1000 hrs Galvalume steel
- 15) Test: Humidity Resistance 100% @ 100° F; Test Method: ASTM D-2247; Performance: Passes 1000 hrs Galvalume Steel
- 16) Test: South Florida exposure; Test Method: ASTM D-2244; Performance: <5 units color change</p>
- 17) Test: UVB (313 bulbs); Test Method: ASTM G-53; Performance: Passes 3000 hrs
- 18) Test: Chalk Resistance; Test Method: ASTM D-4214; Performance: Rating of 8 min
- 1. Colors must meet the following: The solar reflectance for a steep-sloped roof must be a minimum of 25%, dropping no less than to 15% after three years. Low sloped roofs (below 2:12) must be a minimum of 65% dropping to no less than 50% after three years.

H. Roof Panels

- 1. General: Provide roofing sheets formed to the general profile or configuration indicated. All roof panels shall be full length, no end laps allowed.
- Zinc-Coated Steel Sheets: Provide structural quality hot-dip galvanized steel sheets, complying with requirements of ASTM A446, Grade C, with G90 coating complying with ASTM A525.
- 3. Aluminum Coated Steel Sheets: Provide drawing quality aluminum coated steel sheets, complying with requirements of ASTM A463, with T1-40 coating.
 - a. Metal thickness not less than 24 ga. (0.0179").
- 4. Accessories: Provide the following sheet metal accessories factory formed of the same material and finish as the roofing and siding.
 - a. Flashings.
 - b. Fillers.
 - c. Metal expansion joints.

- d. Facias
- e. Ridge covers.
- f. Cover exposed structural and secondary members at exterior.

5. Fasteners:

- a. Provide self-tapping screws, bolts, nuts, self-locking rivets, self-locking bolts, end welded studs, and other suitable fasteners as standard with the manufacturer designed to withstand design loads.
- b. Provide metal-backed neoprene washers under heads of fasteners bearing on weather side of panels.
- Use stainless steel fasteners for exterior application and galvanized or cadmium plated fasteners for interior applications.
- d. Locate and space fastenings in true vertical and horizontal alignment. Use proper type fastening tools to obtain controlled uniform compression for positive seal without rupture of neoprene washer.
- e. Provide fasteners with heads matching color of roofing sheets by means of plastic caps or factory-applied coating.
- Flexible Closure Strips: Provide closed-cell, expanded cellular rubber, self-extinguishing
 flexible closure strips. Cut or premold closure strips to match corrugation configuration of
 roofing and siding sheets. Provide closure strips where indicated or necessary to ensure
 weathertight construction.
- 7. Sealing Tape: Provide pressure sensitive 100 percent solids isobutylene tripolymer compound sealing tape with release paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, non-sag, non-toxic, non-staining tape not less than 1/2" wide and 1/8" thick.
- 8. Joint Sealants: Provide one-part elastomeric polyurethane polysulfide or silicone rubber sealant as recommended by the building manufacturer.

I. Miscellaneous Materials

- 1. Internal Panel Framing: Manufacturer's standard.
- Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard noncorrosive types, with exterior heads gasketed.
- 3. Accessories: Except as indicated as work of another specification section, provide components required for a complete roofing/siding system, including:
 - a. Trim, Copings, Fascias, Gravel stops, Mullions, Sills, Corner Units, Ridge Closures, Clips, Seam Covers, Battens, Flashings, Gutters, Downspouts, Louvers, Sealants, Gaskets, Fillers, Closure Strips, All similar items.
 - i. Match materials/finishes of preformed panels.
- 4. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, SSPC paint 12, compounded for 15 mil dry film thickness per coat.

J. PRE-ROOFING CONFERENCE

A pre-roofing conference is required before any roofing materials are installed. This
conference shall be conducted by a representative of the Architect and attended by
representatives of the Owner, Division of Construction Management Inspector, General
Contractor, Roofing Contractor, Sheet Metal Contractor, Roof Deck Manufacturer (if
applicable), and the Roofing Materials Manufacturer (if warranty is required of this
manufacturer). If equipment of substantial size is to be placed on the roof, the Mechanical

- Contractor must also attend this meeting. Provide at least 72 hours advance notice to participants prior to convening pre-roofing conference.
- 2. The pre-roofing conference is intended to clarify demolition and application requirements for work to be completed before roofing operations can begin. This would include a detailed review of the specifications, roof plans, roof deck information, flashing details, and approved shop drawings, submittal data, and samples. If conflict exists between the specifications and the Manufacturer's requirements, this shall be resolved. If this pre-roofing conference cannot be satisfactorily concluded without further inspection and investigation by any of the parties present, it shall be reconvened at the earliest possible time to avoid delay of the work. In no case should the work proceed without inspection of all roof deck areas and substantial agreement on all points.
- 3. The following are to be accomplished during the conference:
 - a. To review all Factory Mutual and Underwriters Laboratories requirements listed in the specifications and resolve any questions or conflicts that may arise.
 - b. To establish trade-related job schedules, including the installation of roof-mounted mechanical equipment.
 - c. To establish roofing schedule and work methods that will prevent roof damage.
 - d. Require that all roof penetrations and walls be in place prior to installing the roof.
 - e. To establish those areas on the job site that will be designated as work and storage areas for roofing operations.
 - f. To establish weather and working temperature conditions to which all parties must agree.
 - g. To establish acceptable methods of protecting the finished roof if any trades must travel across or work on or above any areas of the finished roof.
- 4. The Architect shall prepare a written report indicating actions taken and decisions made at this pre-roofing conference. This report shall be made a part of the project record and copies furnished the General Contractor, the Owner, the Division of Construction Management, and the Division of Construction Management Inspector.

K. Installation

- 1. General: Comply with panel fabricator's and material manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation, as applicable to project conditions and supporting substrates. Anchor panels and other components of the work securely in place, with provisions for thermal/structural movement.
 - a. Install panels with concealed fasteners.
- 2. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align panel units within installed tolerance of 1/4" in 20'-0" on level/plumb/slope and location/line as indicated, and within 1/8" offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.
- 3. Joint Sealers: Install gaskets, joint fillers and sealants where indicated and where required for weatherproof performance of panel systems. Provide types of gaskets and sealants/fillers indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, types recommended by panel manufacturer.
- 4. Refer to other sections of these specifications for product and installation requirements applicable to indicated joint sealers.
- Water shall be prevented from entering the building during the work. This shall involve keeping penetrations sealed, planning the work to reroof sections and sealing new to old or other precautionary and effective safeguards.

2.6 METAL WALL PANELS

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

MCKEE PROJECT NO. 23.229

A. Description of Work

- 1. Extent of each type of preformed wall panels/siding is indicated on the drawings and by provisions of this section. Preformed wall panels/siding is hereby defined to include panels which are structurally capable of spanning between supports spaced as indicated.
- 2. Types of materials required include the following:
 - a. Exterior Wall Panel
 - b. Workmanship
 - c. Inspection of Surfaces
 - d. Protection
 - e. Delivery, Samples and Shop Drawings

B. Quality Assurance

- 1. Performance Test Standards: Provide preformed panel systems which have been pretested and certified by manufacturer to provide specified resistance to air and water infiltration and structural deflection and failure when installed as indicated and when tested in accordance with AAMA 501, "Methods of Test for Metal Curtain Walls".
- 2. Manufacturer Qualifications: Approved manufacturer listed in this Section with minimum of five years of experience in manufacture of similar products in successful use in similar applications.
- 3. Field Measurements: Where possible, prior to fabrication of prefabricated panels, take field measurements of structure or substrates to receive panel system. Allow for trimming panel units where final dimensions cannot be established prior to fabrication.

C. Submittals

- 1. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product specifications, standard details, certified product test results, installation instructions and general recommendations, as applicable to materials and finishes for each component and for total system of preformed panels.
- 2. Samples: Submit 2 samples 12" square, of each exposed finish material.
- 3. Shop Drawings: Submit small-scale layouts of panels, and large-scale details of edge conditions, joints, corners, custom profiles, supports, anchorages, trim, flashings, closures, and special details. Distinguish between factory and field assembly work.

D. Materials - EXTERIOR PANELS / INTERIOR PANELS

- 1. "Architectural" (Reverse Rib) Panel by American Buildings Company/A Nucor Company.
 - a. The panel shall have major ribs 1 ¼" high. Spaces 12" on center for an even shadowed appearance. The panels are to be reinforced between the ribs for added strength. Each panel shall provide 36" net coverage in width.
 - b. Panels shall conform to one of the following:
 - I. Panel material as specified shall be 24 gage zinc-coated(galvanized) steel, coating designation G90, conforming to the requirements of ASTM A 653, Grade 80. Minimum yield strength shall be 80,000 psi.
 - c. Fasteners for Wall Panels:
 - I. Shall be manufacturer's fastener with hex washer head, cadmium or zinc plated.
 - II. Shall be assembled with an EPDM washer.

III. The fasteners shall be color coordinated with a premium coating system which protects against corrosion and weathering.

d. Metal Finishes

- General: Apply coating either before or after forming and fabricating panels, as required by coating process and as required for maximum coating performance capability.
- ii. Protect coating promptly after application and cure, by application of strippable film or removable adhesive cover, and retain until installation has been completed.
- iii. Durability: Provide coating which has been field tested under normal range of weathering conditions for minimum of 20 years without significant peel, blister, flake, chip, crack or check in finish, and without chalking in excess of 8 (ASTM D 659), and without fading in excess of 5 NBS units.
- iv. Color Finish on All Trim and All Wall Panels: Panels shall have a factory color finish on the exposed side. The exposed finish shall consist of a 70% KYNAR 500 resin base coating applied to a cleaned, pretreated and primed surface. The dry film thickness of the exterior coating shall not be less than 0.8 mil. exclusive of the primer. The interior color finish shall consist of a backer coat with a dry film thickness of 0.5 mil. The color finish shall meet or exceed the performance requirements specified in Section 2.5 paragraph G above.
 - 1) Provide all trims, fasteners, sealants to match selected colors.
 - 2) Color of the panels shall be selected by the Architect from manufactures Standard Color pallet After Bid Date.
- v. Internal Panel Framing: Manufacturer's standard.
- vi. Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard noncorrosive types, with exterior heads gasketed.

E. Wall Panel Fabrication

- General: Fabricate and finish panels and accessories at the factory to greatest extent
 possible, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, and as required to fulfill
 indicated performance requirements which have been demonstrated by factory testing.
 Comply with indicated profiles and dimensional requirements, and with structural
 requirements.
- 2. Metal Gages: Thicknesses required for structural performances, but not less than manufacturer's recommended minimums for profiles and applications indicated, and not less than 22 gauge.
- 3. Required Performances: Fabricate panels and other components of wall system for the following installed performances.
- 4. Water Penetration: No significant, uncontrolled leakage at 4 lbs. per sq. ft. pressure with spray test.
- 5. Air Infiltration: 0.02 cfm per sq. ft. for gross roof/wall areas, with 4 lbs. per sq. ft. differential pressure.
- 6. Sound Transmission: STC rating of 28.
- 7. Sound Absorption, Interior Surfaces: Coefficient of 0.75.

- 8. Apply bituminous coating or other permanent separation materials on concealed panel surfaces where panels would otherwise be in direct contact with substrate materials which are noncompatible or could result in corrosion or deterioration of either material or finishes.
- 9. Fabricate panel joints with captive gaskets or separator strips, which provide a tight seal and prevent metal-to-metal contact in a manner which will minimize noise from movements within panel system.
- 10. Condensation: Fabricate panels for control of condensation, including vapor inclusion of seals and provisions for breathing, venting, weeping and draining.

F. Wall Panel Installation

- General: Comply with panel fabricator's and material manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation, as applicable to project conditions and supporting substrates. Anchor panels and other components of the work securely in place, with provisions for thermal/structural movement.
- 2. Install panels with concealed fasteners.
- 3. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align panel units within installed tolerance of 1/4" in 20'-0" on level/plumb/slope and location/line as indicated, and within 1/8" offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.
- 4. Joint Sealers: Install gaskets, joint fillers and sealants where indicated and where required for weatherproof performance of panel systems. Provide types of gaskets and sealants/fillers indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, types recommended by panel manufacturer.
- 5. Refer to other sections of these specifications for product and installation requirements applicable to indicated joint sealers.
- 6. Joint Sealers: Refer to other sections of these specifications for post-installation requirements on joint sealers; not work of this section.

2.7 FASCIA, SOFFIT, FLASHING, DRIP EDGE, TRIM, GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS

- A. Facia, Soffit, Flashings, Drip Edge and Trims
 - 1. Pre-Finished Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M, with G90/Z275 zinc coating; minimum 24 gage thick base metal, shop pre-coated with PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) coating.
 - 2. Finish: The exposed finish on all exposed metals and similar items shall consist of a 70% KYNAR 500® resin base coating applied to a cleaned, pretreated and primed surface. The dry film thickness of the exterior coating shall not be less than .90 mil minimum, inclusive primer. The interior color finish shall consist of a backer coat with a dry film thickness of 0.5 mil. A low gloss finish is required to minimize the appearance of oil canning,
 - a. Colors: As selected by Architect after Bid Date, from manufacturer's standard colors including white.

B. Gutters

- 1. Gutters: Provide flat shapes, no rolled formed stiffeners or ribbed allowed. Form gutters in "continuous" sections not less than 8 feet in length, complete with end pieces, outlet tubes and other special pieces as may be required. Join sections with riveted and soldered or sealed joints. Provide expansion-type slip joint at center of runs.
 - a. Furnish gutter supports spaced at 36" on center constructed of same metal as gutters.
- 2. Pre-Finished Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M, with G90/Z275 zinc coating; minimum 24 gage thick base metal, shop pre-coated with PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) coating.
- **3.** Finish: The exposed finish on all exposed metals and similar items shall consist of a 70% KYNAR 500® resin base coating applied to a cleaned, pretreated and primed surface. The

dry film thickness of the exterior coating shall not be less than .90 mil minimum, inclusive primer. The interior color finish shall consist of a backer coat with a dry film thickness of 0.5 mil. A low gloss finish is required to minimize the appearance of oil canning,

 Colors: As selected by Architect after Bid Date, from manufacturer's standard colors including white.

C. Downspouts

- Downspouts: Form downspouts in sections approximately 10 feet long (no corrugated sections), complete with elbows and offsets. Join sections with not less than 1-1/2" telescoping joints. Provide fasteners, designed to securely hold downspouts not less than 1" away from walls; locate fasteners at top and bottom and equally spaced at approximately 5 feet on center in between.
- 2. Pre-Finished Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M, with G90/Z275 zinc coating; minimum 24 gage thick base metal, shop pre-coated with PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) coating.
- 3. Finish: The exposed finish on all exposed metals and similar items shall consist of a 70% KYNAR 500® resin base coating applied to a cleaned, pretreated and primed surface. The dry film thickness of the exterior coating shall not be less than .90 mil minimum, inclusive primer. The interior color finish shall consist of a backer coat with a dry film thickness of 0.5 mil. A low gloss finish is required to minimize the appearance of oil canning,
 - Colors: As selected by Architect after Bid Date, from manufacturer's standard colors including white.

2.8 METAL BUILDING INSULATION

- A. See Section 07200 Insulation.
 - 1. Thermal Breaks:
 - a. Provide thermal blocks/breaks at all roof to purlin connections points.
 - b. 1/8 inch (3 mm) thick by 3 inch (76 mm) wide white, closed-cell polyethylene foam with pre-applied adhesive film and peel-off backing.
 - c. Polystyrene Snap-R snap-on thermal blocks.

2.9 FABRICATION

- A. General: Design prefabricated components and necessary field connections required for erection to permit easy assembly and disassembly. Fabricate components in such a manner that once assembled, they may be disassembled, repackaged and reassembled with a minimum amount of labor.
 - 1. Clearly and legibly mark each piece and part of the assembly to correspond with previously prepared erection drawings, diagrams and instruction manuals.
- B. Structural Framing: Shop fabricate structural framing components to the indicated size and section complete with base plates, bearing plates and other plates required for erection, welded in place. Provide required holes for anchoring or connections either shop drilled or punched to template dimensions.
 - 1. Shop Connections: Provide power riveted, bolted or welded shop connections.
 - 2. Field Connections: Provide bolted field connections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ERECTION

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of Education Moulton, Alabama

MCKEE PROJECT NO. 23.229

- A. Framing: Erect structural framing true to line, level and plumb, rigid and secure. Level base plates to a true even plane with full bearing to supporting structures, set with double-nutted anchor bolts. Use a non-shrinking grout to obtain uniform bearing and to maintain a level base line elevation. Moist cure grout for not less than 7 days after placement.
- B. Purlins and Girts: Provide rake or gable purlins with tight fitting closure channels and fascias. Locate and space wall girts to suit door and window arrangements and heights. Secure purlins and girts to structural framing and hold rigidly to a straight line by sag rods.
- C. Bracing: Provide Temporary Cross Bracing as required for full height of bays. Temporary cross bracing shall be removed upon completion of final cross bracing.
- D. Final Cross Bracing shall be as shown and described on the Structural Drawings. The Contractor shall furnish and install cross bracing as directed by the Structural Engineer no exceptions. Portal frames are not permitted.
- E. Framed Openings: Provide shapes of proper design and size to reinforce openings and to carry loads and vibrations imposed, including equipment furnished under mechanical or electrical work. Securely attach to building structural frame.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 13670 - EXTRUDED ALUMINUM WALKWAY COVER (FLAT CANOPY)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

A. The work covered by this section shall include furnishings and installing Aluminum Canopy, decking, fascia. The canopy shall consist of structural aluminum panels bound by a framework of fascia which also acts as a water collecting gutter. All components shall be as required to support design loads in accordance with engineering prints and calculations provided by the manufacturer, sizes shown on the drawings are for diagrammatical purposes only.

1.3 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. The extent of aluminum walkway cover is shown on the drawings and as specified herein.
- B. Definition: Type 1, Extruded Aluminum Walkway Cover shall consist entirely of extruded aluminum sections (roll-formed not acceptable). System shall consist of decking, fascia, accessory items and hardware to provide a complete system.
- C. Water shall drain from deck into the existing beams and out at grade level of columns through weepholes.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit detailed drawings, layout of walkway cover system, all mechanical joint locations with complete details, connections, jointing and accessories.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data, specifications, component performance data and installation instructions.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards: Comply with provisions of the following except as otherwise indicated.
 - 1. International Building Code, latest addition with amendments, if any AWS (American Welding Society) standards for structural aluminum welding.
- B. Manufacturer: Obtain aluminum covered walkway system from only one (1) manufacturer, although several may be indicated as offering products complying with requirements.
- C. Installer Qualification: Firm with not less than three (3) years experience in installation of aluminum walkway covers of type, quantity and installation methods similar to work of this section.
- D. Field Measurements: Take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication where possible, to insure proper fitting of work. However, allow for adjustments within specified tolerations wherever taking of field measurements before fabrication might delay work.
- E. Shop Assembly: Pre-assemble units in shop to greatest extent possible and disassemble as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
- F. Coordination: Coordinate work of this section with work of other sections which interface with covered walkway system (sidewalks, curbs, building fascias, etc.).

1.6 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. System Performance: Provide aluminum covered walkway system that has been designed, produced, fabricated and installed to withstand normal temperature changes as well as live loading, dead loading and wind loading in compliance with Standard Building Code requirements for geographic area in which work is located and as follows:

B. The system shall be designed by a registered Engineer in the State of Alabama, certifying the system meets all wind, foundation and all other applicable loads and requirements set forth by local or state building requirements.

1. Live Load: 30 p.s.f. minimum

2. Structural design for wind forces: Comply with ANSI A58.1-1982

3. Design Wind Velocity: 120.p.h.

4. Importance Factor: 1.1.

5. Stability Criteria: International Building Code 2015

- C. Sizes shown on drawings are to be considered minimum.
- D. Roof structure shall be capable of sustaining severe icing, hail, hurricane force winds and supporting a concentrated load such as being walked upon.

PART 2 - PRODUCT

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. The following manufacturers products have been used to establish minimum requirements for materials, workmanship, and function:
 - 1. Extruded Aluminum Walkway Cover System.
 - a. Tennessee Valley Metals, Inc. (Basis of Design and Standard of Quality) | 190 Industrial Park Road, Oneonta, Alabama 35121 | (205) 274-9500 | www.tvmetals.com.
 - b. Dittmer Architectural Aluminum | 1006 Shepherd Road | Winter Springs, Florida 32708 (800) 822-1755; (407) 699-1755 | www.dittdeck.com | info@dittdeck.com.
 - c. Superior Mason Products LLC. | 116 Citation Court, Birmingham, Alabama 35209| (877) 445-1200 | www.superiormetalproducts.com | canopysales@superior-mason.com.
 - d. Mitchell Metals | 1761 McCoba Dr. SE Suite B, Smyrna, Georgia 30080 | (770) 285-5875; | www.mitchellmetals.net | sales@mitchellmetals.net.
 - e. Gulf South Metals | 17869 Samantha Drive, Foley, Alabama 36535 | (251) 943-6443; | www.gulfsouthmetals.com | info@gulfsouthmetals.com.
- B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. All aluminum extrusions shall be alloy 6063 heat treated to a T-6 temper.
- B. Fasteners:
- C. Deck Screws (rivets not permitted): Type 18-8 non-magnetic stainless steel sealed with a neoprene "O" ring beneath 5/8" outside dimension, conical washer.
- D. Fascia Rivets: Size 3/16" by 1/2" grip range aluminum rivets with aluminum mandrel.
- E. Bolts: All bolts, nuts and washers to be 18-8 non-magnetic stainless steel.
- F. Tek Screws: not permitted

2.3 FINISHES

- A. Standard:
 - 1. Factory baked enamel finish, AAMA 603.8.
 - a. Color to be selected by Architect after bid date from manufactures standards.
 - b. Standard Color Selection must include "White".

2.4 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer shall warrant the entire system against defects in labor and materials for a period of one (1) year commencing on the date of substantial completion as established in Division One of these specifications.
- B. Intention of this warranty is the manufacturer will come onto the jobsite and do all necessary to effect corrections of any deficiencies.
- C. Prima Facie Evidence of defects in labor and material may include but is not limited to, one or more of the following:
 - 1. Moisture leaks
 - 2. Metal failure including excessive deflection
 - 3. Fastener failure
 - 4. Finish failure

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Comply with indicated profiles, dimensioned requirements and structural requirements.
- B. Use sections true to details with clean, straight, sharply defined profiles and smooth surfaces of uniform color and texture, free from defects impairing strength and durability.
- C. All welding to be done by heli-arc process.
- D. Bents shall consist of shop welded one piece units. When size of bents do not permit shipment as a welded unit, concealed mechanical joints may be used.
- E. Mechanical joints shall consist of stainless steel bolts with a minimum of two (2) bolts per fastening. Bolts and nuts shall be installed in a concealed manner utilizing 1/2" thick by 1 1/2" aluminum bolt bars welded to structural members. All such mechanical joints must be detailed on shop drawings showing all locations.
- F. Roof Deck: Flush deck extruded aluminum shapes, interlocking self-flashing sections. Shop fabricate to lengths and panels widths required for field assembly. Depth of sections to comply with structural requirements. Provide shop induced camber in deck units with spans greater than 16'- 0" to offset dead load deflections. Welded dams are to be used at non-draining ends of deck.
- G. Expansion joints, design structure for thermal expansion and contraction. Provide expansion joints as required.
- H. Exposed rivets used to fasten bottom of fascia to deck to have finish to match fascia.
- I. Apply a shop applied dip-coat of clear acrylic enamel to each column end terminating in concrete to insulate from electrolytic reaction. Column ends shall be pierced to "key" grout to bent for maximum uplift protection.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, store and handle covered walkway system components as recommended by manufacturer. Handle and store in a manner to avoid deforming members and to avoid excessive stresses.

3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine adjacent work for conditions that would prevent quality installation of system.
- B. Do not proceed until defects are corrected.

3.3 FIELD DIMENSIONS

A. General contractor shall field confirm all existing locations, dimensions and elevations shown on shop drawings prior to fabrication.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Install roof deck sections, accessories and related flashing in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Provide roof slope for rain drainage without ponding water. Align and anchor roof deck units to structural support frames.
- B. Assemble all components in a neat, workmanlike manner.

3.5 FLASHING

A. Flashings: Flashings required between covered walkway system and adjoining structures are not work of this section. Refer to "Flashing and Sheet Metals", Section 07600.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Damaged Units: Replace roof deck panels and other components of the work which have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful minor repair.
- B. Cleaning: Remove protective coverings at time in project construction sequence which will afford greatest protection of work. Clean finished surfaces as recommended by manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.

END OF SECTION

These specifications sections were prepared by and under the direct supervision of the Engineer of Record for this project.

<u>Division 15 – MECHANICAL</u> 15010 Mechanical General Provisions 15400 Plumbing 15700 Heating, Ventilating & Air Conditioning



March 6, 2024

SECTION 15010

GENERAL MECHANICAL PROVISIONS

PART 1. GENERAL

1.1. <u>General Requirements:</u> Carefully and completely read all the specifications, review all plans and all related construction documents. Pay particular attention to strict submittal requirements and note the ramifications of providing incomplete or incorrectly formatted and incorrectly submitted submittals.

No consideration will be given after bid opening for alleged misunderstanding regarding the specifications, plans, utility connections, permits, fees, etc...

Division One is applicable in full hereto. Where the words, "provide", "furnish", "include" or "install" are used in the specifications, Codes or on the Drawings, it shall mean to furnish, install, and test, complete and ready for operation as specified and required.

No materials or products that contain asbestos, formaldehyde, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), lead or mercury, in excess of limits mandated and defined by OSHA, LEED and the EPA, shall be utilized.

Manufacturers not named in the specifications require prior approval, seven (7) days prior to bid date. Follow procedures set forth in Division 1 of the specifications. All prior approvals shall be submitted through the Architect. Where substitutions are proposed, unless the Contractor states in writing, on a separate recap/summary sheet in the front of the respective submittal, the differences of the substituted equipment or material, he shall be responsible to replace such items any time discrepancies are found.

Where conflicts occur between a Code, Standard or Listing and the contract drawings or contract specifications, the most stringent requirements shall govern and be applied.

The Architect and Engineer shall interpret the meaning of the drawings and specifications and will reject all work and materials, which in their judgment, is not in full accordance therewith.

- **1.1. Spare Parts:** Manufacturer of any equipment specified shall have a wholesale outlet for readily available replacement parts in the nearest major USA city.
- 1.2. Codes and Standards and Listings: Unless specified otherwise, comply with all current editions of all referenced publications within these specifications and all current editions of applicable NFPA, ASME, OSHA, IBC, ASHRAE, ASTM, ASME, ANSI, SMACNA, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), ADA Standards for Accessible Design, with Local Building Codes, Mechanical Codes, Gas Codes, Plumbing Codes, ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1, ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135, International Energy Conservation Code (IECC), International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC), International Fire Code (IFC), Americans with Disability Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADA) and with all applicable local ordinances and codes. Equipment shall bear Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) listing label, Canadian Standards Association (CSA) listing label or ETL approved rating. All electrical components and products shall also comply with the respective Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

Where conflicts occur between a Code, Standard or Listing and the contract drawings or contract specifications, the most stringent requirements shall govern and be applied. Advisory provisions listed in all Codes referenced in the Contract Documents are mandatory and the word "should" shall be interpreted as "shall".

1.3. Permits and Inspections: Provide all permits, pay all fees and arrange for inspections as required by all applicable Governing Authorities. Furnish certificates of all inspections and approvals from all Governing Authorities to the Architect. Include certificates of all inspections and approvals from all Governing Authorities in the Plumbing and HVAC closeout documents. Provide additional materials, parts, methods, etc. and modify the work as required by Governing Authorities' Inspections and Regulations. Correct all deficiencies required by Code officials at no additional cost to the Owner or the Owner's Project Design Professionals.

The Plumbing Contractor shall arrange and pay for the State of Alabama Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Division/Inspection Divisions, Elevators/Boilers Inspector to visit job site to inspect water heater and/or boiler installation and obtain written approval, certification and Certificate for Potable Water Heater (PWH) as required. This inspection shall be accomplished prior to the final site visit, to include the tagging of the equipment with the inspection tag, else DCM will cancel the site visit and impose a reinspection fee.

Correct all deficiencies required by any Governmental Inspector without additional cost to the Owner or the Owner's Project Design Professionals, using materials and methods, as directed by, State of Alabama Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Division/Inspection Divisions and Elevators/Boilers inspector as required.

Site Visits: It is the contractor's responsibility to have the job ready for site visits when they are scheduled. If the project is not ready for the requested site visit and the Architect, any governmental agency or any other entity requires a re-inspection with the Engineer present, the contractor shall pay Zgouvas, Eiring & Associates a re-inspection fee of \$2,000. The payment shall be made directly to Zgouvas, Eiring & Associates 5 days prior to the scheduled re-inspection.

The Contractor is urged to carefully review the extensive requirements of Paragraph "Identification" in this Section 15010 of the specifications and note that certain identification is required to be completed before certain site visits. There are specific identification requirements prior to the above ceiling and final site visits, respectively, that are mandatory. The State of Alabama Department of Construction Management (DCM) will cancel, on-site, the site visit if not completed as specified. Failure to comply with this provision will be cause for cancellation of the site visit, and a fee imposed for the additional site visit, with all costs of the additional site visit to be borne by the respective Contractor responsible.

1.5. <u>Drawings and Specifications:</u> The Architect and Engineer shall interpret the meaning of the drawings and specifications and will reject all work and materials, which in their judgment, is not in full accordance therewith. Where doubt arises as to the meaning of the plans and specifications, obtain the Architect's decision, in writing, before proceeding with parts affected; otherwise assume liability for damage to other work and for making necessary corrections to work in question.

All drawings are diagrammatic and are intended to quantify the materials specified and indicate their intended relationship to each other. The drawings and

specifications are complementary, and work shown, but not specified, or specified, but not shown, shall be the same as though required by both.

The Contractor shall carefully examine the contract documents during the bidding phase. Any missing information in the contract documents that is required for obtaining accurate pricing shall be brought to the attention of the Architect, **prior to bid date**, so all may be clarified and/or corrected. Failure to identify and resolve the issues prior to bid shall require the Contractor to provide said items, complete, without additional cost to the Owner or the Owner's Project Design Professionals, using materials and methods specified by, and as directed by, the Owner's Design Professionals.

The Contractor shall carefully investigate the conditions that would affect the work to be performed and shall arrange such work as necessary to comply with the intent of the construction documents.

DO NOT SCALE the Plumbing and HVAC drawings. In the interest of clearness, the work is not always shown to scale or exact location. Refer to Architectural drawings for dimensions and verify scale shown on the drawings. The various scales used on the drawings do not allow for all fittings, offsets and accessories that may be required to complete the work. Check all measurements, location of pipe, all required and specified appurtenances for duct and piping, ducts, and equipment with the architectural and electrical drawings, and lay out work to fit in with ceiling grids, lighting, and other parts. All wiring, piping, ductwork, etc., shall be concealed unless specified or noted otherwise. Adjust in the field as required to provide the optimum result to facilitate ease of service, efficient operation, and best appearance.

1.6. Conflicts, Coordination and Changes: If interferences or conflicts occur, the Architect shall decide which equipment shall be relocated regardless of which was first installed. In the interest of avoiding such conflicts, each Sub-Contractor who is using common space, etc., shall coordinate his work with all other trades and other parts of his own work. If, during this coordination, it is discovered that necessary or desirable changes should be made, advise the Architect, and secure his decision in writing. Do not fabricate any duct nor install any pipe until all coordination has been accomplished.

Coordinate location of all Division 15 work with Division 16. Do not run piping, ductwork and similar Division 15 work in NEC dedicated service areas for electrical equipment, including above panel boards, starters, communication panels, control panels, telephone backboards, data panels and similar electrical elements.

1.7. <u>Coordination Drawings:</u> Follow procedures set forth in Division 1. Before starting work, submit for review, coordination shop drawings showing proposed arrangement of equipment, all piping, ducts, floor drains, power requirements, and controls. As a minimum, submit detail layouts of potential conflicts at plumbing risers, equipment rooms, limited ceiling space, etc. Refer to subsequent Sections for additional specific requirements.

Coordinate the submission of shop drawings and refer questionable locations to Architect/Engineer for resolution prior to installation. Failure to coordinate all items, and correct non-conforming installed work, shall be provided at no additional cost to the Owner or the Owner's Project Design Professionals.

Failure to submit shop drawings will make the Contractor responsible for changes required to facilitate installation of, and the proper operation of, all systems at no

additional cost to the Owner or the Owner's Project Design Professionals.

1.8. Maintenance, Replacement and Service Access: Locate equipment as shown on the plans. The Contractor shall install equipment, valves, piping, etc. with the maintenance, service and replacement access required by the Manufacturer of the respective installed item. All items shall be installed to provide maximum safety, service, replacement, and maintenance access.

To ensure proper maintenance access, all piping with valves, any equipment, and any other items that may require maintenance, service or replacement, shall be located no more than 12" above the finished ceiling and no more than 14'-0" above finish floor in areas without ceilings.

Coordinate all questionable access or location of items that may present a problem, if installed as specified above, with the Engineer or the Architect's field representative prior to installing any item; else, relocation will be at the Contractor's expense once discovered.

1.9. Warranty: Refer to Division 1. Additionally, guarantee in writing to make good without cost any defects in materials and workmanship for one year following the date of substantial completion of the project as determined by the Architect. Provide free maintenance and service during the guarantee period.

All air conditioning equipment compressors, chiller compressors and other refrigerant based compressors shall be provided with a minimum of five (5) years warranty. Refer to other Division 15 Sections for additional detailed warranty requirements.

1.10. <u>Submittal Data:</u> Within 25 days after award of the contract, submit for review a <u>complete</u> schedule of material and equipment for <u>all</u> specified items proposed. The Architect and/or Engineer's review of submittal data does not relieve the contractor of his responsibility to comply with the contract documents.

Variations from the specifications and plans for the items submitted for review shall be explicitly indicated in the front of the submittal, immediately after the submittal cover page, otherwise, it will be assumed the product will conform to the plans and specifications in all respects.

Where substitutions are proposed, unless the Contractor states in writing, on a separate recap/summary sheet in the front of the respective submittal, the differences of the substituted equipment or material, he shall be responsible to replace such items any time discrepancies are found.

Submittals shall include catalog data, scheduled capacities, fan curves, sound data, materials and methods of installation, various components of various assemblies, etc.

Only ONE complete submittal will be accepted for each specification section. Do not submit plumbing fixtures separately without the remaining Section 15400 items submittal. **Providing submittals piecemeal is not allowed.** If a partial or incomplete submittal is provided, it will be automatically rejected.

All submittals shall be separately bound in pdf format. Submittals shall be electronically indexed and tabbed. Refer to the Architectural General Conditions and Division 1 for the format required by the Architect.

A cover sheet shall be provided in the front of the submittal package which states, as

a minimum, the Project name and location, the name of the Owner, the Architectural firm, the Engineering firm, the Engineer's Project number located in the Engineer's logo on the plans, the General Contractor, the Mechanical Contractor and Plumbing Contractor and each Contractors' point of contact, with phone number.

A recap/summary sheet shall be inserted at the beginning of each tabbed section to summarize the contents of each respective tabbed section. The recap/summary sheet shall include all items that have been changed or removed due to Project cost constraints, addendums, or Value Engineering (VE).

Failure to include items changed or removed due to Project cost constraints, addendums or VE items that require an additional review by the Engineer will require the Contractor to reimburse the Engineer a minimum of \$700 for the effort involved to review the corrected submittal.

Submittals shall include materials used, methods of installation, product manufacturer, equipment capacities, etc. HVAC equipment items shall follow the identical tabular format, category by category, nomenclature, etc., as shown on the HVAC equipment schedules. As a minimum, the recap/summary sheet shall indicate the submitted values compared to each of the specified values. Failure to provide the submittals in the format specified will be cause for immediate rejection without review. If there is any doubt as to the format required for the HVAC equipment summary sheet, contact ZEA and an example will be provided. Plumbing submittals shall follow the identical procedure specified for the Mechanical Contractor.

The General Contractor shall review and stamp all submittals prior to submitting them to the Architect. Submittals provided without the General Contractor's review will be automatically rejected.

- 1.11. <u>Submittal Rejection and Resubmittal:</u> The Contractor shall carefully review the submittal data requirements specified above. Pay attention to specific items within the specifications that are cause for immediate rejection when submittals are not provided to the Engineer as specified. Any submittal that requires a review before the Engineer receives a complete submittal or portions thereof that are rejected TWICE and resubmitted a third, fourth, etc. time for review will require the Contractor to reimburse the Engineer each time after the for his effort. The minimum fee for each review is \$700.
- 1.12. Site and Existing Conditions: Bidders shall visit the site and become acquainted with all job conditions. Report to the Architect, prior to bid, any conditions that are required to accomplish the installation of all systems. Provide for required adjustments to complete the intent of the work. No consideration will be given after bid opening for alleged misunderstanding regarding job conditions, utility connections, permits, fees, etc.
- 1.13. <u>Line Locators:</u> Before proceeding with excavating or trenching, arrange with the Owner, all utility companies, and line locating firm(s) to describe, mark and locate utilities, piping, conduits, etc. which might be damaged by construction operations. Failure to provide the above shall make the offending Contractor responsible for all costs involved to correct the damage incurred.
- **1.14.** Phasing: Interrupt existing services only at times approved by the Architect and the Owner. The General Contractor shall provide a written request to the Architect and the Owner for permission to interrupt services to the facility. The request shall be

provided a minimum of seven (7) days prior to the desired date of the interruption. Hold interruptions to a minimum in duration and frequency.

1.18. Record Documents: Provide in such detail, as is set forth under General and Supplemental Conditions.

Keep an accurate record of changes made during construction. The respective Contractor shall take as-built measurements, including all depths, prior to commencement of backfilling operations. It will not be sufficient to check off line locations. Definite measurements shall be taken for each service line. The location of buried piping shall be shown on the drawings and dimensioned from fixed points.

The Plumbing Contractor shall take as-built measurements, including all depths, inverts, etc., prior to commencement of backfilling operations. It shall not be sufficient to check offline locations. Definite measurements shall be taken for each line entering and leaving the facility. The location of buried piping shall be shown on the record drawings and dimensioned from fixed points. Additionally, the Plumbing Contractor shall indicate the location of all cleanouts and dielectric unions on record/as-built drawings.

The respective Contractor shall complete the Record Documents, using the As-Built Drawings from the General Contractor's construction site office. Transfer these changes to a set of reproducible copies of original drawings that the Architect will sell to Contractor at printing cost. The drawings will be provided to the Contractor "As Is".

The final drawing set within the Record Documents shall be labeled "*Record Documents*" in the Title Block and shall not include "clouds" or other indications of the changes during the project process. The Contractor shall provide hard copies and an electronic set of all documented modifications to the contract documents.

The Contractor is responsible for providing and showing all changes to the drawings that are different from the original contract drawings, including but not limited to addendums, change-orders, VE items, RFI's, test reports, field observations/site visit reports, etc. Hard copy plans may be a set of reproducible copies of the final corrected contract drawings. When work is completed, submit corrected reproducible drawings to the Architect for record and include copies in the Owner's Operating and Maintenance Manual.

Record documents shall also be provided in PDF digital format on CD-R type CD(s). Include a CD of the documents in the Owner's Operating and Maintenance Manual.

PART 2. WORK RELATED TO OTHER TRADES

2.1. Foundations and Supports: The Plumbing and Mechanical Contractor, as applicable, shall provide foundations, supports, etc. not specified under other Divisions, and as required to mount all items in a safe, professional and structurally sound manner. The respective Contractor shall provide all supplemental steel between various types of structural members, including between bar joists, purloins, wood trusses, miscellaneous structural items, etc. as required for the item(s) proper support. All supports and related components and assemblies shall be sized for minimum of 300% (3 times) the anticipated load carried by the respective item.

Where the Contractor has doubt as to proper supporting requirements, he shall consult with, and seek the guidance of, the Architect and the project Structural

Engineer for resolution. Consult all contract documents pertaining to other trades to determine extent of their work.

Concrete pads for outside equipment are specified under other Sections. Concrete work shall meet requirements of Division 3. Respective Contractor shall provide all concrete pads not indicated or specified on the Architectural, Civil or Structural plans. Refer to the various equipment specifications for requirements in the absence of requirements by the various disciplines and provide as specified.

2.2. <u>Pipe Sleeves:</u> Refer to Section 15700 for ductwork sleeves. Refer to Part Firestopping at the end of this Section. **Note that ALL penetrations of partitions that go to the deck/structure above require firestopping, regardless of if partition is rated or not.**

Do not route any type of wiring through sleeves in partitions containing piping. Do not route multiple items through a single sleeve. **All wiring penetrating any exterior wall, interior partition, floor, and similar construction shall be in conduit.** See HVAC Controls in Section 15700 for conduit requirements and Part "Miscellaneous Requirements", Paragraph "Firestopping" for detailed requirements.

Do not route multiple pipes through a singular pipe sleeve. Fit all pipes passing through walls, partitions, and floors (except slabs on grade construction) that do not extend to the deck or structure above with sleeves. See firestopping for requirements below for penetrations of partitions that extend to the deck/structure above. Sleeves and firestopping assemblies shall be built-in as work progresses.

All penetrations of new and existing partitions shall be core drilled or sawcut large enough to allow all conduits and firestopping assembly to continue uninterrupted, and to provide proper firestopping of the penetration.

Where walls or partitions do not extend to the structure above, a firestopping assembly or device is not required at the penetration. Instead, pack the opening on both sides of the partition/sleeve with mineral wool insulation and seal on both sides with firestopping compound to prevent the passage of fire and smoke.

All floor sleeves, except slab on grade, shall be cast-in-place Schedule 40 steel pipe. Floor sleeves shall terminate 2" above finish floor or housekeeping pad as applicable, and flush on the bottom side of the concrete foundation.

In general, a U.L listed firestopping assembly shall be provided for <u>all</u> penetrations as specified below in Part "Miscellaneous Requirements", Paragraph "Firestopping". All penetrations are required to be firestopped regardless of if the penetrated assembly is fire rated or not.

See plan details for additional requirements.

Sleeves for piping passing through exterior walls or exterior partitions shall be Schedule 40 PVC pipe, 1" larger in diameter than piping and piping covering, neatly sawed off flush with the exterior wall, sealed water tight and vermin proof and exposed edge painted to match building, unless specified otherwise. Spray foam is not an approved sealant. Refrigerant piping suction and liquid lines routed through a singular pipe sleeve in an exterior wall is acceptable only in this circumstance.

Any pipe that passes through a below grade foundation wall shall be provided with a relieving arch, or a pipe sleeve pipe cast in place into the foundation wall. The sleeve

shall be two pipe sizes greater than the pipe passing through the wall. Example: A 6" uninsulated pipe shall require an 8" sleeve.

Piping installed through a foundation wall shall be structurally protected from any transferred loading from the foundation wall. The annular space between pipe and sleeve shall be filled with backing material and sealants in the joint between the pipe and concrete or masonry wall. Sealant selected for the earth side of the wall shall be compatible with damp proofing/waterproofing materials that are specified in Architectural section of the specifications to be applied over the joint sealant.

2.3. Access Panels and Doors: Do not locate serviceable items above inaccessible, hard ceilings without written approval from the Architect. Coordinate all items locations with the Architectural ceiling plans before installing any items. Furnish access panels and doors located in finished spaces to the General Contractor for installation for access to valves, controllers, actuators, motorized dampers, air vents, cleanouts, smoke detectors, fire dampers, smoke dampers and any other items requiring maintenance access.

Doors/panels shall be suitable for wall or ceiling finish involved, 16" x 16" unless otherwise indicated, required or specified to permit removal of equipment and provide acceptable maintenance access.

Access panels and doors shall be fire rated where rated assemblies are penetrated. Access panels and doors for items located outdoors or in damp environments shall be weatherproof.

See specification section 15010, "Miscellaneous Requirements, Identification" for materials and methods required. Access panels and doors shall be as manufactured by Milcor, Philip Carey, Zurn, Mifab or another approved equivalent. The Architect must approve the use of, and type of, panels and doors to be installed in areas that are exposed to view or in finished areas. Exposed access panels and doors shall be factory cleaned and primed for painting in the field. Colors shall be as selected by the Architect. Refer to Architectural Section, Painting, for additional information.

Where device occurs above a lift-out acoustical ceiling panel, provide engraved plastic labels of type specified in "Miscellaneous Requirements, Identification" below.

In addition to identification of items above the ceiling, provide engraved plastic labels below the item, on the ceiling grid. Engraved plastic labels shall match ceiling grid color and be neatly glued to the ceiling grid adjacent to the ceiling tile that should be removed for access to the item. The label shall have engraved on it the item being identified and its designation as shown on the plans, valve chart, etc. Refer to Section "Identification" below for additional requirements.

2.4. <u>Cutting and Patching:</u> All openings shall be laid out. Furnish detailed layout shop drawings to other trades in advance of their work. Failure to furnish layout shop drawings to the General Contractor shall make the applicable Mechanical/Plumbing/Fire Protection Contractor responsible to rebuild openings as directed by the Architect. Where openings have not been laid out or built in, or they occur in existing partitions, floors, etc., they shall be core drilled or saw cut large enough to allow all penetrating items with or without insulation to continue uninterrupted, with clearances specified.

Piping and duct within walls or behind walls shall be installed before wall is erected otherwise, walls, floors, ceilings, etc., affected shall be reworked by the trade which

erected it at expense of the respective Contractor. Chasing and cutting of new work is not allowed without written permission from the Architect.

2.5. <u>Duct and Miscellaneous Items Painting and Finishes:</u> Painting of ducts, piping, piping insulation, grilles, diffusers, and other surfaces in finished areas is specified in Architectural Section "Painting" or similar section. Refer to those sections for requirements. If not specified in other sections, paint as directed by the Architect. Where the Architectural specifications require items to be painted, the Contractor shall furnish it with a Manufacturer provided, factory applied prime coat.

Where factory finished items are marred, scratched, or damaged, replace the item, or upon approval from the Architect or Owner, refinish or touch-up as required or specified to bring to a like new condition.

All paint and coatings shall have a fire hazard rating not to exceed 25 for flame spread and 50 for fuel contributed and smoke developed as determined by ASTM E84. Also, see Specification Section, "Identification" for additional requirements.

PART 3. EXCAVATION, TRENCHING & BACKFILLING

- **3.1.** Excavation: Keep excavation free from water by pumping if necessary. Ensure that walls and footings and adjacent loadbearing soils are not disturbed in any way, except where lines must cross under a footing. Where a line must pass under a footing, make crossing with the smallest possible trench to accommodate the pipe. Where a line must pass adjacent to and below the bottom of a column footing, or the corner of a continuous footing, backfill the trench with concrete up to the level of the footing bottom, for a distance away from the footing equal to the depth of the fill.
- **3.2.** Over-Excavation: Where trenches are excavated below the installation level of the pipe such that the bottom of the trench does not form the bed for the pipe, the trench shall be backfilled to the installation level of the bottom of the pipe with sand or fine gravel placed in layers not greater than 6 inches in depth. Such backfill shall be compacted after each placement.
- 3.3. Trenching and Bedding of Piping: Buried piping shall be supported throughout its entire length. Where trenches are excavated such that the bottom of the trench forms the bed for the pipe, solid and continuous load-bearing support shall be provided between joints. Bell holes, hub holes and coupling holes shall be provided at points where the pipe is joined. Such pipe shall not be supported on blocks to grade. In instances where the material manufacturer's installation instructions are more restrictive than those prescribed by the IPC, the material shall be installed in accordance with the more restrictive requirement.
- **3.4.** Backfilling: Backfill within the building and under paved areas shall meet compaction requirements established under Division 2.

Backfill shall be free from discarded construction material and debris. Loose earth free from rocks, broken concrete and frozen chunks shall be placed in the trench in 6-inch layers and tamped in place until the crown of the pipe is covered by 12 inches of tamped earth. The backfill under and beside the pipe shall be compacted for pipe support. Backfill shall be brought up evenly on both sides of the pipe so that the pipe remains aligned. In instances where the manufacturer's instructions for materials are more restrictive than those prescribed by the IPC, the material shall be installed in accordance with the more restrictive requirement.

- **Protection of Footings:** Trenching installed parallel to footings and walls shall not extend into the bearing plane of a footing or wall. The upper boundary of the bearing plane is a line that extends downward, at an angle of 45 degrees from the horizontal, from the outside bottom edge of the footing or wall.
- **3.6.** Rock Removal: Where rock is encountered in trenching, the rock shall be removed to not less than 3 inches below the installation level of the bottom of the pipe, and the trench shall be backfilled to the installation level of the bottom of the pipe with sand tamped in place so as to provide uniform load-bearing support for the pipe between joints. The pipe, including the joints, shall not rest on rock at any point.
- 3.7. <u>Soft Load-Bearing materials</u>: If soft materials of poor load-bearing quality are found at the bottom of the trench, stabilization shall be achieved by over excavating not less than two pipe diameters and backfilling to the installation level of the bottom of the pipe with fine gravel, crushed stone or a concrete foundation. The concrete foundation shall be bedded with sand tamped into place so as to provide uniform load-bearing support for the pipe between joints.
- 3.8. Shoring, Sub-Soil Assumptions and Data, Work Around Trees and Surplus Earth: Refer to Section "Earthwork".
- **3.9.** Broken Pavement: In public streets, sidewalks, right of ways, etc., backfill and repair to satisfaction of authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 4. PIPE, PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

4.1. General: Below requirements do not apply to refrigerant piping. Refer to Section 15700, Refrigerant Piping and Accessories for refrigerant piping support requirements.

Provide factory fabricated galvanized pipe hangers and supports for all piping of type and properly sized bolts, washers, etc. as required for a complete and safely functioning installation. Material items, methods and general requirements not covered in this specification shall be provided in strict accordance with current edition of Manufacturer's Standardization Society Specification MSS SP-58 and Manufacturer's Published Product Information. Refer to plumbing plans and details for various piping support requirements.

All hangers, supports and related components and assemblies shall be sized for minimum of 300% (3 times) the anticipated load carried by the respective item. Where the Contractor has doubt as to proper supporting requirements, he shall consult with, and seek the guidance of, the Architect and the project Structural Engineer for resolution.

Hangers shall be as manufactured by Elcen Metal Products Co., Fee & Mason Mfg. Co., ITT Grinnell Corp, B-Line Systems or preapproved equivalent.

4.2. Coatings and Finishes: All black steel pipe and uncoated cast iron pipe shall be painted black. Provide hangers and Unistrut assemblies with powder coating, plastic, painted or approved equivalent as required to meet a fire hazard rating not to exceed 25 for flame spread and 50 for fuel contributed and smoke developed as determined by ASTM E84. Galvanized or zinc items are not considered to be coated. Do not paint hanger rods and associated bolts, nor clamps on Unistrut assemblies.

All paint and coatings shall have a fire hazard rating not to exceed 25 for flame spread and 50 for fuel contributed and smoke developed as determined by ASTM E84. Also, see specification section, "Identification" for additional requirements.

Where factory finished items are marred, scratched, or damaged, replace the item, or upon approval from the Architect or Owner, refinish or touch-up as required or specified to bring to a new condition.

4.3. Hangers at Typical Single Suspended Horizontal Pipe: Galvanized adjustable clevis or split-ring type equal to Elcen Fig. 12 or 10c. Refer to Coatings and Finishes above for additional requirements. See other specifications and plan details for additional requirements. See part "Hanger Rods" below for limitations on use of clevis hangers.

Do not use clevis hangers for refrigerant piping. See refrigerant piping support requirements in Section 15700, Refrigerant Piping and Accessories.

4.4. Manifolds and Parallel Runs: At his option, Contractor may provide a Unistrut system complete with fittings, clamps and accessories required and specified. Horizontal and vertical mounted piping shall all be secured to each Unistrut hanger assembly. Refer to Coatings and Finishes above for additional requirements. Refer to "Hanger Rods" below for locations that require a Unistrut assembly. Furnish for review proposed system components. Refer to Plumbing plans for piping support details.

Unistrut assemblies shall also be provided for refrigerant piping. Refer to Section 15700, Refrigerant Piping and Accessories for requirements.

Refer to Coatings and Finishes above for additional requirements.

- **4.5.** Where in Contact with Bare Copper Pipe: Same as above except assembly shall be copper plated.
- **Spacing:** Install supports as required or specified to prevent sags, bends or vibration. Provide additional building supports and attachments where support is required or specified for additional concentrated loads, including valves, in-line pumps, flange quides, strainers, expansion joints and at all changes in direction of piping.

At no-hub pipe, support as specified below for cast iron piping.

In all cases, provide on all sides of, and within 12 inches of, all elbows, take-off fittings, joints, valves, any change in direction of item supported, at ends of branches over 5 feet long and on centers not exceeding the following:

Piping Material	Pipe Size	Maximum Spacing
Copper Piping/Tubing (Water)	1 1/4" or less	6 ft. Horizontal 8 ft. Vertical
	1 1/2" or larger	8 ft. Horizontal 8 ft. Vertical
Refrigerant Piping	All	8 ft. Horizontal 6 ft. Vertical

Cast Iron

All

4 ft. Horizontal 12 ft. Vertical

Steel Natural Gas Piping
(Including Roof Mounted Piping)

1/2" to 1"

6 ft. Horizontal 6 ft. Vertical

1-1/4" or larger

8 ft. Vertical

8 ft. Vertical

Where horizontal cast iron pipe is installed in 10ft. lengths, spacing shall be increased to 9 ft. In addition to specified cast iron support requirements, provide additional support for cast iron pipe within 6" of each fitting on all sides of the fitting.

PVC All 4 ft. Horizontal 8 ft. Vertical

Where vertically installed piping is provided, a guide shall be installed midway between the specified/required vertical supports. Such guides shall prevent pipe movement in a direction perpendicular to the axis of the pipe.

- 4.7. Protection of Physical Damage for Piping: In concealed locations where piping, other than cast-iron or steel, is installed through holes or notches in studs, joists, rafters or similar members, the pipe shall be protected by shield plates. Protective steel shield plates having a minimum thickness of 0.0575 inch (16 gage) and shall cover the area of the pipe where the member is notched, drilled or bored, and shall extend not less than 2 inches above sole plates and below top plates.
- 4.8. Anchorage and Sway Bracing: Rigid support sway bracing and piping anchorage shall be provided for all horizontal drainage piping greater than or equal to 4" and all vertical drops for sizes specified above that are greater than or equal to 24" in length. Restraints shall be provided for all drain pipes, regardless of size, at all changes in direction and at all changes in diameter greater than two pipe sizes. Braces, blocks, rodding and other suitable methods as required by the coupling manufacturer shall be utilized. Sway bracing shall be Eaton/Cooper B-Line Tolco Steel Pipe Clamps for Sway Bracing, transitional fittings, bracing, etc. as required for a complete sway braced assembly.

The entire bracing assembly shall be selected and sized by the Manufacturer. Provide complete manufacturer approved shop drawing showing all required components and layout showing locations of all items. All components of the finished assembly shall be of a single manufacturer, resulting in a UL listed and FM approved sway bracing assembly.

Eaton/Cooper B-Line is basis of design. Equivalents by Anvil International, Rilco Manufacturing Co and Piping Technology and Products will be considered.

4.9. <u>Hanger Rods:</u> Shall be mild steel, hot dipped galvanized, threaded as required. Rods shall be selected as specified hereinbefore. Use not smaller than 3/8" rods for pipe 2" and under, 1/2" rods for pipes 2 1/2" through 4", 3/4" rods for 5" through 12" and 1" rods for piping over 12". Support rods with threaded Underwriters' listed inserts, expansion shields or beam clamps shall be all galvanized. Beam clamps shall be equal to Elcen Fig. 34 or 36 with rod and eye end.

At bar joists, support from bottom chord at panel points. For piping over 6" provide supplemental steel angle supports and welding to span 3 joists when running parallel

to joists and welded angle between two panel points for piping running perpendicular to joists. Concrete inserts shall be equal to Grinnell Figure 282.

Wherever piping hanger support rods heights exceed 36" length from top of the supported item to the structure above, Contractor shall provide a Unistrut support assembly and bracing of the assembly with minimum 1"x1"x1/4" angle iron or as required for the weight of the supported item, whichever is greater, and anchor to structure above to prevent swaying. Assembly shall be welded at connection to Unistrut and building structural assembly. Follow welding procedures set forth in the structural division of the specifications.

- **4.10.** Bracing: Where hanger rods heights exceed 36", provide sway bracing as specified above in "Hanger Rods". Bracing shall be provided at each Unistrut assembly and attached to the building structural system.
- **4.11.** Approved Equivalents: By Grinnell, Elcen, Stockham or Crane will be accepted.

PART 5. MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS

Materials and Equipment: New and of best quality in every respect. Pipe and fittings shall conform to the ASTM Standard designated for pipe of each material. Equipment shall bear Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) listing label, Canadian Standards Association (CSA) listing label or ETL approved rating.

All electrical components and products shall also comply with the respective Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). All pressure vessels shall be constructed and tested in accordance with applicable ASME Codes and shall bear ASME stamps unless specified otherwise. Minimum pressure rating shall satisfy job conditions.

Where two or more units of the same class of equipment are required or specified, these units shall be products of a single manufacturer, however, the component parts of each unit need not be. No mix matching of equipment Manufacturers is allowed unless specified as such.

No materials or products that contain asbestos, formaldehyde, lead or mercury, in excess of limits mandated and defined by OSHA, LEED and the EPA, shall be utilized.

Where conflicts occur between a Code, Standard, Listing and the contract drawings or contract specifications, the most stringent requirements shall govern and be applied.

5.2. Workmanship: First class, premium and in accordance with superior practice. Work shall be executed by experienced mechanics and shall present a neat and professional appearance. Exact location of pipe, duct, equipment, etc., shall be determined in field, considering work of other trades.

Lines required to be sloped have right of way over those not required to be sloped. Lines whose elevations cannot be changed have right of way over lines whose elevations can be changed. Lines and equipment whose locations are dimensioned have precedence over lines and equipment not dimensioned.

Except in unfinished areas and where specifically indicated on the drawings or approved in writing, ductwork, piping, conduit, wiring, and similar items shall be

concealed in the construction.

Pipe shall be clean, cut clean, properly reamed, threaded or soldered, erected plumb and secure. Make changes in pipe size with reducing fittings without the use of bushings. Install all items in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Absolute coordination is required with the other Contractors on the project before proceeding with installation of any system or item.

At all stages of installation, protect pipe openings, floor drains, hub drains, fixtures, ductwork, condenser coils and equipment against the entrance of foreign materials and from damage by the elements, mortar, concrete, paint, etc. Plugs of rags, wool, cotton, waste or similar materials are not acceptable.

If air moving equipment must be used during construction, temporary filtration media with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 11, as determined by ASHRAE 52.2, current edition, and shall be installed at each return air grille, return air register, exhaust grille, exhaust register, and unit return air inlet. ALL open portions of ductwork and equipment shall be covered with a self-adhesive film (not Visqueen) or airtight sheet metal caps to prevent the intrusion of contaminates.

All equipment openings, duct openings, duct take-offs, etc., shall be protected immediately after the tap, take-off, opening, etc. has been fabricated in the field. In effect, there shall be no ductwork opening or equipment opening that is exposed to the ambient air. The material shall be a minimum of 3 mils thick and have a minimum tensile strength of 10 psi. It shall be waterproof and recyclable. Material shall be DuroDyne Dyn-O-Wrap or approved equivalent.

Where bare sheet metal is delivered unassembled to the job site, all ductwork shall be covered and protected with Visqueen. After fabricating the duct in the field, the interior bare metal shall be wiped clean with a clean damp cloth before erection in the field. After erection, duct shall be protected as specified above. Any ductwork discovered to be unprotected as specified is subject to immediate rejection for use on this project.

- **Testing Documentation:** Throughout the Division 15 specifications, there are various tests required and specified. Provide the Architect written certification and results of all tests specified, including those indicating failure. The absence of written testing certification and results will be considered the same as if testing was never done. Include all testing documentation in the Operating and Maintenance Manuals.
- **5.4.** Factory Finishes: Furnish to the Architect, color cards for standard and premium colors available. The Architect shall select color where choices exist. Provide Manufacturer's standard color where color choices are not available. Coordinate all color selections with appropriate Architectural specification sections.
- **5.5.** Expansion: Provide for expansion and contraction of all piping, ductwork, etc. and make proper provisions so that excessive strain will not occur on piping, ductwork or other parts. Provide flexible connections for all piping and ductwork at all building expansion joints.
- **Safety Provisions:** Provide covers or guards on all hot, moving and projecting items that could be construed as a hazard to occupants of the building or to service/maintenance personnel.
- **5.7.** Cleaning and Adjusting: Upon completion of work, clear all drains, traps, fixtures,

ducts and pipe. Adjust all valves, remove rubbish and leave work in clean and excellent operating condition. Clean and polish all floor drains, floor and wall cleanouts, wall hydrants and any other exposed metal objects.

Install final permanent type filters only after cleaning of building is completed.

- **5.8. Escutcheons:** Where pipes pass through cabinets, walls and ceilings of finished rooms provide pressed chrome-plated brass or stainless steel type securely fastened in place with screws. Pack penetrations with mineral wool insulation, seal with firestopping compound and install escutcheons to prevent passage of fire, smoke and vermin. Do not use split ring type escutcheons.
- 5.9. <u>Identification:</u> All above ceiling identification specified, including firestopping identification, shall be completed prior to the above ceiling site visit. All remaining identification shall be completed prior to the final site visit.

The State of Alabama Department of Construction Management (DCM) will cancel, on-site, the site visit if not completed as specified. Failure to comply with this provision will be cause for cancellation of the site visit, and a fee imposed for the additional site visit, with all costs of the additional site visit to be borne by the respective Contractor responsible.

All identification shall follow nomenclature used on the plans.

All equipment, smoke detectors, smoke dampers, fire dampers, filter access locations, access panels, access doors, motor starters, disconnects, thermostats, humidistats, sensors, valves, control systems components, control switches, and all items or devices which cannot be readily identified by the Owner or his personnel, shall be equipped with engraved laminated plastic nameplates, as described below.

Filter access locations' identification shall include the size and number of filters required for each specific piece of equipment.

Identify all access openings/panels/doors to indicate item for which access is provided. Ex. Motorized damper, fire damper, smoke detector, filters, valves, etc. Additionally, add the following to each access identifier: "ACCESS - DO NOT BLOCK."

In addition to identification of items above the ceiling, provide engraved plastic labels below the item, on the ceiling grid. Engraved plastic labels shall match ceiling grid color and be neatly glued to the ceiling grid adjacent to the ceiling tile that should be removed for access to the item. The label shall have engraved on it the item being identified and its designation as shown on the plans, valve chart, etc. Refer to Section "Identification" below for additional requirements.

Each piece of equipment, item, valve or device located above the ceiling shall be identified with an engraved laminated label, of the type specified above, and also neatly attached to the ceiling tile grid, below the item, with permanent adhesive.

Engraved equipment designation and numbers shall be as shown on the drawings on upper half of tag, leaving lower half of tag for future engraving by Owner. Where equipment is typed (HP-A, HP-B, EF-A, etc.) rather than numbered (HP-1, HP-2, EF-1, etc.) the tag shall include the room number(s) of the area served. Room numbers shall be as designated by the Owner. In absence of Owner's room numbers, numbers shall be as indicated on the architectural plans.

Identify all piping, including refrigerant suction lines, refrigerant liquid lines, refrigerant hot gas reheat coil lines, condensate drainage piping located in concealed areas above ceilings and exposed to view in finished spaces, all water piping, fire sprinkler piping, gas piping, air piping, jacket of all insulated pipe and all pipe exposed to view and/or accessible through removable ceilings, attics, access panels, etc... Sanitary vent piping above the ceiling and condensate drainage piping on the floor in mechanical rooms are not required to be identified.

Identification shall be visible from all sides of the piping, bear name of pipe contents and show direction of flow. In the case of gas/air systems, the identification shall also indicate pressure of the pipe contents. Install identification within 12" of all flanges, valves, fittings, elbows, change in piping direction, at each branch take-off, both sides of floor and wall penetrations, and along all straight runs of pipe not further apart than 15 feet.

Pipe labels shall be flat wrap-around markers that go completely around the pipe. Markers shall be Seton "Snap-Around" or Seton "Strap-Around" pipe line markers, Marking Services Inc (MSI) Series MS-970, Kolbi Pipe Marker Co. or approved equivalent. **Stick-on, painted or handwritten type identification is not allowed.** The markers colors, designations, etc., shall comply with IBC/IPC/IMC requirements and ANSI Standard A13.1, current edition.

Piping identification shall be provided over every space, including small areas (closets, storage rooms, etc.) above accessible ceilings. All piping identification shall be installed such that the Owner or maintenance personnel can remove any ceiling tile and visually identify any overhead piping with the specified identification markers.

Fit all Plumbing dielectric unions, all gas valves and plumbing valves (except equipment service valves and sprinkler valves) with a custom laser engraved brass valve tag at each valve and include in specified valve chart. Tag shall be 1-1/2 inches diameter, 18-gauge polished brass tags with 3/16-inch chain hole and 1/4-inch-high stamped, black-filled service designation. All gas valve identification shall indicate gas pressure. Number tags in sequence, starting with number 1; prefix the number with "P" for plumbing items.

Fit all sprinkler valves with engraved laminated plastic valve tags firmly secured with brass jack-chain and S-hooks to valve yoke or stem (not handles) or adjacent pipe. Fabricate tags as 4" x 3" x 1/16" white plastic with beveled corners, engraved both sides with 1/2" high x 1/4" stroke red letters and numerals.

In addition to valves identification specified above, provide an engraved laminated label, of the type specified above, and glue to the ceiling tile grid below the valve for each valve concealed from view. Where there is more than one valve located within a span of eight (8) feet, above the ceiling, it is not necessary to provide multiple identifiers on the ceiling grid. It will be acceptable to place a single identifier on the ceiling grid reading as, "Water Valves". Each valve above the ceiling is still required to have its own, individual valve tag and identified on the specified valve chart. Example: Over the toilets ceiling, there may be multiple shut-off valves to each individual fixture instead of to a bank of fixtures. Where there are multiple valves for each fixture, the Contractor may attach a single identifier that states, "Water Valves", or similar description, on the ceiling grid. Thereafter, each individual valve still requires its own engraved valve brass tag as originally specified. The intent is to NOT have multiple individual identifiers for each valve exposed to view on the ceiling grid and thereby creating an undesirable appearance.

Provide a valve chart laminated and framed which shows the number and location of each valve and type of service. Locate a valve chart in each water heater room and each janitor closet. Permanently attach each chart to the wall as directed by the Architect. Include a copy of the valve chart in the Owner's Operation and Maintenance Manuals.

Access openings/panels/doors to fire dampers and smoke dampers shall be permanently identified on the exterior of the access panel and on the ceiling grid below by a label having letters not less than 3/4" in height and reading: "FIRE DAMPER – DO NOT OBSTRUCT ACCESS."

Permanently affixed warning labels shall be attached to all equipment, on a highly visible location on the equipment, which can be automatically started. The warning label shall read as follows: "CAUTION!! This equipment is operating under automatic control and may start or stop at any time without warning. Place disconnect switch in the "OFF" position before servicing or attempting to work on equipment."

Permanently affixed warning labels shall be attached to all motor starters and all control panels which are connected to multiple power sources utilizing separate disconnect switches. The warning labels shall read as follows: "THIS EQUIPMENT IS FED FROM MORE THAN ONE POWER SOURCE WITH SEPARATE DISCONNECTS. DISCONNECT ALL POWER SOURCES BEFORE SERVICING OR WORKING ON THIS ITEM"

Provide signage on each access point to the UV-C lights and on each side of the unit. Signage materials and methods shall be as specified below, white letters with red background. Do not use the UV-C Manufacturer provided signage.

Warning signage shall read as follows: "DANGER!! UV-C LIGHT SOURCE! UV-C RADIATION CAN CAUSE SEVERE BURNS OF THE SKIN AND EYE INJURIES. DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE SERVICING UNIT OR UV-C LIGHTING!"

Identify the UV-C lighting redundant shut-off switch specified in Section 15700. Signage materials and methods shall be as specified below, white letters with red background.

UV-C lighting redundant shut-off switch signage shall read as follows: "*UNIT XX-YY UV-C LIGHTING REDUNDANT SHUT-OFF SWITCH.*" XX denotes the unit, and YY is the unit number or type, all as scheduled on the plans.

Labels shall be a minimum of 4" x 3" x 1/8" thick, laminated plastic labels (larger if needed) with 1" high x 1/4" stroke numerals and all capital letters to identify all items furnished under Division 15 specifications. Labels attached to the ceiling grid shall be the same width as the ceiling grid it is attached. Properly adjust lettering height to fit within the smaller width label. Labels color on ceiling grid shall be white with red letters. Remaining items shall be red with white letters.

Where the tag, label or marker occurs in a plenum (return air) space, the plastic employed shall carry a Class A Flame Spread Rating per ASTM E84 and shall meet ASTM D-635 (such as Westinghouse Micarta engraving stock). If plastic does not meet the Class A Flame Spread Rating per ASTM E84, provide custom laser engraved, 0.029" thickness, red, 316 Stainless Steel. Sizes, letter heights, etc., and colors shall be as specified for the laminated plastic labels specified hereinbefore.

All piping exposed to view in unoccupied finished spaces, mechanical rooms, housekeeping and similar spaces, and jacket of insulated piping exposed to view in mechanical rooms, janitor/housekeeping and similar type spaces shall be painted with two coats of enamel paint in accordance with IBC/IPC/IMC requirements and ANSI Standard A13.1, current edition. After piping is painted, identify with pipe markers, valves tags, etc. as specified hereinbefore.

Exposed piping and jacket of insulated piping in occupied finished spaces shall be painted with two coats of enamel paint, with color selected by the Architect.

Painting of the jacket of the insulated piping is not required where a protective aluminum jacket is specified and provided. Provide identification markers as specified hereinbefore on piping with aluminum jacket. Refer to Sections 15400 and Section 15700 for piping requiring aluminum jacket.

5.10. Refrigerant Piping Identification: All refrigerant piping shall be identified. The pipe identification shall be located at intervals not exceeding 15 feet on the refrigerant piping or pipe insulation. Provide piping identification over every space, including small areas (closets, storage rooms, etc.) above accessible ceilings. All piping identification shall be provided such that the Owner or maintenance personnel can remove any ceiling tile and visually identify any overhead refrigerant piping with the specified identification markers. Minimum height of lettering of the identification label shall be 3/4".

IMC 1109.2.7 requires that the identification shall indicate the refrigerant designation and safety group classification of refrigerant used in the piping system. For Group A2, A3, B2 and B3 refrigerants, the identification shall also include the following statement: "DANGER - Risk of Fire or Explosion. Flammable Refrigerant." For any Group B refrigerant, the identification shall also include the following statement: "DANGER - Toxic Refrigerant."

Note that due to the complexity of the required identification, the piping may require multiple, side by side identification wrap arounds.

Custom factory fabricated refrigerant piping labels are required. Handwritten labels are unacceptable.

5.11. Firestopping: Provide factory fabricated firestop assemblies to form a specific, U.L. listed system maintaining the required or specified integrity of the fire barrier and non-fire barrier to stop the passage of fire, gases and smoke. The through-penetration firestop systems and firestop devices shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E814 or UL 1479 using the "F" or "T" rating to maintain the same rating and integrity as the fire barrier being sealed, or a minimum of 1-hour protection for non-rated assemblies. The assembly or device shall prevent passage of fire, smoke, gases and water through openings, and prevent transmission of sound and vibration from the penetrating element to the structure. Penetrations involving insulated piping shall be a through-penetration firestop system not requiring removal of insulation and in accordance with ASTM E 814 or UL 1479.

Wherever pipes, ducts, etc. penetrate any interior type of construction that extends to the underside of the structure/deck above it, **regardless of if the wall, partition or floor is a rated assembly or not,** the space between the penetrating member and the building construction shall be sealed provided with an ASTM E814 or UL 1479 listed and approved, factory fabricated firestop assembly or device as specified

above.

Where partitions are not indicated as fire rated, the firestopping assembly used shall provide a minimum of one-hour resistance.

Where walls or partitions do not extend to the structure above a factory fabricated firestopping assembly is not required. Instead, provide a 16 ga. galvanized sleeve or conduit and pack the respective sleeve or conduit with mineral wool and seal.

All fire stop material employed on the project must be same brand throughout. The firestopping assemblies shall be as manufactured by Hilti, 3M, USG or other **preapproved** Manufacturer.

- **5.12.** Delivery and Storage: All equipment and materials delivered and placed in storage shall be protected from the weather, humidity and temperature variations, dirt and dust, and other contaminants. See Section 15700 and this Section 15010 for additional requirements for ductwork and equipment.
- 5.13. <u>Dielectric Isolation:</u> Provide dielectric isolation where dissimilar metals are joined, at supports, etc. For pipe sizes 2" through 6", copper piping flanges shall be drilled to ANSI B 16.5 150/125 Standard and powder coated, with an EPDM insulator adhered to the plate steel flange protruding inside of the steel flange to prevent contact with the copper flange adapter. The copper component of the flange adapter shall be Third Party Classified by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. Minimum working pressure shall be 300 psi at 272°F.

Wherever any bare metallic piping or conduit is in contact with externally insulated duct or bare sheet metal duct, there shall be dielectric separation provided. The Contractor shall provide 1/2" thickness, unslit AP Armaflex insulation of sufficient inside tubular diameter to snuggly and completely cover the respective piping. The insulation shall extend the full length of the affected area. Where channel shapes are used, orient the open side, down. Refer to Section 15700, Part "Pipe and Miscellaneous Insulation Work" for AP Armaflex material specification.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 15400

PLUMBING

PART 1. GENERAL & MISCELLANEOUS

- 1.1. <u>General Provisions</u>: Section 15010 is applicable in full hereto. No building materials or products that contain asbestos, formaldehyde, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), lead or mercury, in excess of limits mandated and defined by OSHA, LEED and the EPA, shall be utilized.
- **Qualifications:** Shall be properly licensed and established as a Plumbing Contractor at location of the work and shall maintain locally adequate service facilities. He shall have had previous experience in the satisfactory installation of at least six (6) systems of this type, size and scope.
- **General Scope:** Include all equipment, material and labor required for a complete operating plumbing system even though every item involved is not indicated. Refer to architectural drawings and verify all plumbing fixture's locations and mounting heights. Notify the architect prior to bid of any discrepancies. Do not attach any items to other trades' assemblies. Items shall be attached to building structural system.

Advisory provisions listed in all Codes referenced in the Contract Documents are mandatory. Where conflicts occur between a Code, Standard, the contract drawings or specifications, the more stringent requirements shall govern and be applicable.

Manufacturers not named in the specifications require prior approval, seven (7) days prior to bid date. Follow procedures set forth in Division 1 and Section 15010 of the specifications. All prior approvals shall be submitted through the Architect.

Arrange and install piping systems sizes as shown, as close as practical, straight, properly supported and run as directly as possible forming right angles or running parallel with building lines, true to line and grade, free of sags and bends. Locate piping as high as practical and in parallel groups as close together as practical.

All piping shall be clean when it is installed. Before installation, it shall be checked, upended and swabbed. All dirt from materials in storage or from lying on the ground shall be removed. Any installed dirty piping shall be cleaned.

The Plumbing Contractor shall take as-built measurements, including all depths, inverts, etc., prior to commencement of backfilling operations. It shall not be sufficient to check offline locations. Definite measurements shall be taken for each line entering or leaving the facility. **The location of buried piping shall be shown on the record drawings and dimensioned from fixed points**.

1.4. Record Documents: Provide in such detail, as is set forth under General and Supplemental Conditions and in Section 15010. Note that the Plumbing Contractor shall take as-built measurements, including all depths, inverts, etc., prior to commencement of backfilling operations. It shall not be sufficient to check offline locations. Definite measurements shall be taken for each line entering or leaving the facility. The location of buried piping shall be shown on the record drawings and dimensioned from fixed points. Also, show locations of all dielectric unions and cleanouts on the record documents.

1.5. Access Panels and Doors: Do not locate serviceable items above inaccessible, hard ceilings without written approval from the Architect. Coordinate all items locations with the Architectural ceiling plans before installing any items. Furnish access panels and doors to the General Contractor for installation wherever required for access to valves, controllers, actuators, trap primer assemblies, water hammer arrestors, air vents and similar devices requiring maintenance access.

Doors/panels shall be suitable for wall or ceiling finish involved, 16" x 16" unless otherwise indicated or as required to permit removal of equipment and acceptable maintenance access. Access panels and doors shall be fire rated where rated assemblies are penetrated. Access panels and doors for items located outdoors shall be weatherproof.

Access panels and doors shall be as manufactured by Milcor, Elmdor, Zurn, Mifab or approved equivalent. The Architect must approve the use of, and type of, all panels and doors to be installed in areas that are exposed to view or in finished areas. Exposed access panels and doors shall be factory cleaned and primed for painting in the field. Colors shall be as selected by the Architect. Refer to Architectural Section, Painting, for additional information.

- 1.6. Warranty: Guarantee work as set forth in Section 15010 and Division 1. Guarantee in writing to make good without cost any defects in materials and workmanship for one year following the date of substantial completion of the project as determined by the Architect, unless specified otherwise. Flush valves and all sensor operated devices shall be provided with a complete replacement, including labor, five year guarantee in the event of failure. Provide free maintenance and service during the guarantee period. Refer to other parts for additional requirements and extended warranty requirements.
- 1.7. <u>Site Visits:</u> It is the contractor's responsibility to have the job ready for site visits when they are scheduled. If the project is not ready for the requested site visit and the Architect, any governmental agency or any other entity requires an additional site visit with the Engineer present, the contractor shall pay Zgouvas, Eiring & Associates a re-visit fee of \$2,000. The payment shall be made directly to Zgouvas, Eiring & Associates 5 days prior to the scheduled site visit.

The Contractor is urged to carefully review the extensive requirements of Paragraph "Identification" in Section 15010 of the specifications and note that certain identification is required to be completed before certain site visits. There are specific identification requirements prior to the above ceiling and final site visits, respectively, that are mandatory. The State of Alabama Department of Construction Management (DCM) will cancel, on-site, the site visit if not completed as specified. Failure to comply with this provision will be cause for cancellation of the site visit, and a fee imposed for the additional site visit, with all costs of the additional site visit to be borne by the respective Contractor responsible.

1.8. Governmental Inspections: The Plumbing Contractor shall arrange and pay for the State of Alabama Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Division/Inspection Divisions, Elevators/Boilers Inspector to visit job site to inspect water heater and/or boiler installation and obtain written approval, certification and Certificate for Potable Water Heater (PWH) as required. The written approval, certification and Certificate for Potable Water Heater (PWH) shall be provided and be attached to the respective item prior to the date of the final site visit. Failure to provide the aforementioned requirement prior to the final site visit will be cause for cancellation of the site visit by DCM and a reinspection fee imposed.

Correct all deficiencies required by the Inspector without additional cost to the Owner or the Owner's Project Design Professionals, using materials and methods, as directed by, State of Alabama Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Division/Inspection Divisions and Elevators/Boilers inspector as required.

- 1.9. <u>Miscellaneous:</u> The Contractor shall carefully examine the contract documents during the bidding phase. Any missing information in the contract documents that is required for obtaining accurate pricing shall be brought to the attention of the Architect, prior to bid date, so all may be clarified and/or corrected. Failure to identify and resolve the issues prior to bid shall require the Contractor to provide said items, complete, without additional cost to the Owner or the Owner's Project Design Professionals, using materials and methods specified by, and as directed by, the Owner's Design Professionals.
- **1.10. Spare Parts:** Manufacturer of any equipment specified shall have a wholesale outlet for readily available replacement parts in the nearest major USA city.
- **1.11.** Electrical Work: All electric power wiring required for installation of equipment under this Section is specified under Electrical Division. Plumbing Contractor shall furnish and install all controls and control wiring as specified or required to properly complete the installation. Control conduit is specified under Electrical Division or shown on electrical drawings; all other control conduit shall be provided under this Section of the work.

All control conduit, power wiring, relays, transformers, contactors, etc. which are required and are not shown on the electrical drawings or specified in the Electrical Division of the specifications, shall be provided under this Plumbing Section.

Coordinate all requirements with the Electrical Sub-Contractor prior to bid. Electrical work performed under this Section shall meet requirements set forth in the Electrical Division and the National Electric Code (NEC), current edition.

- **1.12.** Submittals: Refer to Section 15010 for strict requirements and, especially as it applies to format, project cost constraints, addendums and Value Engineering (VE) items.
 - **Only ONE** complete submittal will be accepted for review. Providing submittals piecemeal is not allowed. If a partial or incomplete submittal is provided, it shall be cause for immediate rejection.
- 1.13. Identification: The Contractor is urged to carefully review the extensive requirements of Paragraph "Identification" in Section 15010 of the specifications and note that certain identification is required to be completed before certain site visits. There are specific identification requirements prior to the above ceiling and final site visits, respectively, that are mandatory. The State of Alabama Department of Construction Management (DCM) will cancel, on-site, the site visit if not completed as specified. Failure to comply with this provision will be cause for cancellation of the site visit, and a fee imposed for the additional site visit, with all costs of the additional site visit to be borne by the respective Contractor responsible.
- 1.14. Firestopping: Refer to Section 15010, Part "Miscellaneous Requirements",
 Paragraph "Firestopping". Note that Division 15 firestopping specifications require
 firestopping of all penetrations regardless of wall/ceiling/floor construction.
 Refer to Division 1 for additional requirements. Where there is a conflict between
 Division 1 specifications and Division 15 specifications, the most stringent

requirements shall govern, be applicable and shall be provided.

1.15. Motors: All motors furnished shall be designed, manufactured, and tested in accordance with the current applicable standards of NEMA, ANSI, IEEE, and ASTM. As a minimum requirement, all motors shall conform to the current applicable sections of NEMA Standard No. MG-1. Motors shall meet or exceed The Consortium for Energy Efficiency (CEE) Premium Efficiency full load efficiencies. All motors shall be listed under UL recognized component file as applicable. All motors shall be suitable for installation according to the requirements of NEC. Motors shall be wound for the specified voltage and a 1.5 service factor, 1750 RPM open drip proof construction unless otherwise shown or specified.

All motors shall be provided with overload protection and phase protection on all legs. Do not run motors until correct overload elements are installed in starters, as applicable.

All motors serving outdoor equipment exposed to weather shall have TEFC motors meeting the requirements set forth previously.

Premium efficient motors shall be **warranted for 36 months** from date of substantial completion of the project, as determined by the Architect. Motors shall be by Allis Chalmers, General Electric Goulds, Louis Allis, and Westinghouse or approved equivalent.

1.16. Operating and Maintenance Manuals: Two weeks before the final site visit, furnish three complete sets of operating and maintenance instructions, bound in hard cover, indexed and tabbed.

The Contractor shall also provide this information in digital Adobe Acrobat PDF format, on a CD-R CD. The PDF file shall be provided with an embedded index for each item specified. The index shall appear in the left hand window of the opened document so that the Owner or his maintenance personnel can "click" on the indexed item and move immediately to that specific item.

Minimum requirements for the Operating and Maintenance Manuals shall be as follows:

- a. The first page of the bound instructions shall be a listing of:
 - 1. The Owner/Project Title.
 - 2. The Architect and Architect's Job Number.
 - 3. The Engineer and Engineer's Job Number (Found in the Engineer's Logo in the Bottom Right Corner of the Plumbing Plans).
 - 4. The General Contractor and Contact Information.
 - 5. The Plumbing Subcontractor and Contact Information.
- b. Second page shall be a Table of Contents listing all products in the order which they appear in the specifications and label the tab accordingly. Include all "P" numbers for fixtures, water heater numbers, valves, floor drains, etc.
- c. The third page shall be a summary page that lists each item with its respective warranty listed, including all extended warranties.
- d. All warranty card information shall be filled in by the Plumbing Contractor; Serial numbers, Model Numbers, etc. all as required for proper warranty registration.
 Warranty registration date shall be the date of substantial completion as determined by the Architect.
- e. Provide copies of all filled in warranty cards.

- f. Provide a local source of supply for parts and replacement, including names and telephone numbers of parts suppliers.
- g. Provide a general maintenance summary section. Section shall be a list of each piece of equipment or device using the designations as shown on the plans, and the routine maintenance procedures based on the respective manufacturer's recommended intervals. As a minimum, maintenance shall be grouped and individually tabbed to indicate maintenance operations required:
 - 1. Once a month
 - 2. Quarterly
 - 3. Once every six months
 - 4. Once a year
- h. Provide drawings of system control and wiring diagrams, condensed operating instructions and include in binder. All components shall be numbered and identified on diagram. Laminate, frame under plastic and mount in each water heater room in an optimally viewed location. All components shall be numbered and identified on diagram.
- i. Provide written results of all tests specified.
- Copies of all Site Visit Reports including Contractor's written response that items listed were corrected.
- k. Copies of all certificates of all site visits, comments and approvals from all Governing Authorities, to include all water heater and pressure vessel inspections by the Authority having jurisdiction.
- I. Provide domestic water samples testing and results specified.
- m. Provide copy of valve chart required in Section 15010, Identification. Include all dielectric unions on chart.
- n. Provide copy of Section 15010 and 15400 Specifications.
- o. Provide a copy of all shop drawings/submittals.
- p. Provide record drawings of the Plumbing drawings in hard copy and PDF format on CD. Refer to Section 15010, Part 1, General, Paragraph, Record Drawings for detailed requirements.
- q. Indicate all cleanouts and dielectric unions on record/as-built drawings.

PART 2. TESTS

- 2.1. General: Do not test when freezing conditions exist or are anticipated. Test when freezing conditions have subsided. Perform all tests in the presence of the Architect. Refer to Division One for Fuel, water and power required, therefore. In absence of specific testing procedure comply with code requirements and/or nationally acceptable industry standards. Furnish written reports of all tests results specified to Architect.
- 2.2. <u>Drainage and Vent System Pretest</u>: Do not test PVC nor any plastic piping with compressed air. A water test shall be applied to the drainage system in its entirety. All openings in the piping shall be tightly closed, except the highest opening. Then, the system shall be filled with water to the point of overflow.

If the system is tested in sections, each opening shall be tightly plugged except the highest openings of the section under test. Each section shall then be filled with water. Sections shall not be tested with less than a 10-foot head of water. In testing successive sections, not less than the upper 10 feet of the next preceding section shall be tested so that no joint or pipe in the building, except the uppermost 10 feet of the system, shall have been submitted to a test of less than a 10-foot head of water.

Test pressure shall be held for not less 8 hours. Check all portions for leaks. Correct all

leaks and retest. The system shall then be tight at all points.

Do not test when freezing conditions exist or are anticipated. Test when freezing conditions have subsided.

2.3. <u>Drainage and Vent System Final Test:</u> A smoke test shall be utilized as a final test. It shall be made by filling all traps with water and then introducing into the entire system a pungent, thick smoke produced by one or more smoke machines as required to achieve the specified pressure. Do not test when freezing conditions exist or are anticipated. Test when freezing conditions have subsided.

When the smoke appears at stack openings on the roof, the stack openings shall be closed and a pressure equivalent to a 1-inch water column shall be held for a test period of not less than 3-hours. Check all piping visually for smoke leakage and odors and correct all leaks.

The final test of the completed drainage and vent systems shall be visual and in sufficient detail to determine compliance with the provisions of the International Plumbing Code.

2.4. <u>Water Supply System</u>: Test and secure acceptance of entire system before the piping is insulated or otherwise concealed. **Do not test when freezing conditions exist or are anticipated. Test when freezing conditions have subsided.**

Disconnect and cap all outlets to all plumbing fixtures and all other equipment not designed for the full test pressure. Fill the system with water and prove tight under a water pressure not less than the working pressure of the system; or, for piping systems other than plastic, by an air test of not less than 50 psi. Do not test plastic piping with air. This pressure shall be held for not less than 8-hours without a loss of pressure. The water utilized for the test shall be obtained from a potable source of supply. All piping throughout shall be tight under test. Water piping shall remain under normal water pressure during construction except when freezing weather is expected.

2.5. Fixtures: Test for soundness, stability of support and satisfactory operation.

PART 3. SANITARY PIPING

3.1. General Scope: Provide a system of soil, waste and vent piping connecting all plumbing fixtures, equipment, etc. to the house sewer, with consolidated vent connections extending through the building roof, all as shown on the drawings and as required for complete installation. All piping shall be concealed below grade, within walls, chases, above ceilings, etc., unless specifically noted otherwise. Waste and vent piping shall be sloped in accordance with the applicable codes.

The Plumbing Contractor is responsible for and shall consider pipe-grading requirements when coordinating pipe routing for the project. Contractor shall determine inverts/connection points in the field based on the shop drawings of the sanitary system submitted. Coordination is required with Civil Contractor.

Do not begin work until elevation of final connection point is verified and grading of entire system can be determined (even if final connection is specified under another Section.)

Do not route the sewer line in the same trench with the domestic water line. Maintain a minimum of six (6) feet of separation between the two utilities.

Each length of pipe and each pipe fitting, trap, fixture, material and device utilized in the plumbing system shall bear the identification of the manufacturer and any markings required by the applicable referenced standards.

Rework existing waste roughing as required to facilitate renovation work as applicable.

- **3.2.** <u>Utility Connection</u>: Utility connection is specified under Division 2. Connect to temporarily capped main as indicated on the plumbing plans.
- 3.3. Soil, Waste and Vent Piping Underground, Inside the Building Walls and to Points Outside the Building as Indicated: Provide service weight hub-and spigot cast iron soil pipe and fittings for underground service and hubless for above ground service, meeting ASTM A-74 for hub and spigot and ASTM A-888 for hubless, coated inside and out. Pipe exposed within the building shall be uncoated outside, primed and left clean for painting. Fittings to receive screwed pipe arms shall be recessed drainage type. Soil and waste pipe shall have long sweep connections. All cast iron soil pipe and fittings shall be marked with the collective trademark of the Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute (CISPI) and be listed by NSF International.

Joints for hub and spigot pipe shall be made with compression gaskets meeting ASTM C-564. Joints for hubless pipe and fittings shall be equivalent to MG couplings meeting ASTM A-48 and C-564, or Anaco Husky SD 4000, super-duty, shielded couplings of Type 304 AISI stainless steel, meeting ASTM C1540 standard or equivalent by Ideal Tridon Heavy Duty HD (Green), Mission Rubber Company, Heavy Weight, shielded or Charlotte Pipe Heavy Duty HD.

<u>Option</u>: Contractor may use solid wall PVC Schedule 40 DWV pipe and fittings meeting ASTM Standard D2665 and ASTM Standard 1785 for above ground service and underground service with the following exceptions. Use cast iron as specified hereinbefore or PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) piping and fittings in areas used as return air plenums, return air platforms, all piping associated with a grease trap, commercial dishwasher, commercial washer/extractors, and when passing through or within a fire rated assembly.

Piping and fittings above the floor shall be solid wall PVC Schedule 40 DWV pipe and fittings, cast iron pipe and fittings as specified above or PVDF pipe and fittings as specified below, and with exceptions as noted.

THE USE OF "CELLCORE" OR "FOAMCORE" TYPE PIPING IS EXPRESSLY FORBIDDEN.

PVDF piping and fittings, where specified and required, shall be Orion Super Blue PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) or equivalent products as manufactured by Enfield, Zurn, GEO or Fisher. The PVDF material shall conform to ASTM D3222 ASTM F1673, ASTM E-84 and UL 723. Pipe shall be marked with its UL Classification to indicate compliance with UL723 (ASTM E84). All fittings shall meet or exceed Schedule 40 dimensions.

All vents thru roof shall be cast iron pipe (minimum 10" both sides of the roof). Secure the cast iron VTR to structure with heavy gauge 1-hole strap. THE CAST IRON PIPING THROUGH THE ROOF DOES NOT APPLY TO GAS FIRED APPLIANCES. Vents through the roof for gas appliances shall be as specified for the appliance in its respective specification section.

All floor drains shall have cast iron deep seal p-traps with trap primer and required

connections.

- 3.4. Laving Out Work: Vents from any fixture, when connected to a vent line serving other fixtures, shall be extended at least 6 inches above flood level rim of highest of such fixtures to prevent use of vent lines as a waste. Make changes in direction by appropriate use of 45-degree Y's, 1/2 Y's, or long sweep 1/4, 1/6, 1/8 or 1/16 bends. Sanitary T's or short 1/4 bends may be used on vertical stacks or drainage lines where change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical; except that long-radiused, double TY's shall be used when two fixtures are installed back-to-back with common drain. Do not use double sanitary T's. Straight T's, Ells and Crosses may be used on vent lines. Make no change in direction of flow greater than 90 degrees. Where different sizes of drainage pipe or fittings are connected use standard increasers and reducers of proper size. Do not reduce size of drainage piping in direction of flow. Drilling and tapping of house drains, soil, waste or vent pipes, and use of saddle hubs and bands are prohibited. Route all vent lines high as possible while maintaining proper slope. All plumbing vents through the roof shall be cast iron (except for natural gas fired equipment vents) and located a minimum of 10'-0" away from all outside air intakes. Coordinate all plumbing vent locations with the HVAC plans.
- **3.5.** Hangers and Sway Bracing: Refer to Section 15010 and plans for requirements.
- **3.6. Grading:** Uniform and not less than 1/8" PLF for pipe 4" and over, and not less than 1/4" PLF for 2" and 3" piping.
- **Roof Flashing:** Roof penetrations are to be flashed by the roofing contractor, using materials as recommended by the roofing manufacturer and approved by the Architect. Coordinate work with Roofing Contractor. Offset vents as required to clear gravel guards and flashing courses. Extend vents to 10" above roof level.
- **3.8.** Waste Arms: Type K copper or IPS brass pipe typical; Schedule 40 PVC or IPS brass pipe at urinals.
- 3.9. <u>Escutcheons:</u> Where pipes pass through cabinets, walls and ceilings of finished rooms provide pressed chrome-plated brass or stainless steel type escutcheons securely fastened in place with screws. Pack penetrations with mineral wool insulation, seal with firestopping compound and install escutcheons to prevent passage of fire, smoke and vermin. Do not use split ring type escutcheons.
- **3.10.** Test Fittings: Not shown on the drawings; provide where required for partial tests.

PART 4. DRAINAGE SPECIALTIES

- **4.1.** Manufacturers: Except as noted, catalog numbers are from J.R. Smith and/or Zurn. Equivalents by Josam, Sioux Chief or MIFAB will be considered.
- 4.2. <u>Cleanouts</u>: Provide in sanitary piping at all changes in direction, at ends of branches, at intervals not exceeding 40 feet on straight runs, and elsewhere as shown. Cleanouts shall be full opening type and completely accessible without obstruction. Size same as lines in which they occur, but not larger than 4 inch. Tees and extensions shall be of same weight as soil pipe. Plugs shall be countersunk or raised head type with lead-free seals. Coordinate with plan details and provide as required. Provide flashing clamps and flashing flanges in all areas where cleanouts are accessible from floor below or above, as applicable.

Extreme care shall be taken when roughing in cleanouts at each wall mounted lavatory and hand sink. Cleanouts shall be located within the specified Lav Shield piping cover when possible.

All cleanouts shall be roughed in high enough to clear the Architectural base molding without cutting the base molding.

All cleanouts shall be indicated on the record/as-built drawings.

<u>In Tile Floors</u>: J.R. Smith 4052L, Zurn Model ZN1400-T-BP, adjustable, cast iron body with bronze plug and satin finished square scoriated nickel bronze top. Where soft tile occurs, provide 4172L, Zurn ZN1400-TX-BP, recessed square nickel bronze cover.

<u>In Concrete Floors</u>: J.R. Smith 4238L, Zurn Model Z1400-BP, adjustable head, cast iron head and ferrule with bronze plug, round loose-set scoriated tractor cover.

<u>In Outside Lines</u>: J.R. Smith 4262L-NB, Zurn Model Z1474-N-BP, cast iron head and ferrule with bronze plug. Terminate cleanout within 8" of finish grade at grade in 18"x18"x18" deep concrete pad with tooled edges or flush in pavement as applicable. Provide with loose set scoriated bronze tractor cover as shown on the plan details.

<u>In Accessible Unfinished Spaces</u>: J.R. Smith 4400 or 4511-S, Zurn Model ZS1468, cast iron with bronze plug, as appropriate.

In Finished Walls: J.R. Smith 4530S, Zurn Model Z1446-BP cast iron cleanout tee with bronze plug and 16 ga., 304 stainless steel, flat, wall plate cover. Where distance from plug to finish wall exceeds 4 inches provide extension from sanitary tee to bring plug within 2 inches of the stainless steel cleanout cover. rough in all wall cleanouts such that stainless steel cover occurs above the Architectural base. Do not cut Architectural base.

<u>In Terrazzo Floors</u>: J.R. Smith 4192L, Zurn Model ZN1400-Z-BP, adjustable cast iron head and ferrule, bronze plug and round nickel bronze cover and rim.

<u>In Carpeted Floors</u>: J.R. Smith 4032L-X, Zurn Model ZN1400-CM-BP, adjustable head, cast iron, round polished bronze top with carpet clamping device.

4.3. <u>Typical Drains</u>: Size outlets same as pipe to which they connect. Install temporary closures during construction. Each drain connected to sanitary sewer shall have cast iron deep seal P-trap with trap primer and required connections. Provide trap primer connections on floor drains and trap primers as specified below.

Where drains occur above finished spaces, furnish with clamping collar to secure waterproof membrane.

Floor Drain (FD): J.R. Smith Series 2005B-05, Zurn Models ZN415-5S-P, J.R. Smith 2005B-06, ZN415-6S-P, J.R. Smith 2005B-08, ZN415-8S-P (as required) two-piece cast iron drains with gasketed outlet and adjustable nickel bronze strainer and rim. Strainer tops for 2" drains 5" x 5" (ZN415-5S-P), for 3" drains 6" x 6" (ZN415-6S-P), for 4" drains 8" x 8" (ZN415-8S-P). Provide PO5 trap primer connection as indicated on the plans.

Shower Drain (SD): Where not specified with the shower, provide J.R. Smith Series 2005B-05, -06 NBSS with PO5 trap primer connection, Zurn ZS415SS-P, two-piece cast iron drains with gasketed type outlet and adjustable stainless-steel strainer and

PLUMBING 15400-9

rim. Provide clamping collar to secure waterproofing membrane. Strainer tops for 2" drains shall be 5" square (Zurn ZS415-5SS-P) for 3" drains, 6" square (Zurn ZS415-6SS-P); and for 4" drains, 8" square (Zurn ZS415-8SS-P).

<u>Mechanical Room Drain (MFD)</u>: J.R. Smith Series 2005G, Zurn Model Z541-P, galvanized cast iron body drain with adjustable strainer head, gasketed outlet, P05 trap primer connection, sediment bucket and cast-iron grate.

PART 5. WATER PIPING

5.1. General Scope: Connect to water main as indicated and extend to all plumbing fixtures, hose bibbs, water heaters and al equipment or plumbing items as indicated or required. All piping shall be concealed below grade, within walls, chases, above ceilings, etc., unless specifically noted otherwise.

Refer to Section 15010 for hanger rods, hangers, spacing and uni-strut support assembly requirements.

5.2. General Workmanship: All water piping shall be routed within the building insulation envelope unless specifically noted otherwise. Cut accurately to measurements established at site and work into place without springing or forcing, clearing all openings, finished ceilings, etc.

All piping not in an accessible attic or similar spaces that contain valves and other items which may require maintenance or service access shall be located no more than 12" above the finished ceiling. Piping located in attics shall be supported such that maintenance access can be accomplished without the use of a ladder.

In finished spaces where water piping is exposed to view, route piping high as possible. Where valves or other items requiring service or maintenance are shown in piping of finished areas and exposed to view, the piping shall be installed high as possible, except where a valve or other item requiring maintenance and service is shown in the line, the item shall be no more than 14'-0" above the finish floor. Provide a drop, offset, etc., as required to maintain maximum service height of 14'-0" above the finished floor.

Route all piping through previously built-in sleeves and/or firestopping assembly as specified in Section 15010. Avoid excessive cutting or other weakening of the building structure. Make changes in direction and size with fittings. Cap or plug open pipe ends during installation to keep out foreign material. Make connections carefully to ensure unrestricted flow, eliminate air pockets, and to permit complete drainage of the systems. All water piping exposed to view in finished areas shall be routed high as possible.

Supply piping to fixtures, faucets, hydrants, showerheads, and flush valves shall be anchored to prevent movement. Install all buried piping with at least 36" of earth cover. Do not route the water line in the same trench with the sewer/sanitary piping. Maintain a minimum of six (6) feet of separation between the two utilities.

Uninsulated pipes passing through concrete or cinder block walls and floors, or other corrosive material shall be protected against external corrosion by a protective sheathing or wrapping that will withstand any reaction from the lime and acid of concrete, cinder block or other corrosive material. Sheathing or wrapping shall allow for movement including expansion and contraction of piping. The wall thickness of the sheathing material shall be not less than 0.125 inch thickness. The protective

wrapping/sheathing is not an alternative where sleeves are specified and required. Coordinate requirement with Section 15010 sleeves specifications and provide as specified and required.

All piping below slab-on-grade construction shall be installed in plastic jacket equivalent to Plasti-sleeve, as manufactured by Plastic Products Co. of Stanton, California.

- 5.3. <u>Freeze Protection</u>: Do not install piping or any device in spaces subject to freezing. Install piping within building insulation envelope.
- 5.4. Grading: The Contractor shall consider pipe-grading requirements when coordinating pipe routing for the project. All piping shall be carefully installed to eliminate traps and pockets in pressurized lines. Where air pockets and traps cannot be avoided, provide valved hose connections for water traps and valved automatic air vents for air traps. Pipe slope shall be maintained throughout the project. Pressurized plumbing piping systems shall be sloped to drain points. Grade pipe upward from source to facilitate drainage and air relief. Where low points are required because of long runs or where sections may be valved off, provide with 3/4" globe valve and hose nipple for drainage at low point. Make all connections to risers and fixtures from top or sides of mains.
- **Nipples:** Of same material as pipe in which they are installed; provide extra strong when unthreaded portion is less than 1 inch long. Steel nipples are not allowed.
- **Escutcheons:** Where pipes pass through cabinets, walls and ceilings of finished rooms provide pressed chrome-plated brass or stainless steel type escutcheons securely fastened in place with screws. Pack penetrations with mineral wool insulation, seal with firestopping compound and install escutcheons to prevent passage of fire, smoke and vermin. Do not use split ring type escutcheons.
- 5.7. Piping and Fittings: ProPress or similar type joints and fittings are not allowed. Typical lines to be of copper tubing meeting ASTM B-88, Type "L" hard above ground and Type "K" soft below ground. Cut copper pipe square and ream to remove burrs. Clean fitting socket and pipe ends with sand cloth, No. 00 cleaning pads or wire brush. No acids shall be used to clean either pipe or fittings or as a flux in sweating joints. Make up joints with sweat fittings of wrought copper, and 0.25% of the total wetted surface area, lead free compliant solder complying with ASTM B-32 and the Safe Drinking Water Act. Surfaces shall be prepared for soldering as required by ASTM B828. Do not make joints or branch connections below a slab on grade.
- **5.8. Hangers and Sway Bracing:** Refer to Section 15010 for requirements.
- **5.9.** House Supply Connection: Utility connection at street, meter installation, etc. is specified under Division 2. Connect to temporarily capped main as indicated. Where shut-off valve is indicated outdoors on the plumbing plans, provide a concrete or steel valve box with hinged medium duty, traffic rated cover, minimum 16x16, larger as required for proper access to valve. Provide valve extension as required so that top of valve handle is within 8" of top of hinged cover.
- **5.10.** Water Pressure: Supply system is designed for static pressure of 50 to 75 psi. Gauge city water supply adjacent to building to verify that pressure is within those limits. Submit report in writing. Provide water pressure reducing valve, if required, to meet designed water pressure. See Water Piping Specialties for pressure reducing valve specification.

5.11. <u>Disinfection</u>: New potable water systems shall be purged of deleterious matter and disinfected prior to utilization. The method to be followed shall be that prescribed by the health authority or water purveyor having jurisdiction or, in the absence of a prescribed method, the procedure described in AWWA C651 or as described in this section. The pipe system shall be flushed with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at the points of outlet. The system or part thereof shall be filled with a water/chlorine solution containing not less than 50 parts per million of chlorine, and the system or part thereof shall be valved off and allowed to stand for 24 hours; or the system or part thereof shall be filled with a water/chlorine solution containing not less than 200 parts per million of chlorine and allowed to stand for 3 hours. Following the required standing time, the system shall be flushed with clean potable water until the chlorine is purged from the system.

Upon completion of the disinfection procedure, the Plumbing Contractor shall engage the services of the Alabama Department of Public Health Clinical Laboratories or a certified, licensed, testing laboratory to provide a lead and bacteriological water analysis to include a standard heterotrophic plate count (HPC), microbial, bacterial, pathogens and coliform count.

Test a minimum of two (2) samples of domestic water from two (2) separate locations within the facility. Where the project has multiple buildings indicated, the requirement shall be two (2) samples for EACH building. If multiple buildings are finalized and turned over for the Owner's use and tested portion of the system is interrupted to plumb in remaining buildings, water shall be re-tested after each building release.

Test locations shall be selected by the Architect and shall be noted on the Testing Laboratory's report. Test each sample for Coliform Present, Fecal Present, E. Coli and lead present.

If the lab results indicate positive results for Total, Fecal, or E. Coli coliform per 100 ml respectively, or an HPC greater than 500 CFU/mL, or lead maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) greater than zero, the Contractor shall disinfect the system in its entirety, as specified above, and obtain new test results as outlined hereinbefore until levels are reached as required by AWWA C651. If maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) of lead is greater than zero, immediately notify the Architect in writing and furnish copy of test results.

Prior to the final site visit, the Contractor shall provide to the Architect, certified test results on the testing facility letterhead. The report shall indicate the name of the project, the locations from where the samples were taken, the testing laboratory findings and indication whether the water is safe for consumption. No Certificate of Occupancy will be provided to the Owner without the required lab results indicating the potable water system is safe for consumption.

5.12. System Drainage: Provide valves and hose nipple to allow for drainage of all risers and other system low points.

PART 6. WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

6.1. General: All specialties in potable water distribution shall be certified lead free compliant design as required by Code, Regulations and Standards.

All specialties/valves shall be bronze or heat-treated CW511L brass, lead free compliant, AB 1953 compliant and shall be the product of one American Manufacturer and shall meet the Buy American Act 41, USC 10a-10d as specified

hereinbefore. Provide extended operators for all valves installed in insulated piping. Seal the opening where the stem, nipple, etc., penetrates the insulation as required to maintain the continuity of the insulation and vapor barrier.

All valves shall be identified. Provide a custom laser engraved brass valve tag at each valve. Tag shall be 1-1/2 inches diameter, 18-gauge polished brass tags with 3/16-inch chain hole and 1/4 inch high stamped, black-filled service designation. Refer to Section 15010, Identification and provide all as specified.

Valves shall be Nibco, Jomar, Watts, Apollo, Kitz, Hammond/Milwaukee, Matco-Norca or Mueller. Nibco and Jomar units are basis of design unless specified otherwise.

- **6.2.** <u>Unions</u>: 150 lb. rated; cast brass ground-joint type in copper pipe, galvanized malleable iron in wrought iron or galvanized pipe. Provide in all sizes of threaded pipe, and in sweat-jointed pipe over 1 inch, to facilitate easy repairs. In such lines, install adjacent to water heaters, pumps, tanks, etc. into which piping is terminated; and on at least one side of valves, cocks, strainers, etc. and other devices that occur in piping runs.
- 6.3. <u>Dielectric Unions:</u> Provide dielectric unions between ferrous and non-ferrous piping as required, including piping and water heater stubs where different and stainless-steel water hammer arrestors. Dielectric unions shall be constructed using lead free compliant materials as required by all Governmental Agencies, Codes and Standards and shall comply with ASTM 1545. Dielectric unions shall be Watts Series LF or equivalent by Mueller or Matco Norca. Where dielectric unions are installed, they shall be provided with factory fabricated brass tag. 1-1/2 inches diameter, 18-gauge polished brass tags with 3/16-inch chain hole and 1/4 inch high stamped, black-filled service designation. Indicate valve tags on the record drawings. Contractor shall provide a ball valve on entering and leaving side of the respective piping containing the union as required to allow for proper maintenance of the union.
- 6.4. Valves and Extended Valve Operators: Provide as specified, including all fixtures or equipment not furnished with stops. Arrange and install valves to be readily accessible for servicing. All valves shall be bronze or heat-treated CW511L brass, lead free compliant, AB 1953 compliant and shall be the product of one American Manufacturer and shall meet the Buy American Act 41, USC 10a-10d as specified hereinbefore. Nibco and Jomar units are basis of design.

Coordinate handle height requirement with specified insulation thickness. Provide height extension as required to clear insulation and properly operate without causing damage to piping insulation. All handles shall comply with UL 2043 and shall be UL listed for installation in return air plenums.

- **Globe Valves 2" and Smaller:** Nibco #S-235-Y or Jomar Terminator G, bronze solder-type with replaceable disc, T-235-Y for threaded pipe, 150 WSP.
- **6.6.** Check Valves 2" and Smaller: Nibco T-473-B or Jomar T-511G, bronze threaded, Y-Pattern swing check, 200 WSP.
- 6.7. Ball Valves for Water Piping in Size 1/2" through 3": Valve shall be "Lead-Free" forged bronze or heat treated CW511L brass, 600 PSI CWP, 150 PSI WP, two-piece body, full port, blowout proof stem, stainless steel ball, stainless steel stem, PTFE seats and 2" minimum valve extension to bring valve handle beyond insulation. Valve shall meet NSF, ANSI, FM, UL and MSS SP-110 standards. Note that ball valves are also required on one side of each dielectric union.

- **Thermometers:** Trerice Series BX, Model AX9, universally adjustable type with 7-inch scale and suitable temperature range, mercury free, 0°F to 160°F range as manufactured by Trerice. Thermometers shall be "blue liquid" actuated with Phenol Condensate and lead-free cast aluminum case and brass stem and thermowell, with extension neck and other accessories required for a complete installation. Locate for convenient reading. Equivalent product by Blue Ribbon, Weksler, March or Maxwell Moore will be accepted.
- 6.9. Wall Hydrants (Exterior): Encased, Ecolotrol, lead-free compliant, non-freeze automatic draining wall hydrant for flush installation. Hydrant shall have integral backflow preventer with anti-siphon type, copper casing, all-bronze interior components with 1/2 turn long-life ceramic disc cartridge, combination 3/4" female solder and 3/4" male pipe thread inlet connection, 3/4" male hose connection', with type 304 stainless steel housing with locking hinged cover stamped "WATER" and operating key. Hydrant housing shall fit within one standard modular masonry course. Provide one spare hydrant repair kit and one spare cartridge removal tool for EACH wall hydrant.

Seal all interior joints, seams, gasket seams/closures including around the hydrant box flange with an appropriate sealant recommended by a sealant manufacturer. Wall hydrant shall be JR Smith 5519 QT, Zurn Z1320XL-EZ or approved equivalent by Woodford. Install approximately 24 inches above finished grade.

- **6.10.** Roof Hydrant: Freezeproof, MAPA MPH-24FP:24/9 with weather-guard dome, ASSE 1057 Sanitary Yard Hydrant Standard compliant, integrated vacuum breaker, ASSE 1052 double check backflow preventer, stainless steel operating rod and reservoir, 304 stainless steel shroud, under-deck flange, 3/4" hose connection, manufacturer furnished mounting system and all accessories required for a proper installation. MAPA is basis of design. Owner prefers MAPA if possible.
- **6.11.** Water Hammer Arrestors (Shock Absorbers): Certified by the American Society of Sanitary Engineers and in compliance with current edition of ASSE 1010-2004, ANSI A112.26.1M, Plumbing and Drainage Institute Standard PDI-WH201, heavy-duty construction and designed for a minimum 150-PSI working pressure. Arrestors shall consist of a Type 304 stainless steel casing and bellows. The device shall be precharged and sealed at the factory. Install on both hot and cold-water branch lines in an upright position as close as possible to the valve or valves being served.

Arrestors shall be installed at all solenoids, remote operated or quick closing valves and at each plumbing fixture or battery of plumbing fixtures as recommended by the Manufacturer. Plumbing Contractor shall provide a dielectric union at connection of this device to the copper water piping. Arrestors shall be Zurn Z1700, J.R. Smith Hydrotrol Series 5005-5050, Watts Series SS, Sioux Chief Series 660-G2B or MIFAB Series WHB.

6.12. Automatic Drain Trap Primer Units Where Water Closets Occur: Trap primers shall comply with International Plumbing Code and local codes. Allow for required modifications to meet local codes. Units shall be accessible for service. Provide required piping and drainage. Provide trap primer line to every floor drain and hub drain. Provide isolation valve above ceiling. Water saver type trap primers that attach to lavatory p-traps or any other type of assemblies that use grey water are not allowed. Trap primers shall be Sloan VBF-72-A1, Zurn P6000-TPO, American Standard 6065, Watts LFTP300 or equivalent by Sioux Chief or MIFAB.

- 6.13. Automatic Trap Primer Units Where Water Closets Do Not Occur: Automatic type trap primers shall be provided ONLY where there are no water closets in the area. Units shall be lead-free, UPC/IAPMO listed, and ASSE certified to the ASSE 1018. It shall be provided with copper or brass body distribution unit (as required), copper waterway, vacuum breaker, brass ball type stop valve, union to allow for removal of the trap primer for cleaning, brass FIP/MIP fittings, integral strainer, air gap, and all required accessories. Units shall comply with International Plumbing Code and Local Codes. Allow for required modifications to meet local codes. Units shall be accessible for service and located within the building insulation envelope to prevent freezing. Provide required piping and drainage. Provide trap primer line to each floor drain, hub drain, etc. as shown or required by Code. Provide isolation valve for each trap primer line. Unit shall be Sioux Chief Prime Perfect Series 695, Precision Plumbing Products, Inc. Series PR-500 or equivalent by Watts or MIFAB.
- **Pressure-Reducing Valve and Strainer:** Verify water pressure at site prior to ordering. Device may not be required. If required, provide Zurn/Wilkins 500XL-YSBR or equivalent by Apollo or Watts. Provide full size valved bypass around PRV, two pressure gauges, hose bibb and a valve and union on each side of PRV. Provide if required to meet designed water pressure (not to exceed 70 psi).

PART 7. PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- **7.1. General:** Refer to Section 15010, plan details and Pipe Insulation below.
- **7.2.** Coatings and Finishes: See specifications Section 15010 for detailed requirements.

PART 8. PIPE INSULATION

8.1. General: The Plumbing Contractor shall not install the piping insulation. All piping insulation work shall be by an experienced insulation subcontractor whose primary business is the installation of insulating materials in accordance with insulation manufacturers' recommendations and these specifications. Where a conflict exists between these specifications and the Manufacturer's recommendations, the strictest installation shall be provided.

Piping shall be clean, dry and pressure tested before covering is applied. Size pipe hangers to fit insulated pipe size. No installation of pipe hangers for insulated piping will be allowed to be in contact with piping or penetrate the piping insulation. Piping insulation shall be continuous through partitions/sleeves and shall not be cut away for installation of clamps, valves, fittings, etc. Refer to details on plans, Section 15010, "Pipe Hangers and Supports" and below for additional requirements.

Insulate all hot and cold-water piping except that below grade and excluding plated brass fixture connections. All piping shall be routed within the building insulation envelope to prevent freezing. Insulate all p-traps and related piping located in return air plenums, return air platforms, all horizontal overhead drain lines, including p-traps and drain sumps from mechanical room floor drains, ice machine drains, cooler drains, condensate drainage piping, hub drains and other condensate receiving drains, as specified below.

Neatly bevel covering edges adjacent to unions, valves and other points of termination and seal insulation. All insulation materials (including coatings, mastics,

jackets and adhesives) shall have a composite flame spread rating not to exceed of 25/50 rule as determined by ASTM E-84, NFPA 255 and UL 723.

8.2. <u>Installation of Fiberglass Insulation</u>: No installation of pipe hangers for insulated piping will be allowed to be in contact with piping or penetrate the piping insulation. Refer to details on plans for additional requirements. Size hanger loops to fit <u>over</u> insulation. Insulate with Owens-Corning SSL II with ASJ Max Fiberglass pipe insulation, thickness as shown below, thermal conductivity of k= 0.23 Btu-in/hr-ft2-°F at 75°F mean temperature. Insulation shall comply with ASTM C547, ASTM C585, ASTM C1136, ASTM C795, NFPA 90A and 90B and be UL Labeled for Flame Spread Index of 25 or less and Smoke Developed Index of 50.

Adhere SSL by removing release paper after the insulation is installed on pipe and sealing the lap starting in the center of each section, working towards ends. Lap shall be pressurized by rubbing with a plastic sealing tool. Install 3" butt strips in the same manner at the joint between sections and at 3'-0" on center. Staple jacket flaps with nominal 3/4" wide stainless steel or Monel outward-clinching insulation staples on 8" centers. Insulation staples shall have a vapor retarder coating or covered with greater than 3 ply laminate jacket (less than 0.0001 perms) adhesive tape or vapor barrier mastic that conceals the entire staple.

Insulate all fittings and elbows with premolded fiberglass fittings containing 3lb. density **rigid** polyisocyanurate pipe insulation of equal thickness as the adjacent piping and UL Labeled for Flame Spread Index of 25 or less and Smoke Developed Index of 50.

In lieu of premolded PVC covers at elbows and fittings, which contain rigid polyisocyanurate pipe insulation as specified hereinbefore, Contractor may at his option miter the fiberglass insulation. Thereafter, seal staples and cover end on both sides of fitting with butt strip, staple and seal staples with insulating sealant. Where applicable, finish open ends of sectional covering by rounding off with insulating cement, glass cloth and lagging adhesive.

Cold Water/Domestic Water Insulation Thickness

All pipe sizes 1" thickness

Domestic Hot Water Insulation Thickness

For pipe sizes up to 1-1/4" - 1.0" thickness For pipe sizes 1-1/2" to 6" - 1.5" thickness

8.3. Insulation for Piping Within Concrete Block Walls: Insulate with 1" or 1.5" thickness insulation for the respective piping as specified above. Insulation shall be black, flexible foamed, elastomeric, closed cell pipe insulation with a fire hazard rating not to exceed 25 for flame spread and 50 for fuel contributed and smoke developed as determined by ASTM E84. It shall be GreenGuard certified tubular insulation with Microban antimicrobial protection. Insulation shall have a 'k' factor of not more than 0.26 at 90°F mean temperature and a water vapor transmission rate of 0.05 perm-inches or less. Slip insulation onto pipe prior to installation. Slit insulation and longitudinal cutting of the insulation is prohibited. Do not stretch or bend insulation. Insulate sweat fittings with miter-cut pieces of insulation as recommended in Armaflex installation instructions, the same size as on adjacent piping or prefabricated Armaflex, factory fabricated fittings. Seal all butt joints with Armaflex BLV, Black, low VOC, air drying contact adhesive. After gluing joints, wrap

- joint with 3" wide, 1/8" thick AP/Armaflex self-adhering tape. Insulation shall be AP Armaflex or equivalent by K-Flex or Aerocel AC EPDM.
- **8.4.** Fiberglass Insulation Fittings: Insulate with Fiberglas insulation mitered to fit snugly or with PVC covers with integral, 3lb. density <u>rigid</u> polyisocyanurate pipe insulation of the same thickness as the adjacent pipe insulation. **Loose insulation in premolded covers is not allowed.** Premolded PVC covers shall have a flame spread index of 0-25 and a smoke developed index of 0-50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- **8.5.** Exposed Ends: Finish open ends of sectional covering by rounding off with cement, and sizing with fiberglass cloth jacket around the pipe and finish with Foster 30-36 mastic cement.
- **8.6.** Partitions and Floors: Refer to Section 15010 Pipe Sleeves and Firestopping. In any case, insulation shall extend through floors, partitions and walls and firestopped. Note that Section 15010, Firestopping, requires firestopping of all penetrations, regardless of rating. Refer to Section 15010, Firestopping, for specifics and additional requirements.
- **8.7.** Electric Water Coolers: Insulate drain connections and traps with 1/8" thick insulating tape by AP Armaflex, K-Flex or Aerocel AC EPDM or 1/2" thick fiberglass insulation as specified for piping insulation.
- 8.8. Clevis Hanger Saddle Requirements: For all piping suspended with clevis hangers, provide a factory fabricated pre-formed, pre-insulated saddle assembly consisting of an integral G-90 metal saddle per the table below. Do not use loose saddles. The assembly shall be a 360-degree section of 3.0 PCF density top section of polyisocyanurate pipe insulation and 6.0 PCF density bottom section of polyisocyanurate pipe insulation, with both sections a minimum of 45-psi compressive strength in compliance with ASTM D1622 and ASTM C518 for thermal conductivity (K-Factor). The assembly shall have a 6-mil thickness, industrial grade vapor retarder film in compliance with ASTM D-374 and 0.01 perm rating in compliance with ASTM E-96. The assembly shall also be provided with an insulation lock joint longitudinal seam. The insulation jacket shall have a hazard rating not to exceed 25 flame spread and 50 for fuel contributed and smoke developed as determined by ASTM E-84, NFPA 255 and UL 723. Insulation thickness required shall be same as specified above.

Installation shall be in strict accordance with the Manufacturer's requirements. After installation, install 3" butt strips at the joint between sections where fiberglass insulation and the polyisocyanurate insulation butt together. Staple insulation jacket flaps and seal staples as specified above for fiberglass insulation.

Each assembly shall have a genuine "Quick-Inspect" sticker applied at the bottom of each saddle for easy jobsite verification by the Engineer or Inspector. Failure to provide the sticker on each assembly will be cause for immediate rejection of the installation.

The assembly shall be Buckaroos Model 3300E or equivalent by Thermal Pipe Shields, Inc, Pipe Shields, Inc. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc. or Clement Support Services. Tru-Balance is the basis of design.

Clevis Hanger Saddle Requirements

Nominal Pipe Size Insulation Length Saddle Length Saddle Gauge

1/2" - 1-1/2"	9"	6"	22 Ga.
2" - 5"	18"	12"	18 Ga.
6" - 10"	18"	14"	16 Ga.

8.9. <u>Unistrut Support Saddle Requirements</u>: For all piping supported by Unistrut assembly, vertically and horizontally, provide a preformed, G-90 galvanized metal saddle per the table below and in compliance with ASTM A-527. The saddles shall be pre-formed to fit the exact specified fiberglass insulation diameters per ASTM C-585. The assembly shall be a 2-piece, upper and lower unit for complete self-clamping 360-degree insulation protection. Provide clamps per details on the plans to attach to the Unistrut assembly. Insulation thickness required shall be same as specified above.

Each assembly shall have a genuine "Quick-Inspect" sticker applied at the side of each saddle for easy jobsite verification by the Engineer or Inspector. Failure to provide the sticker on each assembly will be cause for immediate rejection of the installation.

The assembly shall be Buckaroos 58 Series Saddle or equivalent by Thermal Pipe Shields, Inc, Pipe Shields, Inc. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc. or Clement Support Services. Buckaroos is the basis of design.

Unistrut Saddle Requirements

Nominal Pipe Size	Saddle Length	Saddle Gauge
1/2" - 3-1/2"	12"	18 Ga.
4"	12"	16 Ga.
5" - 6"	18"	16 Ga.
8" - 10"	24"	14 Ga.

- **8.10.** Painting: Paint exposed insulation after insulation is completed as specified in Section 15010.
- **8.11. Identification**: Refer to Section 15010 for identification of piping systems.

PART 9. ELECTRIC WATER HEATING EQUIPMENT

9.1. Water Heater: Rheem Series ELD, A.O. Smith Series DEN, Lochinvar ESX or Lochinvar Series ETX as applicable and as shown on the plan details or equivalents by Lochinvar, Rheem A.O. Smith or Bradford-White. Water heater(s) shall be light duty, commercial, glass-lined tank with heating elements designed for current shown on the Electrical Drawings, copper dip tube, drain pan, storage capacity not less than indicated on the drawings.

The water heater shall bear the UL or ETL label and covered by a minimum 3-year manufacturer's tank warranty and 1-year parts and labor warranty from the date of substantial completion as determined by the Architect.

- 9.2. <u>Power Wiring</u>: Specified under Electrical Division. Verify voltage and power requirements with Electrical Contractor and Electrical plans prior to ordering equipment.
- 9.3. <u>Circulating Pump</u>: Furnish and install, as shown on the plans an all lead-free bronze (0.25% or less lead content of all wetted surfaces) or stainless steel construction, pipe-mounted centrifugal pump with high efficiency ECM motor in eight (8) modes of control and stainless steel flanges. Pump shall be ETL or UL listed and be NSF 372 compliant. Provide a strap-on aquastat and wire to control the pump through a 7-day program clock, which shall be programmed to the Owner's requested operating schedule. Clock shall be equivalent to Grasslin digital 2-72 with 24-hour minimum battery back-up power. Provide required control wiring. Pump power shall be as shown on the electrical plans. Pump shall be Armstrong Series Compass H or equivalent by Taco or Grundfos.
- **Relief Valve:** The relief valve shall comply with ANSI Z21.22 and CSA/ASME rated temperature and pressure relief valve on the water heater with copper relief line piped as indicated on the plans. Temperature and pressure relief valves, or combinations thereof devices shall bear the label of an approved agency and shall have a temperature setting of not more than 210°F and a pressure setting not exceeding the tank or water heater manufacturer's rated working pressure or 150 psi, whichever is less. The relieving capacity of each pressure relief valve and each temperature relief valve shall equal or exceed the heat input to the water heater or storage tank. Do not pipe/connect relief discharge line and auxiliary drain pan lines together. Manufacturer shall be Watts, Apollo or McDonnell and Miller.
- **9.5.** Expansion Tank: Provide diaphragm type with NSF liner, designed for 150 psig working pressure and shall bear an ASME stamp. Tank shall have a minimum acceptance as recommended by heater manufacturer. Expansion tank shall be supported at the wall by a QS-5 or QS-12 Quick Strap tank stainless steel and galvanized assembly as manufactured by HoldRite or approved equivalent.
- **9.6.** Auxiliary Drain Pan: Provide 1 1/2 "deep, 24 ga. (0.025" thickness) galvanized steel or 18 ga. (0.04") thickness aluminum auxiliary drain pans with seamless, welded or brazed watertight joints, of sufficient size and shape to receive drippings. Width of pan shall provide minimum of 6" clearance between water heater and inside face of the pan. Provide 3/4" copper drain line in **bottom** of pan to floor drain with dielectric separation where water heater is elevated or placed on a stand. Do not pipe relief discharge line and auxiliary drain pan lines together.
- 9.7. <u>Inspections:</u> The Plumbing Contractor shall arrange and pay for the State of Alabama Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Division/Inspection Divisions, Elevators/Boilers Inspector to visit job site to inspect water heater and/or boiler installation and obtain written approval, certification and Certificate for Potable Water Heater (PWH) as required. Correct all deficiencies required by the Inspector without additional cost to the Owner or the Owner's Project Design Professionals, using materials and methods, as directed by, State of Alabama Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Division/Inspection Divisions and Elevators/Boilers inspector as required.

PART 10. ACID RESISTING SOIL, WASTE, AND VENT PIPING

10.1. Acid-Resisting Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: All piping and fittings shall be flame retardant, corrosive waste drainage system, polypropylene Schedule 40 pipe and fittings. Installation shall be in strict accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. Pipe shall be marked with its UL Classification to indicate compliance

with its required UL listing. Manufacturer shall be IPEX Corporation Enfield. Equivalent systems by Fuseal/George Fischer, Town and Country, or Orion/Watts will be considered.

Acid resisting soil, waste and vent piping located in the return air platforms, and when passing through or within a fire rated assembly, shall conform to ASTM D3311, ASTM F1673, ASTM 1673, ASTM D3222, UL 723, ASTM E84 25/50 requirements for flame spread and smoke and made of **PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride)** equivalent to IPEX Corporation PlenumLine. Equivalent systems by Fuseal/George Fischer, Town and Country, or Orion/Watts will be considered.

Provide electro fusion joints below slab and mechanical joints above the slab. Joints and piping installation shall be in strict accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. All PVDF pipe and fittings located below the slab shall be joined using fusion method. All PVDF pipe and fittings located above the slab shall be joined by no-hub mechanical joint method with plain end fittings and No-Hub couplings. Each No-Hub coupling shall have an outer band of 300 series stainless steel with 5/16" bolts and quantity required by the Manufacturer, nuts and washers plated to meet a 100-hour salt spray test per ASTM B117. The No-Hub joint shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F1673. PVDF piping shall be marked with its UL Classification to indicate compliance with UL723 (ASTM E84). All fittings shall meet or exceed Schedule 40 dimensions.

After fully inspecting the installed piping for mechanical damage and visually suspect joints, use expandable plugs to cap off each section to be tested.

Slowly fill piping with water one section at a time, removing all trapped air in the section using air release valves at high points in the system. Once the section is filled with water and all air has been purged. let sit for at least one hour to allow an equilibrium temperature to be reached, which will minimize thermal expansion effects. Visually inspect the section for leaks: if clear, check for and remove any remaining air in the system. Pressurize the system to a maximum of 10 ft head by means of a standard 10ft standing water test using a 10-ft vertical riser, or a low pressure hand pump. Leave the system at 10 ft of head pressure for up to 24 hours, during which time the water level should not change for a standing water test, nor should the pressure gauge be reading change for a hand pump test. If there is a drop in pressure or extended times are required to achieve the correct pressure, either joint leakage has occurred or there is still air trapped in the piping section. In this event, inspect for joint leaks. If none are found, check for trapped air; this air must be removed prior to continuing the test. If joints are found to be leaking, the system shall be fully drained, and the joints repaired. Once all leaking joints have been repaired, repeat the test procedure as outlined above.

All PVDF piping and fittings installation shall be in strict accordance with the Manufacturer's recommendations.

PART 11. LABORATORY ACID NEUTRALIZING TANK

11.1. General: Contractor shall furnish and install high-density polyethylene neutralization tank and sampling port. Tank and sampling port shall be rotationally molded seamless construction, with flanged top and bolt-down cover, as supplied by IPEX Corporation. Tank shall be equivalent to IPEX Neutratank #SP055 with sampling port, having 55-gallon capacity, complete with 4" inlet and outlet, and 2" vent connection. Coordinate inlet, outlet and vent connections required with plans and provide as shown. Tank shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's

recommendations. The sampling probe shall be located as required to be accessible from within 12" below finished grade. Provide heavy-duty, manhole (full size) extension to finished grade with bolted or locking steel cover and set in 24" square (or as required for a minimum 6" clear around the manhole cover) x 6" thick concrete pad.

Tank shall be furnished with the piping manufacturer's Neutrasystem2 TPH 501, UL 508 listed monitoring and alarm system. System shall be provided complete with recessed NEMA 2X rated panel, transformer, wiring, conduit, chemically resistant PH probe for the continuous sampling of the downstream flow with visual alarm, audible alarm. Panel shall be located where shown on the plans. All wiring from the tank to the panel shall be concealed below grade within 1" waterproof conduit. Conduit shall be as specified in the Division 16 specifications for underground conduits.

Contractor shall furnish and fill the tank prior to operation with approved neutralization agent such as limestone or marble chips, one to three inches in size, to a level just below the tank outlet as recommended by the Manufacturer. Water shall be added to the tank after placement of neutralization agent.

Provide required anchors to prevent flotation.

Manufacturer shall be IPEX Corporation or equivalent unit systems by Fuseal/George Fischer, Town and Country, or Orion/Watts will be considered.

PART 12. FIXTURES SUPPORTS AND CONNECTIONS

12.1. General: Verify exact size and location of water, vents, waste and supply connections from approved rough-in drawings and/or catalog data sheets. Allow for modifications required by the shop drawings without additional cost to the Owner or the Owner's Project Design Professionals.

All fixtures including lavatories, urinals, water closets, electric water coolers, etc., shall be securely fastened to the walls or floor. Coordinate all mounting heights and fixture types required with Architectural plans prior to rough-in and ordering fixtures.

12.2. Wall Mounted Fixtures: Support all wall mounted fixtures that are specified without carriers using 1/4" thick 6" high plates full length and width of fixture, mounted behind wall. Where fixtures are back to back on a solid wall, mount with bolts from fixture hanger to fixture hanger. Do not use toggle bolts or expansion bolts unless noted on the plans or specified.

Where fixtures are mounted on solid (single wythe) walls finished both sides, install fixtures with plated toggle bolts.

Where fixtures are mounted on wood or light gauge steel studs, employ pressure treated blocking of 2" x 12" nominal size well secured into stud line with non-corrosive, dielectric separation fasteners. Fit behind stud flanges, using especially placed studs as required.

12.3. Floor Connections: Provide cast iron or galvanized malleable iron floor flanges at least 3/16" thick, screwed or caulked to drainage pipe. Bolt the connection and make tight to fixture with plumbing fixture setting compound, wax setting ring or polyethylene gasket flange. Offset flanges for water closets are not allowed.

- **12.4.** Water Supply Connections: Provide rigid, lead-free brass nipple from water riser to fixture stop valve threaded connections. Steel pipe is unacceptable. Exposed portion of nipple shall be chromium plated. Stops' risers shall be lead-free, threaded with chrome over copper pipe. Quick connect fittings are not allowed. Stainless steel braided supplies are allowed only where piping is concealed behind the specified Lav Shield for wall mounted lavatories and hand sinks.
- **12.5.** Waste Arms to Fixtures: As specified hereinbefore. Where copper or brass pipe is specified, all joints downstream from the trap shall be brazed joints.

PART 13. SCHEDULED FIXTURES AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

13.1. <u>Acceptable Manufacturers</u>: Fixtures listed are from American Standard (AS), Zurn and Elkay Catalogs. Equivalent products by Toto, Kohler, Just or Sloan will be accepted. Where three (3) Manufacturers are listed for fixtures below, use only those Manufacturers.

Manufacturers not named in the specifications require prior approval, seven (7) days prior to bid date. Follow procedures set forth in Division 1 of the specifications. All prior approvals shall be submitted through the Architect. Where substitutions are proposed, unless the Contractor states in writing, on a separate recap/summary sheet in the front of the respective submittal, the differences of the substituted equipment or material, he shall be responsible to replace such items any time discrepancies are found.

Architect shall select all colors where a choices exists.

- **13.2.** <u>Fixture Trim:</u> Exposed metal parts to be of heavy weight polished brass, heavily chromium plated, of best quality as regularly furnished by the plumbing fixture manufacturer. Provide stop valve in supply to all fixtures and equipment.
- **13.3.** Compliance with Americans Disabilities Act: All fixtures, faucets, flush valves, etc., specified or shown to be ADA type shall be manufactured and installed in complete compliance with the current requirements of the Americans Disabilities Act.
- **13.4.** Guarantee: Guarantee in writing to make good without cost any defects in materials and workmanship for one (1) year. Manually operated and sensor operated flush valves and faucets shall be provided with a five (5) year, full replacement warranty, including labor.

Warranty/guarantee shall start on the date of substantial completion of the project as determined by the Architect. Provide free maintenance and service during the first 12 months of the guarantee period.

13.5. Scheduled Items:

<u>P - 1</u> <u>Water Closet</u>: American Standard Madera 3461.160 EverClean, Zurn Model Z5655-BWL1-AM, 1.6 GPF, 17" high vitreous china, siphon jet, elongated bowl with 1-1/2" top spud, fully glazed trapway, china bolt caps, Zurn Z6000AV-WS1, Sloan Royal 111 or equivalent flush valve by Toto with trap primer connection, Bemis 1655SSCT white open-front seat with self-sustaining stainless steel check hinge and hardware with Sta-Tite locking system or equivalent by Zurn or Beneke, Zurn Z5972-COMB closet bolt and wax ring kit, china bolt caps and all other items required for a complete and functional installation. Provide YJ chrome plated split-ring wall bracket

for supply pipe.

- P 2 ADA Water Closet: American Standard Madera 3461.160, EverClean, Zurn Model Z5665-BWL1-AM, 1.6 GPF, 17" high vitreous china, siphon jet, fully glazed trapway, elongated bowl with 1-1/2" top spud, Zurn Z6000AV-WS1, Sloan Royal 111 or equivalent flush valve by Toto with trap primer connection, Bemis 1655SSCT white open-front seat with self-sustaining stainless steel check hinge and hardware with Sta-Tite locking system or equivalent by Zurn or Beneke, Zurn Z5972-COMB closet bolt and wax ring kit, china bolt caps and all other items required for a complete and functional installation. Provide chrome plated YJ split-ring wall bracket for supply pipe. Coordinate flush valve installation with grab bar. Flush valve control/handle shall be mounted for use from the wide side of the toilet stall.
- <u>P 3</u> <u>Urinal</u>: American Standard Allbrook 6550.001, Zurn Model Z5755, 1.0 GPF, Zurn Z5755 vitreous china siphon jet, 3/4" top spud, flushing rim urinal, vandal resistant, stainless steel outlet strainer, china bolt caps, Zurn Z6003-AV-WS1, Sloan Royal 186-1 or equivalent flush valve by Toto with vacuum breaker and Zurn series Z-1222 carrier. Provide chrome plated YJ split-ring wall bracket for supply pipe. Refer to Architectural plans for mounting heights.
- P 4 ADA Lavatory: American Standard Lucerne 0355.012, Zurn Model Z5364, 20" x 18", wall hung vitreous china lavatory complete with Zurn Z81000-XL-3M single control faucet, 1.5 GPM vandal resistant aerator, McGuire #LF2167, Zurn Z8803-XL-LRLK-PC, 1/2" supplies with stops, McGuire #155WC, Zurn Z8746-PC offset drain, McGuire 8872 p-trap and heavy-duty floor supported JR Smith Series 0710, Z1231EZ chair carrier with concealed arms. Where lavatory manufacturer drain outlet complies with ADA requirements, offset drains are not required. Supplies shall be lead-free, AB 1953 certified by recognized authority and bear manufacturer and testing mark. Refer to Architectural plans for mounting heights.

Provide lead-free mixing valve (ASSE 1070) with tempered water line to faucet. Mixing valve shall be provided with wall bracket, dual check valves and 40-mesh stainless steel screen. Mixing valve shall be Watts LFUSG-B-SC-M2, Zurn Wilkins ZW3870XLT or Leonard 170D-LF. The entire assembly shall comply with ADA and ANSI standards.

Provide for each fixture an ADA compliant, heavy-duty, impact-resistant, stain-resistant and chemical-resistant rigid vinyl vandal-resistant enclosure with vandal resistant fasteners that shields all piping, electronic faucet components (as applicable), mixing valves and instantaneous water heaters. If plans indicate an instantaneous water heater to be installed at the lavatory, the Contractor shall contact the Lav Shield Manufacturer for guidance on the required installation. **Do not install Lav Shield until Engineer has inspected the piping installation.**

The Lav Shield shall contain an antimicrobial additive that resists fungal and bacterial growth. The Lav Shield shall comply with ASME A112.18.9-2001, ADA article 4.19.4 (606.5), ANSI A117.1, BOCA P 1203.4, and other required State and Local regulations. The Lav Shield shall be provided in standard white finish for the exact fixture specified or custom color, fit to field Lav Shield in the color selected by the Architect. Furnish standard **and** custom color chart to Architect for selection. Lav Shield shall be as manufactured by Truebro/IPS corporation or approved equivalent.

P – 5 Mop Basin: American Standard 7741.000 Florwell, Zurn Model Z5850-D3-RG-HH-MH-WG, acid resisting enameled cast iron corner model floor type service sink, complete with American Standard 8354.112, Zurn Z843M1-XL-CS, wall mounted faucet with offset shanks and integral stops, levered vandal resistant

handles, vacuum breaker, integral check valves, adjustable wall brace, pail hook, 3/4" hose thread on spout, four foot rubber hose, Bradley 9933 combination utility shelf/broom holder and utility shelf constructed of 18 ga. 304 stainless steel with 16 ga. stainless steel gussets and hooks, 7745.811 rim guard, strainer for 3" screw connection, 304 stainless steel wall guards and silicone sealant at all points where wall guard meets the basin, wall and floor.

- **P 6 Bi-Level Indoor Electric Water Cooler with Bottle Filler:** Elkay #LZS8WSSK, filtered, wall mounted, front and side bubbler push bar, electronic bottle filler sensor, ADA and ICC A117.1 compliant with cane apron, stainless steel cabinet and receptor, safety and vandal proof bubbler, and 5-year warranty. It shall provide 8 gal/hr. of filtered water at 50°F based on 80°F inlet water and 90°F ambient temperature, per ASHRAE 18 testing. Unit shall be certified to UL 399 and CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 120 and NSF/ANSI 61 & 372 for lead free compliant design. Furnish with 1-1/4" rough brass p-trap, 17-gauge brass tailpiece and waste with wheelless stop valve, concealed J.R. Smith 0834 or Zurn Z1225-BL Bi-Level floor mounted support, related 70085-86-6 support plates and base as required for applicable wall construction. Refer to Architectural plans for wall type. Provide three (3) 51300C Water Sentry Plus Replacement Filters, certified to NSF 42, NSF 53 and NSF 372 lead free compliant for each set of water coolers provided. Upon completion of the project, turn over replacement filters to Architect for transfer to Owner. Equivalent units by Halsey Taylor, Oasis or Murdock will be considered.
- **P 7 Washing Machine Connection Box:** Guy Gray/IPS Corporation 82567 FR-12S no lead, washing machine connection box with 2-inch trapped standpipe drain, quarter turn, Watts Duo-Cloz, lead-free bronze or brass valve, water hammer arrester, top supplies and fire rated if required. Box and faceplate shall be 20 ga., powder coated galvanized steel. Each unit shall include frame and a debris cover for protection during rough-in. Equivalents by Sioux Chief, Oatey, SharkBite or LSP will be acceptable.
- P 8 ADA Shower Unit: Shower enclosure shall be equivalent to Comfort Designs model SSS 3682 BF RRF solid surface finish, ADA compliant transfer shower with ADA compliant HDPE fold up seat, Stainless L-Bar, vertical bar and additional vertical bar required by ANSI A117.1, 2017. Outside dimensions shall be 42" x 37-1/2" x 82". Verify all dimensions with Architectural plans prior to ordering shower. Furnish no caulk drain and curtain rod. Equal units by Watermark or Aquarius.

Furnish Willoughby WRS-FA-ADA-WH (L or R) TPLR-DV (LR) UBJ 2.5 stainless steel front access recessed shower panel with thermostatic pressure balanced shower valve (T/P ASSE 1016), (Drawing P224694A) Divertor. 2.5 g p m head, handheld shower with shut off and 69" stainless steel hose and two wall hooks and mounting frame. Equivalents by Chicago or Powers will be considered.

Provide a factory fabricated trim kit as required to hide the nailing flange when mounting to concrete block wall. Trim kit shall be as manufactured by Swan, Series TK-1072 and TK-105 as required for shower height, or approved equivalent.

When the shower is placed directly on a concrete floor (no tile), it shall be provided with a pre-leveled barrier free base.

All exposed trim, handles, drains, etc., shall be metal with polished nickel chrome plated surface.

Coordinate wall, floor and ceiling finishes with Architectural plans and provide as required.

- **P 9** Emergency Shower/Eye Wash: Specified in the Lab Division of the specifications. Piping and final connections by the Plumbing Contractor. See miscellaneous items below for additional requirements.
- P 10 Refrigerator Icemaker Water Connection Box: Guy Grey/IPS Corporation 82392 or 82396 as applicable. Unit shall be NSF-372 compliant; IAMPO listed and accommodate supply line from above. Supply box shall include a 1/4-turn, chrome plated, forged brass, lead-free, ASME A112.18.1 ball valve with stainless steel water hammer arrester and top inlet water sweat fitting. Valve shall accommodate all common industry inlet connections. Box shall be 20 ga. stainless steel, fire rated frame if required, and outlet connection shall be 1/2". Each unit shall include frame and a debris cover for protection during rough-in. Equivalents by Sioux Chief, Oatey, SharkBite or LSP will be acceptable.
- P 11 Hand Sink: American Standard Lucerne 0355.012, Zurn Model Z5368, 20" x 18", wall hung vitreous china lavatory complete with Zurn Z81000-XL-2M, vandal resistant, 2.0 GPM faucet, McGuire #2167, Zurn Z8746-PC, 1/2" supplies with stops, McGuire #155WC, Zurn Z8746-PC offset drain, McGuire 8872, Zurn Z8700-8-PC p-trap and heavy-duty floor supported JR Smith Series 0710, Zurn Z1231EZ chair carrier with concealed arms. The entire assembly shall comply with ADA and ANSI standards. Where sink manufacturer drain outlet complies with ADA requirements, offset drains are not required. Mounting height shall be as shown on the Architectural plans.

Provide lead-free mixing valve (ASSE 1070) with tempered water line to faucet. Mixing valve shall be provided with wall bracket, dual check valves and 40-mesh stainless steel screen. Mixing valve shall be Watts LFUSG-B-SC-M2, Zurn Wilkins ZW3870XLT or Leonard 170D-LF.

Provide for each fixture an ADA compliant, heavy-duty, impact-resistant, stain-resistant and chemical-resistant rigid vinyl vandal-resistant enclosure with vandal resistant fasteners that shields all piping, electronic faucet components, mixing valves and instantaneous water heaters. If plans indicate an instantaneous water heater to be installed at the lavatory, the Contractor shall contact the Lav Shield Manufacturer for guidance on the required installation.

The Lav Shield shall contain an antimicrobial additive that resists fungal and bacterial growth. The Lav Shield shall comply with ASME A112.18.9-2001, ADA article 4.19.4 (606.5), ANSI A117.1, BOCA P 1203.4, and other required State and Local regulations. The Lav Shield shall be provided in standard white finish for the exact fixture specified or custom color, fit to field Lav Shield in the color selected by the Architect. Furnish standard **and** custom color chart to Architect for selection. Lav Shield shall be as manufactured by Truebro/IPS corporation or approved equivalent.

- **P 12** Laundry Sink: Zurn Model MS2623-F-AP, 26" x 22-3/8" sink complete with legs, accessory pack and anchored to floor. Zurn Z812F1-XL-15F faucet with cast brass spout with full flow outlet, drain, Zurn Z8802-XL-LRLK-PC supplies with stops and Zurn Z8700-8-PC cast brass p-trap with cleanout.
- **P 13 Ice Machine:** See miscellaneous items below.
- **P 14 ADA Sink:** Elkay LRAD 221955, 22" x 19" x 6" deep, single compartment 18 gauge stainless steel sink with self-rimming construction complete

with one LKGT4083 ADA faucet with forward only lever handle, pull-down spray, deck plate and escutcheon, LK-35 crumb cup strainer and offset tail piece, 8912 1-1/2" P-trap 17 gauge continuous waste and two Brasscraft XR1720A angle stops. Sink shall have drain at rear of the compartment as required to meet ADA regulations. Verify cabinet depth and slope with Architectural plans prior to ordering sink.

Provide lead-free mixing valve (ASSE 1070) with tempered water line to faucet. Mixing valve shall be provided with wall bracket, dual check valves and 40-mesh stainless steel screen. Mixing valve shall be Watts LFUSG-B-SC-M2, Zurn Wilkins ZW3870XLT or Leonard 170D-LF. Insulate supplies, trap and drain with premolded ADA compliant protectors with internal fasteners as Manufactured by Truebro Lav Guard 2, Oatey/Dearborn or McGuire Pro-Wrap only.

PART 14. MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT FURNISHED UNDER OTHER SECTIONS

14.1. General: Equipment indicated hereunder is to be furnished and set in place under another Section of the Specifications (or is to be so provided under a separate contract). Verify exact size and location of water, vents, waste, supply, etc., connections from approved rough-in drawings and/or catalog data sheets. Allow for modifications required by the shop drawings without additional cost to the Owner or the Owner's Project Design Professionals.

All water and gas connections shall be complete with stop valves.

14.2. <u>Ice Machine:</u> Provide cold water supply with stop, PDI Symbol "A" shock absorber and ASSE 1012 backflow preventer equivalent to Watts Model LF-9D. Pipe the vent discharge line with copper from vent outlet to floor sink or another safe place of disposal. Provide copper condensate drain line to floor sink with 45° or 90° discharge fitting as required for optimal drainage.

Insulate condensate drain line with 1/2" thick insulation. Glue all joints with liquid adhesive. Do not use spray adhesive. After glue has dried, tape all joints with 3" wide, 1/8" thickness insulating tape. Anchor condensate piping to floor with Unistrut assembly and clamps, same as specified for condensate piping in Section 15700.

Insulation, liquid adhesive and insulating tape shall be AP Armaflex or equivalent by K-Flex or Aerocel AC EPDM.

14.3. <u>Lab Fixtures and Sinks and Fume Hoods:</u> The Plumbing Contractor shall rough-in; provide acid-resisting waste fitting from trap to sewer; provide service stop valves in all water supplies; gas cocks; other accessories, materials, labor and make all connections as required for a complete first class installation ready for operation. The Plumbing Contractor shall also install sinks in casework and assemble required piping, faucets, outlets and trim as outlined in Lab Equipment Section, as applicable.

Refer to acid resistant piping requirements specified hereinbefore.

END OF SECTION

Additions to Hatton School for the Lawrence County Board of education Moulton, Alabama

These specifications sections were prepared by and under the direct supervision of the Engineer of Record for this project.

<u>Division 15 – MECHANICAL</u> 15500 Sprinkler System



February 23, 2024

SECTION 15500 - SPRINKLER SYSTEM

PART 1 – GENERAL

- 1. General Provisions: Section 15010 is applicable in full hereto.
- 2. <u>Qualifications of Contractor</u>: The system shall be installed by an approved contractor regularly engaged in the installation of automatic sprinkler systems with satisfactory experience in at least 3 equivalent projects.
- 3. <u>Scope:</u> Furnish all labor, material, equipment, design, service and supervision for and incidental to the installation of a wet-pipe fire sprinkler system complete and as specified herein. The systems shall be installed complete, satisfactorily tested, and fully operational. The entire building shall be completely sprinklered. All areas shall be designed for hazard required to meet International Building Code and Local Codes. The work includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the following:
- -Extension of underground fire line from 5'-0" outside the building to 1'-0" above finished floor in the building, including all necessary excavation, trench work, testing, backfill, and repair of pavement, sidewalks, etc.
- -Installation of main wet and dry system sprinkler risers including control valves, check valves, gauges, compressors, drains, fire department connection(s), main water-flow switches and tamper switches.
- -Installation of all other piping, fittings, hangers, sprinklers, valves, drains, sleeves, escutcheons, devices, and accessories required for complete system installations.
- 4. <u>Codes and Standards:</u> All work shall be in accordance with local, state, and federal laws, codes, rules, regulations, and standards applicable to this particular class of work, including the lawful requirements of the City Fire Department; the State of Alabama Fire Marshal; the Owner's Insurance Underwriter; and National Fire Protection Association Standards No.13 and No.24 latest editions. If any part of the plans or specifications conflicts with these laws, secure clarification before the work is started. The specifications outlined in this section shall be followed where they are in excess of the minimum requirements of the above-mentioned authorities.
- 5. <u>Site Inspection:</u> Bidders shall visit the site of the work before submitting bids, and satisfy themselves as to the nature and scope of the work to be done. The submission of a bid shall be taken as evidence that the bidder is aware of all existing conditions. Later claims for labor, materials, or equipment required for any difficulties encountered shall not be recognized.

- 6. <u>As-Built Drawings:</u> Upon completion of the work, Contractor shall provide a set of reproducible transparencies corrected to show all changes and noted "as-built drawings".
- 7. Shop Drawings and Equipment Submittals: Contractor shall employ the services of an Alabama licensed professional engineer that is qualified by education and/or experience to be in responsible charge of the preparation of fire sprinkler system shop drawings, hydraulic calculations and seismic bracing calculations (where seismic bracing calculations are applicable). Shop drawings, hydraulic calculations and seismic bracing calculations shall bear the seal and signature of the Alabama licensed professional engineer in responsible charge.

Within forty-five days of contract award, submit one set of shop drawings submittals in electronic format (PDF) to the Project Architect for approval. At the same time, also submit drawings to the Owner's Insurance Underwriter (where applicable) and local authorities having jurisdiction. Make all modifications and/or additions necessary to meet the requirements of these authorities. There will be no extra cost to the Owner for any changes necessary. Submit letters of approval (or prints of drawings with approval affixed) before any work is begun.

Contractor shall provide Alabama Fire Marshal's Office permit number, NICET certification number and Alabama Department of Finance Division of Construction Management project number on all shop drawings

Shop drawings (minimum 1/8" scale) shall show in detail dimensioned piping, sprinkler heads, valves, alarms, drains, underground piping, etc. Outline all ductwork, lights, and other obstructions on shop drawings to show proper coordination and installation of all sprinkler work. As the work progresses, the drawings shall be coordinated with other trades and dimensions at the site verified. Drawings shall be revised as required by conditions at no additional cost to the Owner.

Submittals shall include at minimum a schematic site plan showing relative location and routing of underground piping to point of hydrant flow test. Schematic need not be to scale, but material type, pipe size, distances, valves, backflow preventer pits, and hydraulic reference nodes shall be shown.

Submit equipment submittals of all materials proposed for use in work, giving name of manufacturer, trade name, catalog number, and all information hereinafter requested.

8. <u>Clean-up:</u> At regular intervals remove all refuse and debris accumulated from the system installation.

MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS

1. <u>Materials, Equipment and Workmanship:</u> Material and equipment shall be the standard catalogued products of manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture

of such products. Similar types and items of equipment shall be produced by the same manufacturer.

All materials and equipment used in installation of fire protection systems shall be listed as approved by Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc., list of approved equipment, Factory Mutual (FM), and shall be the latest design of the manufacturer.

All materials and equipment shall be installed in strict accord with NFPA Standards. Except as noted, all piping in finished areas shall be concealed above ceilings, in walls, and in pipe chases indicated on Architectural Drawings. All vertical piping between floors shall occur only in pipe chases. Locate risers near the rear or side walls so that access to the chase is impeded as little as possible. Maintain minimum space required for repairs to other piping. Hold all exposed piping in unfinished areas as high as possible.

- 2. <u>Coordination:</u> Piping shall be offset, relocated or resized or additional piping shall be furnished and installed as necessary to provide space for other trades. Coordination of the sprinkler work with all other trades is the responsibility of this Contractor, and all changes shall meet approval of specified agencies. The Architect assumes no responsibility for coordination by approval of shop drawings. No extra charges will be approved for any changes required for coordination of sprinkler work with other trades, nor for changes required by NFPA, or code requirements. No ceiling heights shall be lowered because of limitation of space for mechanical equipment.
- 3. <u>Field Supervision:</u> The sprinkler contractor shall have a responsible representative of his organization at the site of the work for coordinating this sprinkler installation with other trades as early as is required by the progress of the work. Details of proposed departures due to field conditions and/or requirements of local codes must be approved in writing.
- 4. <u>Identifications of Signs:</u> Provide at all control, drain and test valves, signs of approved design identifying function and noting special cautions, all as is required by NFPA and by the authorities having jurisdiction. Provide and affix to the outside of doors to rooms where standpipe control valves are located suitable signs making note of such valve locations. Submit for Architect's review and approval a list of all signs, noting sizes, materials, nomenclature and colors.
- 5. <u>Equipment Nameplates</u>: Each item of equipment is to be identified by a permanently attached nameplate made of brass or other corrosion-resistant metal with incised letters and bearing the following information:

Manufacturer's name and address Serial and model numbers Rated capacity Temperature, pressure or other limitations

- 6. <u>Flushing and Sterilization:</u> All sections of the fire protection systems, including building sprinkler and standpipe systems, and all site piping, are to be thoroughly flushed at flow rates and for a period of time as described in NFPA No. 13. After flushing, all piping is to be treated with a biocide specifically designed to combat microbiologically influenced corrosion (MIC). Follow manufacturer's specific instructions for the treatment procedure. Provide complete documentation of the MIC treatment to Owner upon completion with recommendations for future maintenance of the system.
- 7. <u>Service and Maintenance Manuals</u>: Furnish at each riser, bound manual containing for each piece of equipment the following materials:

Manufacturer's descriptive literature Maintenance instructions Parts list

As-installed control diagrams, including color coded wiring diagrams for all electrical motor controller connections and interlock connections with other mechanical equipment.

- 8. <u>Tests:</u> All Sections of the sprinkler system are to be hydrostatically tested at not less than 200 psi for two hours. Test pressure is to be maintained by a small capacity pump to minimize water damage in the event of a break. Tests are to conform to requirements of NFPA NO. 13, and 14 with leakage from underground piping not to exceed the quantities therein listed. Perform all tests in the presence of the Architect and authorities having jurisdiction. Records of all tests are to be made available for Owner's inspection as required. Repair defects disclosed by tests, replace defective materials as required. Contractor is to provide all labor and materials required for the tests, and assume all costs, including those for the repair of damage caused to other work, including the work of other trades. Tests are to be performed only at such times that the ambient temperature throughout the test period will be high enough to prevent freeze-up in any portion of the system and to assure complete drainage afterward. Flushing of piping shall be performed in accordance with NFPA 24 requirements.
- 9. <u>Acceptance:</u> The operation of the equipment and the fire protection installation by the Owner does not constitute an acceptance of the work. The final acceptance is to be made after the Contractor has adjusted his equipment, demonstrated that it fulfills the requirements of the Specifications and Drawings, and has furnished all the required certificates.
- 10. <u>Guarantee and Service:</u> Guarantee in writing to maintain and service the entire installation for a period of one year from the date of final acceptance of the installation. Consult General Conditions for detailed requirements.

- 11. <u>Protection during construction:</u> Materials shall be protected during the construction period from corrosion, exposure to the elements and physical damage as required by NFPA Standards, the general conditions of the contract and local authorities.
- 12. <u>Inspection contract proposal:</u> At the conclusion of the project, installing contractor shall furnish an inspection, testing and maintenance contract proposal to the Owner. The contract proposal shall cover the systems installed and shall be based on the requirements contained in NFPA 25. The contract proposal shall include separate pricing for quarterly, semi-annual and annual inspection options.

PIPING, VALVES, ETC.

1. <u>General Workmanship:</u> Cut accurately to measurement established at site and work into place without springing or forcing, properly clearing all windows, doors and other openings. Route thru previously built in sleeves. Ream all pipes to remove burrs. Make changes in direction and size with fittings (no bushings will be allowed). Cap or plug open pipe ends during installation to keep out foreign material.

Make connections carefully to insure unrestricted circulation and to permit complete drainage of the systems.

Provide valved drain lines throughout the sprinkler system to permit complete system drainage. Provide sprinkler system test pipes and flushing connections. All of the above to be as shown on drawings and/or as required by NFPA and the local authorities. Drains and test connection to discharge over floor drains or service sinks, or through exterior building wall as approved by Architect.

Refer to, and carefully check the installation against all architectural drawings and details, and note where walls, ceilings, beams and pipe shafts are furred or enclosed. Refer to and check with the contract drawings for the heating, ventilation, plumbing and electrical work and other work of mechanical trades.

Install all piping to be concealed in ceiling or wall construction so as not to cause delay to other work, and to allow ample time for the necessary tests and approval. All piping in areas with dropped ceilings unless otherwise noted on plans shall be concealed above ceilings.

Hang all horizontal piping runs from construction above, and locate as close as possible to the bottom of HVAC ducts, so as to obtain the maximum headroom.

Install swing joints or expansion loops wherever necessary to allow for pipe expansion. Securely anchor pipes so that expansion can occur at these points.

Covered Loading docks and similar exterior canopies used for temporary storage or

handling of combustibles shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with NFPA 13 requirements. Provide auxiliary dry-pipe system or dry-type sprinklers to protect areas subject to freezing.

Take care to prevent contact between pipes and building structure which could cause noises upon pipe expansion and contraction.

2. <u>Piping</u>: Interior piping shall be Schedule 40 black steel, ASTM A-120 or A-53, or light wall black steel, ASTM A-135, in accordance with NFPA standards for wet system. All exterior or dry system piping and fittings shall be hot-dipped galvanized.

Underground piping shall be ductile iron, Class 50, cement-lined, centrifugally cast in metal or sand-lined molds, meeting the requirements of AWWA C-151. Joints shall be rubber-gasket, slip-joint or mechanical-joint type.

3. <u>Fittings</u>: Fittings for above-ground piping shall be screwed, flanged, shop-welded, grooved, or mechanical locking push-on type.

Screwed fittings shall be cast iron, Class 150 malleable iron in accordance with ANSI B16.3 and hot-dipped galvanized for dry system in accordance with ASTM A-153.

Flanged fittings shall be cast iron, short body, Class 125, black (painted for dry system), and in accordance with ANSI B16.1. Gaskets shall be full face of 1/8" minimum thickness red sheet rubber. Flange bolts shall be hexagon head machine bolts with heavy semi-finished hexagon head nuts, cadmium plated, having dimensions in accordance with ANSI B18.2.

Shop-welded fittings shall be steel standard weight, black (galvanized for dry system), in accordance with ANSI B16.9, ANSI B16.25, ASTM A234, ANSI B16.5, or ANSI B16.11.

Grooved couplings and mechanical fittings shall be malleable iron, 175 psi minimum working pressure. Gasket material shall be butyl rubber.

Underground fittings shall be cast iron, Class 150, mechanical-joint type, in accordance with AWWA C110 and C111.

4. <u>Joining of Pipe and Fittings</u>: Join Schedule 40 black (galvanized) steel pipe by screwed joints in accordance with ANSI B2.1, by flanged joints, by shop-welded joints in accordance with the requirements of AWS D10.9, Level AR-3, or by mechanical grooved couplings or push-on couplings using a combination of approved couplings, gaskets, and grooves. Grooves may be rolled or cut and they shall be dimensionally compatible with the coupling. Pipe end preparation for the mechanical locking-type

couplings shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Join light wall black (galvanized) steel pipe by shop-welded joints as outlined above, or by roll grooved couplings or push-on couplings as outlined above. Do not use cut grooves on light wall pipe.

- 5. Excavation and Backfill: As specified in Section 15010.
- 6. <u>Sleeves and Escutcheons</u>: As specified in Section 15010.
- 7. <u>Hangers</u>: Per NFPA-13. Provide intermediate supports where necessary. Attach to structural steel with malleable iron beam clamps with cup-pointed set screws and locknuts; attach to concrete slabs of 3" or greater thickness with pre-drilled drop-in expansion cases. Powder-driven studs will not be permitted. Toggle hangers may be used 2" and smaller subject to the limitations outlined in NFPA-13; if used, hanger spacing shall be limited to 10'-0".
- 8. <u>Seismic Bracing</u>: Refer to structural design documents for information regarding overall seismic design category for the building. Where the seismic design category is identified as C, D, E, or F on the structural design documents, provide seismic bracing for the fire protection system piping in accordance with the 2013 edition of NFPA 13. Seismic Bracing of fire protection piping is not required for seismic design categories A or B.
- 9. <u>Drains</u>: Provide valve drain lines throughout the system to permit complete system drainage. Provide sprinkler system test pipes and flushing connections. All of the above to be as shown on drawings and/or as required by NFPA and the local authorities.

Discharge locations of all drain and test lines shall be subject to specific approval.

- 10. <u>Freeze Protection</u>: Pipes or risers that pass through unheated spaces in or under the Building shall be protected from freezing in accordance with the applicable methods outlined in NFPA-13.
- 11. <u>Valves</u>: Gate valves, 2" and smaller, shall be bronze body, 175 psi working pressure, screwed ends, wedge disc, OS&Y pattern. Gate Valves, 2 ½" and larger, shall be iron body, 175 psi working pressure, flanged ends, solid wedge or double disc, OS&Y pattern. Butterfly valves listed and approved for fire service with built-in tamper switches may also be furnished.

All valves controlling fire protection system shall be furnished with tamper switches. Check valves, 2 ½" and larger shall be iron body, bronze-mounted, 175 psi working pressure, flanged ends, rubber-faced disc.

12. <u>Alarm Valves</u>: Provide U.L. listed flanged or grooved type for vertical riser complete with necessary test and drain facilities. Alarm valve shall be installed complete with gauges, retard chamber and trim piping. Where shutoff valve is installed in water motor gong test line, provide tamper switch on valve. Coordinate with electrical / fire alarm for connection to fire alarm system.

HEADS, DEVICES

- 1. <u>Fire Department Connection</u>: Refer to Civil division documents for location and arrangement of the Fire Department Connection. Connection to be 2-way, polished brass, free standing with polished brass plugs and chains. Threads shall match City Fire Department. Provide polished brass escutcheon lettered "Auto-Sprinkler". FDC location and arrangement shall meet the requirements of the local Fire Department.
- 2. <u>Sprinkler Heads</u>: Typical heads shall be of the approved automatic spray-type, upright, pendant, or horizontal sidewall. Heads in finished areas shall be white painted; heads in unfinished areas may be bronze. Temperature rating shall be as conditions require. Unless otherwise noted, types shall conform to the following requirements:
 - a. In all areas with finished ceilings, sprinklers shall be white pendant with 1/2" white recessed escutcheon; or white horizontal sidewall with 1/2" white recessed escutcheon.
 - b. Provide brass upright sprinklers in areas without finished ceilings.
 - c. Sprinklers in areas subject to damage shall be installed with head guards.
 - d. All sprinklers shall be listed as quick response.
 - e. Pendent sprinklers installed on dry-pipe systems shall be factory pressurized dry-pendent type.
- 3. <u>Layout of Heads</u>: Within practical limits, locate ceiling heads symmetrically about at least one axis of the room or space. Lay out heads so that they do not occur in the same ceiling board as light fixtures, HVAC diffusers, etc. The centerline of each head shall be centered in the suspended ceiling grid.
- 4. <u>Tamper Switches</u>: Tamper switches shall be OS&Y type, butterfly type, or indicator post type as required, containing one SPDT circuit switch set to operate within two revolutions of the valve control wheel or when the stem has moved no more than one-fifth of the distance from its normal position. Switch shall have a minimum rated capacity of one amp 125 volt A.C. .25 amp 24 volt D.C. The unit shall be arranged to cause a switch operation if the housing cover is removed or if the unit is removed from its mounting. Mounting shall not interfere with the normal operation of the valve.

- 5. <u>Flow Switches:</u> Provide U.L. listed and Factory Mutual approved flow switch at the system riser(s) or other location(s) indicated on the drawings. Provide adjustable retard type set for 20 to 30 seconds with SPDT auxiliary contacts. Flow switch shall be Notifier, Potter Signal, or System Sensor. Electrical/Fire Alarm contractor to provide wiring to central station alarm system under Division 16.
- 6. <u>Backflow Preventer</u>: Refer to Civil division and Site Utilities drawings for location and arrangement of the backflow preventer for the required sprinkler systems. Provide means for forward flow testing (2½" hose valve) at sprinkler riser where other means are not provided.

END OF SECTION 15500

SECTION 15700

HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

PART 1. GENERAL

1.1. General Provisions: Section 15010 is applicable in full hereto. No materials or products that contain asbestos, formaldehyde, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), lead or mercury, in excess of limits mandated and defined by OSHA, LEED and the EPA, shall be utilized.

Manufacturers not named in the specifications require prior approval, seven (7) days prior to bid date. Follow procedures set forth in Division 1 of the specifications. All prior approvals shall be submitted through the Architect.

- 1.2. Qualifications of Mechanical Contractor: Shall be properly licensed and established as a Heating and Air Conditioning Contractor at location of the work. He shall have had previous experience in the satisfactory installation of at least six (6) systems of this type, size and scope. The Sub-Contractor shall have an adequate service facility to provide complete service and maintenance of the facility within 100 miles of the installation.
- **1.3. General Scope:** Include all equipment, material, and labor required for complete and proper installation and operation of HVAC systems, even though not every item involved is indicated. Do not attach any items to other trades' assemblies. Items shall be attached to building structural system.

Advisory provisions listed in all Codes referenced in the Contract Documents are mandatory. Where conflicts occur between a Code, Standard, the contract drawings or specifications, the most stringent requirements shall govern and be applied.

Manufacturers not named in the specifications require prior approval, seven (7) days prior to bid date. Follow procedures set forth in Division 1 of the specifications. All prior approvals shall be submitted through the Architect. Where substitutions are proposed, unless the Contractor states in writing, on a separate recap/summary sheet in the front of the respective submittal, the differences of the substituted equipment or material, he shall be responsible to replace such items any time discrepancies are found.

Architect shall select all colors where a choice exists.

1.4. <u>Site Visits:</u> It is the contractor's responsibility to have the job ready for site visits when they are scheduled. If the project is not ready for the requested site visit and the Architect, any governmental agency or any other entity requires an additional site visit with the Engineer present, the contractor shall pay Zgouvas, Eiring & Associates a re-visit fee of \$2,000. The payment shall be made directly to Zgouvas, Eiring & Associates 5 days prior to the scheduled site visit.

The Contractor is urged to carefully review the extensive requirements of Paragraph "Identification" and "Refrigerant Piping Identification" in Section 15010 of the specifications. Note that certain identification is required to be completed before certain site visits. There are specific identification requirements prior to the above ceiling and final site visits, respectively, that are mandatory. The State of Alabama Department of Construction Management (DCM) will cancel, on-site, the site visit if not completed as specified. Failure to comply with this provision will be cause for cancellation of the site visit, and a fee imposed for the additional site visit,

with all costs of the additional site visit to be borne by the respective Contractor responsible.

- 1.5. <u>Miscellaneous:</u> The Contractor shall carefully examine the contract documents during the bidding phase. Any missing information in the contract documents that is required for obtaining accurate pricing shall be brought to the attention of the Architect, **prior to bid date**, so all may be clarified and/or corrected. Failure to identify and resolve the issues prior to bid shall require the Contractor to provide said items, complete, without additional cost to the Owner or the Owner's Project Design Professionals, using materials and methods specified by, and as directed by, the Owner's Design Professionals.
- 1.6. Identification: Custom factory fabricated refrigerant piping labels are required. Handwritten labels are unacceptable. The Contractor is urged to carefully review the extensive requirements of Paragraph "Identification" in Section 15010 of the specifications and note that certain identification is required to be completed before certain site visits. There are specific identification requirements prior to the above ceiling and final site visits, respectively, that are mandatory. The State of Alabama Department of Construction Management (DCM) will cancel, on-site, the site visit if not completed as specified. Failure to comply with this provision shall be cause for cancellation of the site visit, and a fee imposed for the additional site visit, with all costs of the additional site visit to be borne by the respective Contractor responsible.
- **1.7.** Painting and Colors: Furnish to the Architect, color cards for standard and premium colors available. The Architect shall select color where choices exist. Refer to Architectural Painting Section of the specifications for additional requirements.
- **1.8.** <u>Safety Provisions:</u> Provide covers or guards on all hot, moving and projecting items that may be deemed by the Engineer, Architect or Owner to be a hazard to occupants of the building or to service personnel.
- **1.9. Spare Parts:** Manufacturer of any equipment specified shall have a wholesale outlet for readily available replacement parts in the nearest major USA city.
- **1.10.** <u>Submittals:</u> Refer to Section 15010 for <u>strict requirements</u> and, especially as it applies to format, project cost constraints, addendums and Value Engineering (VE) items.
 - **Only ONE** complete submittal will be accepted. Providing submittals piecemeal is not allowed. If a partial or incomplete submittal is provided, it shall be cause for immediate rejection.
- 1.11. Firestopping: Refer to Section 15010, Part "Miscellaneous Requirements",
 Paragraph "Firestopping". In general, a U.L. listed firestopping assembly shall be
 required and provided. Note that Division 15 firestopping specifications require
 firestopping of all penetrations regardless of wall/ceiling/floor construction.
 Refer to Division 1 for additional requirements. Where there is a conflict between
 Division 1 specifications and Division 15 specifications, the most stringent
 requirements shall govern, be applicable and shall be provided.
- **1.12.** Service, Charges, Lubrication, Filters, etc.: Furnish complete first charges of refrigerant, lubrication, oils, etc., and be responsible for such full charges for the guarantee period. Provide service and maintenance for all equipment and systems during the guarantee period. As a minimum, quarterly service calls and reports are required. Make last service call two weeks prior to year-end site visit. All quarterly

service shall include lubrication of all motors, bearings, calibration and adjustment of all controls and equipment, full refrigerant charge, new filters, belts, etc.

The Contractor is responsible for quarterly filter changes of all disposable filters, and cleaning of all washable filters, during the guarantee period. The Contractor shall inscribe onto the disposable filters' casing the date filters were installed/replaced.

The Contractor shall furnish to the Architect and the Owner individual written service reports for all work done under this warranty. Failure to provide the Architect with the Owner's written acknowledgement of service calls shall be construed to mean that the service calls have not been accomplished and are still required.

- 1.13. <u>Field Instructions</u>: The Contractor shall operate all systems for a period of six (6) days after completion of the work. During this time, provide competent personnel to thoroughly instruct representatives of the Owner in the proper operation and care of all equipment and control systems. Secure written acknowledgement of such training from the Owner. Failure to provide the Architect with the Owner's written acknowledgement of this training shall be construed to mean that the instructions have not been accomplished and are still required.
- **1.14.** Operating and Maintenance Manuals: Two weeks before the final site visit, furnish three complete sets of operating and maintenance instructions, bound in hard cover, indexed and tabbed.

The Contractor shall also provide this information in digital Adobe Acrobat PDF format, on a CD-R CD. The PDF file shall be provided with an embedded index for each item specified. The index shall appear in the left hand window of the opened document so that the Owner or his maintenance personnel can "click" on the indexed item and move immediately to that specific item.

Minimum requirements for the Operating and Maintenance Manuals shall be as follows:

- a. The first page of the bound instructions shall be a listing of:
 - 1. The Owner/Project Title.
 - 2. The Architect and Architect's Job Number.
 - 3. The Engineer and Engineer's Job Number (Found in the Engineer's Logo in the Bottom Right Corner of the Mechanical Plans).
 - 4. The General Contractor and Contact Information.
 - 5. The Mechanical Subcontractor and Contact Information.
 - 6. HVAC Controls Subcontractor and Contact Information.
- b. Second page shall be a Table of Contents listing all products in the order which they appear in the specifications and label the tab accordingly. Include all equipment using nomenclature shown on the Mechanical plans, UV-C lights, and similar devices, control valves, motorized dampers, fire dampers, etc.
- c. The third page shall be a summary page that lists each item with its respective warranty, including all extended warranties.
- d. All warranty card information shall be filled in by the Mechanical Contractor; Serial numbers, Model Numbers, etc. all as required for proper warranty registration. Warranty registration date shall be the date of substantial completion as determined by the Architect.
- e. Provide copies of all filled in warranty cards.
- f. Provide a local source of supply for parts and replacement, including names and

- telephone numbers of parts suppliers.
- g. Provide a general maintenance summary section. Section shall be a list of each piece of equipment or device using the designations as shown on the plans, and the routine maintenance procedures based on the respective manufacturer's recommended intervals. As a minimum, maintenance shall be grouped and individually tabbed to indicate maintenance operations required:
 - 1. Once a month
 - 2. Quarterly
 - 3. Once every six months
 - 4. Once a year
- h. Provide copy of results of all tests specified.
- Copy of Test and Balance Report.
- j. Copies of all the Mechanical Engineer's Site Visit Reports including Contractor's written response that items listed were corrected.
- k. Copies of all certificates of all site visits, comments and approvals from all Governing Authorities, to include all Boiler and Pressure Vessel inspections by the Authority Having Jurisdiction, as applicable.
- I. Provide copy of all start-up reports specified.
- m. Provide copy of all Division 15 Specifications except Section 15400.
- n. Provide a copy of all shop drawings/submittals.
- o. Provide drawings of system control and wiring diagrams, condensed operating instructions, and lubricating schedule and include in binder and on CD in PDF format. All components shall be numbered and identified on diagram. Laminate, frame under plastic and mount in each mechanical room in an optimally viewed location.
- p. Provide record drawings of the Mechanical plans in hard copy and PDF format on CD. Refer to Section 15010, Part 1, General, Paragraph, Record Drawings for detailed requirements.
- 1.15. Warranty: Guarantee work as set forth in Section 15010 and Division 1. Guarantee in writing to make good without cost any defects in materials and workmanship for one year following the date of substantial completion of the project, as determined by the Architect, and unless specified otherwise a 5-year warranty on all air conditioning compressors. Provide free maintenance and service during the guarantee period to include furnishing and replacing of filters, and the cleaning of all washable filters. Refer to other parts for additional requirements and extended warranty requirements.

PART 2. ELECTRICAL WORK AND EQUIPMENT

- 2.1. Power: All power wiring required for installation of equipment is specified under Electrical Division. Electrical equipment shall be compatible with the current shown on electrical drawings. Contractor shall verify all voltage and power requirements with Electrical Contractor, Electrical plans, and at the project site, prior to ordering equipment.
- 2.2. Motors: All motors furnished shall be designed, manufactured, and tested in accordance with the current applicable standards of NEMA, ANSI, IEEE, and ASTM. As a minimum requirement, all motors shall conform to the current applicable sections of NEMA Standard No. MG-1, Part 3. Motors must meet or exceed The Consortium for Energy Efficiency (CEE) Premium Efficiency™ full load efficiencies. All motors 1 HP and over shall be premium efficiency. All motors with scheduled capacity

of less than 1 HP shall be ECM type as required by ASHRAE 90.1 and with minimum motor efficiency of 70% when rated in accordance with DOE 10 CFR 431.

All motors shall be listed under UL recognized component file as applicable. All motors shall be suitable for installation according to the requirements of NEC. Motors shall be wound for the specified voltage and a 1.5 service factor, 1750 RPM open drip proof construction and minimum of Class "F" insulation unless otherwise shown or specified.

The bearings shall have a rated fatigue life of B-10 of 150,000 hours for direct-coupled applications and 50,000 hours for belted applications minimum. Belted rating shall be based on radial loads and pulley sizes called out in NEMA MG 1. Load on motors shall not exceed 100% nominal horsepower. Routine factory testing shall be conducted in accordance with Method B of IEEE 112 (current edition), Standard Test Procedure for Polyphase Induction Motors and Generators and shall be as described in Article 12.55 of NEMA MG1, Motors and Generators. **Premium efficient motors shall be warranted for 36 months from date of substantial completion of the project as determined by the Architect.**

Where shown, specified or required, furnish increment wound motors for two-step starting. All motors shall be provided with overload protection and phase protection on all legs. Do not run motors until correct overload elements are installed in starters. Trading overload elements for elements of correct size for motors actually furnished shall be included in this Section.

All motors serving outdoor equipment exposed to weather shall have TEFC motors meeting the requirements set forth previously.

Motors shall be by Allis Chalmers, General Electric Goulds, Louis Allis, Westinghouse or approved equivalent.

- **2.3. Fusing:** Provide factory installed fuses in all equipment requiring fusing for branch circuit protection.
- **2.4.** Motor Starters: To be furnished under this Section; installation thereof is specified under Electrical Division, except for those which are specified to be factory assembled. Starters shall be Cutler-Hammer, Allen-Bradley, Square D or General Electric. Starters shall be U.L. and NEMA approved. Where required for interlocks provide built-in step down transformer.

Motor starters shall be mounted on wall at accessible height standing from floor. Equipment mounted or Uni-strut type frame mounting is not acceptable.

Provide for each motor or group of motors requiring a single control (and not controlled from a motor-control center), a suitable controller and devices that shall function as specified for the respective motors.

Provide overload protection for each ungrounded conductor to each motor 1/8 HP or larger (manual reset type unless indicated otherwise). The overload-protection device shall be integral with the motor or controller. Unless indicated otherwise, furnish pilot lights with all remote starters. Where auxiliary control devices are connected into control circuit, these devices shall not bypass safety controls (motor-overload protective devices, high-pressure cutouts, low pressure cutouts, etc.). Provide "Hand - Off - Auto" switches, auxiliary contacts, etc. for all starters.

- 2.5. <u>Unit Protection:</u> All fan motors, indoor units, outdoor units, condensing units, packaged units, etc., shall be provided with surge protection and phase protection to insure against voltage unbalance, over/under voltage, phase loss, reversal, incorrect sequencing and rapid short cycling. Protection shall be provided for all 3-phase equipment utilizing ICM Controls Model 450 A Plus+ or equivalent. All single phase equipment with horsepower greater than or equal to 1/8 HP shall be provided with protection utilizing ICM Controls Model ICM 492 or equivalent. The Contractor shall consult with the Owner's maintenance personnel and set up all programmable options based on the Owner's requirements, within the device's capabilities. Phase protection is not required on equipment being controlled via a variable speed frequency drive; if the specified protection is inherent with the variable speed drive furnished.
- 2.6. Controls: All HVAC controls cables and wiring shall be in EMT conduit (no "whips") or on J-hooks. Above accessible lay-in ceilings, control wiring shall be installed on J-hook assemblies. Above all hard, inaccessible ceilings, in all mechanical rooms and in areas with exposed structure (no ceilings), controls wiring shall be in conduit. Do not attach any wiring, cabling or conduits to refrigerant piping.

Do not route control wiring through sleeves containing piping. All control wiring penetrating any exterior wall, interior partition, floor, and similar construction shall be in EMT conduit. Through the base control wiring/conduit is not allowed. EMT control conduit shall be as specified in the Electrical Division of the specifications and/or as shown on electrical drawings. Minimum HVAC Controls conduit size shall be 3/4" in size. All control conduit, power, relays, contactors, transformers, wiring, etc., required for a complete functional system as specified, shown on the plans, or as required to accomplish the specified sequences of operation, which is not shown or specified by the Electrical Division, shall be furnished and installed by the HVAC Controls Contractor. This shall include all power, interlock control wiring between the various components of the heating, ventilating and air conditioning system, lighting interlocks and all smoke detection system electrical wiring.

Electrical work performed under this Section shall conform to requirements set forth in the Electrical Division of the specifications. All wiring shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code, and all State and local codes. Coordinate all requirements with the Electrical Sub-Contractor prior to bid and provide all as required.

All thermostat and humidistat boxes shall be mounted 46" A.F.F. to the center of the box (ADA height). Where wall mounted CO_2 Sensors are indicated, they shall be mounted 58" A.F.F to the center of the box. Electrical work performed under this Section shall conform to requirements set forth in the Electrical Division of the specifications. All wall-mounted devices shall be provided with hinged, locking metal covers with rounded edges.

All work shall be done by an approved, independent HVAC Controls Contractor whose primary business is the installation and servicing of HVAC controls systems.

2.7. Controls and Instrumentation Cable: Instrumentation cable shall be minimum AWG as recommended by the equipment Manufacturer or the HVAC controls system Manufacturer. The most stringent shall be provided. All wiring, cabling, conduit, connections, etc., shall be plenum rated and rated for use at temperatures and conditions expected in the location of mounting. Do not attach any wiring, cabling or conduits to refrigerant piping.

- 2.8. <u>Wiring Diagrams:</u> Furnish to the Electrical Contractor for the specific makes and models of electric-motor operated equipment to be installed. Contractor shall verify all voltage and power requirements with Electrical Contractor, Electrical plans, and at the project site, prior to ordering equipment.
- **2.9.** Modifications: The cost of any modifications of the electrical power wiring, breakers, and/or control wiring conduit, etc. that is required for any items specified in this Section 15700, or controls having electrical power requirements differing from that shown on the electrical drawings and/or as specified, shall be the responsibility of the Mechanical Contractor.

PART 3. VIBRATION AND NOISE CONTROL

3.1. General: Elimination of objectionable vibration and noise is the responsibility of the Contractor, who must provide all foundations, isolators, flexible connections, air chambers, curbs, etc. required thereby. Pay special attention to vibration problems at year end site visit and correct all deficiencies noted.

All items of mechanical equipment including air handling equipment, air cooled condensers, condensing units, pumps, piping, indoor cassette units and fans shall be properly isolated from the structure by means of the Engineer's approved vibration absorbing accessories, foundations or supports. Each foundation shall include an adequate number of standard isolation units.

- **3.2.** <u>Vibration Isolation Pads Indoor Units:</u> One layer of 3/4" thick, fire/heat resistant, continuous neoprene pad. Coordinate with details on plans.
- 3.3. Packaged Rooftop Heat Pump Units: Provide factory fabricated equipment supports as required to properly mount units to roof structure. Coordinate this requirement with the Architect and Roofing Contractor prior to bid. The assembly (packaged unit attached to curb) shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor to withstand the minimum wind loads prescribed in IBC Section 1609 and IMC 301.12. Coordinate all requirements with the Structural Engineer prior to installation. Frame shall be steel, designed to mate the bottom perimeter of the equipment, to receive the roof flashing, and to form a weatherproof duct connection and entry into the conditioned space. It shall have pressure treated wood nailers to receive the roof flashing and be completely insulated. The top of all roof curbs shall be level with pitch built into curb when deck slopes 3/8 of an inch per foot or more. Coordinate with architectural and structural plans for required slope. Do not route power through the curb. Coordinate requirement with the electrical plans and electrical contractor and provide as specified. Do not route power or control wiring and conduit through the curb. Coordinate roof curb and interface in the building roofing system and verify minimum net height to be as required by Code and the Architect. Coordinate all curb requirements with roofing contractor and provide as recommended so as not to void roofing warranty. See plan details for additional requirements.
- 3.4. <u>Sound Levels:</u> Sound levels caused by operation of pumps, fans, air handling systems, etc., whether generated within rooms or transmitted to rooms through ducts, walls or floors, pipes, etc., shall not exceed specified NC rating at any point within room not more than 6 feet from an air outlet in accordance with ASHRAE octave band method. Offices, classrooms, conference rooms and similar spaces shall have maximum NC-32; kitchens, shops, corridors, and lobbies, NC-40; toilets, NC-45.

PART 4. TESTING, START-UP, BALANCING, ETC.

- **4.1.** General: Conduct tests upon completion of the heating, ventilation and air conditioning installations, and at times as designated by the Architect. Furnish written reports to the Architect of all tests results. Provide copies of all test results in the Bound and Framed Instructions specified hereinbefore. Furnish all necessary personnel, test instruments, power, fuel, etc., as required to complete the specified requirements.
- 4.2. Refrigerant Piping Testing: The Mechanical Contractor shall test the refrigerant piping installation. The medium used for pressure testing the refrigerant system shall be oxygen-free nitrogen, helium or argon. Oxygen, air, combustible gases and mixtures containing such gases shall not be used as a test medium. Systems erected on the premises with tubing not exceeding 5/8 inch outside diameter shall be allowed to use the refrigerant identified on the nameplate label or marking as the test medium.

The refrigerant piping system shall be tested as a whole or separate tests shall be conducted for the low-pressure side and high-pressure side of the piping system. The refrigerant piping system shall be tested in accordance with both of the following methods:

<u>Test 1:</u> The system shall be pressurized for a period of not less than 60 minutes to not less than the lower of the design pressures or the setting of the pressure relief device(s). The design pressures for testing shall be the pressure listed on the label nameplate of the condensing unit, compressor, compressor unit, pressure vessel or other system component with a nameplate. Additional test gas shall not be added to the system after the start of the pressure test. The system shall not show loss of pressure on the test pressure measuring device during the pressure test for a minimum 24 hours.

<u>Test 2:</u> A vacuum of 500 microns shall be achieved. After achieving a vacuum, the system shall be isolated from the vacuum pump. The system pressure shall not rise above 1,500 microns for a period of not less than 60 minutes.

Where using refrigerant as a test medium as specified above, the test pressure shall be not less than the saturation dew point pressure at 77°F.

Per IMC 1110.8, the installing contractor shall issue on his company letterhead, to the Local Code Official and the Authority Having Jurisdiction, a certificate of testing for all systems containing 55 pounds or more of refrigerant. The certificate shall give the unit number as shown on the plans, the test date, name of the refrigerant, test medium and the field test pressure applied to the high pressure side and the low-pressure side of the system. The certification of the test shall be signed by the installing contractor.

- **4.3.** Ductwork for Systems Less Than 2,000 CFM: The Mechanical Contractor shall test all supply, return, relief and outside air, exhaust ducts, plenums and casings and make substantially airtight before covering with external insulation or concealing masonry. Substantially airtight shall be construed to mean that no air leakage is noticeable to the senses of touch or sound at joints.
- **4.4.** Ductwork for Systems 2,000 CFM or Greater: The Mechanical Contractor shall test all supply, return, relief and outside air, exhaust ducts, plenums and casings and make airtight before covering with external insulation or concealing in masonry. Test supply ductwork under the positive pressure for the respective system. Test return and exhaust ducts, plenum and casing under a positive pressure of 0.75"WG.

Maximum allowable leakage shall be 10%. Vacuum clean ducts, plenums, casings and coils. Demonstrate operation of fire dampers before testing and starting. Check that flexible connections are installed in folds (not pulled tight) and not transmitting vibration.

- **Testing of all Fire Dampers:** The Mechanical Contractor, with assistance from the Testing and Balancing Contractor, shall test all fire and smoke dampers and verify installation of access panels to each damper. Test all fire dampers by releasing holding mechanism. Certify in writing that all dampers have been checked and perform correctly.
- 4.6. Testing of Smoke Detectors: The Mechanical Contractor shall attend the testing of all smoke detectors which are a part of the HVAC system. A smoke machine is required to be used for testing of the smoke detectors. Anything other than a smoke machine is not allowed. Coordinate the providing of the smoke machine 3-days prior to the day of testing with the Electrical/Fire Alarm Contractors and provide as required. If a smoke machine is not present at the time of testing, The Alabama Department of Construction Management (DCM) will cancel, on-site, the site visit if a smoke machine is not available. Failure to comply with this provision will be cause for cancellation of the site visit, and a reinspection fee imposed, with all costs of the reinspection to be borne by the Contractor responsible.
- **4.7.** <u>Domestic Water Circulating System:</u> The Testing and Balancing Contractor shall test and adjust domestic water recirculation system to ensure hot water circulation in all mains. Provide flow rate of pump and determined head.
- **Performance Tests:** After cleaning, balancing, and testing are completed as specified, test each system as a whole to see that all items perform as integral parts of the system, and that temperatures and conditions are evenly controlled throughout the building. Verify all sequences of operation and submit report. Make corrections and adjustments as necessary to produce the indicated conditions.

All work shall be performed by an independent test and balancing agency whose primary business is the testing and balancing of heating and air conditioning systems and its related components. The Test and Balancing Contractor shall hold a current NEBB, NBC or AABC certification. Proof of certification shall be provided at the submittal stage.

The test shall cover a period of not less than three days and shall demonstrate that the entire system is functioning properly. Provide the following:

Date of testing, space temperature and humidity, outdoor air temperature (DB & WB), air temperature entering condenser coil; refrigerant suction temperature and pressure at compressor evaporator coil; condensing temperature and pressure and load amperes for all motors. Also, provide CFM readings at all grilles, registers and diffusers and entering and leaving air temperatures at each evaporator coil.

Provide typed list indicating job setting of all automatic controls. Include settings of thermostats, humidity controls, CO₂ sensors, safety controls, minimum damper settings, fire-safety thermostats, pressure controls, temperature controls, and other similar items. Tabulate to show type of control, location, setting and function. Verify that all safety settings and limits are appropriate and comply with current safety Codes and Regulations for the respective system.

After building is occupied, make adjustments as requested by Owner.

- **4.9.** Balancing: The Testing and Balancing Contractor shall check airflow at all supply air, return air and exhaust air devices, all diffusers and outside air intakes with a recently calibrated direct-reading velocity instrument. Adjust systems to deliver, supply air, return air, outside air and exhaust air quantities to within 10 percent of the indicated amounts. Provide instruments and otherwise assist Architect in checking balancing at final site visit.
- 4.10. <u>Unit Protection Verification:</u> The Test and Balance Contractor, with cooperation from the Mechanical Contractor, shall verify that all phase protection specified has been installed where specified, and installed per the Manufacturer's requirements. The verification of this requirement shall be furnished in tabular form with findings included in the test and balance report. The summary shall list all equipment specified to have the protection, verification that the device is installed per the Manufacturer's recommendation and has been programmed to the Owner's requirements.
- 4.11. Test Data: The Testing and Balancing Contractor shall submit typewritten report as specified above. Include schedules of readings taken during the testing and balancing operations and a line diagram or plan of the system indicating specified quantities and final balanced quantities seven (7) days prior to final site visit. The Alabama Department of Construction Management (DCM) will cancel, on-site, the site visit if the test and balance report has not been submitted as specified. Failure to comply with this provision will be cause for cancellation of the site visit, and a reinspection fee imposed, with all costs of the re-inspection to be borne by the Contractor responsible. No final site visit shall be made without this data. Report the required or specified reading, the first reading taken, and final balanced reading for the following items:

<u>Fans:</u> Size, type, fan motor speed in rpm, outlet velocity in fpm, static pressure inches water, air quantity in cfm, and motor load in amperes.

<u>Air Handling Equipment:</u> Size, type, fan speed in rpm, outlet velocity in fpm, external static pressure inches water, total static pressure inches water, air quantity cfm, and motor load in amperes.

All Air Outlets and Inlets: Size, velocity in fpm, and air quantity in cfm.

<u>Coils:</u> CFM, size, face velocity in fpm; air temperature entering coil and air temperature leaving coil, wet-bulb and dry-bulb degrees F.

Refrigerant Hot Gas Reheat Coils: The Mechanical Contractor, with assistance from the Testing and Balancing Contractor shall adjust the humidistat so that the hot gas reheat coil valve opens. Verify modulation of the coil valve. Provide coil size, face velocity in fpm; air temperature entering coil and air temperature leaving coil, wetbulb and dry-bulb degrees F.

<u>Ducts:</u> Size, velocity in fpm, and air quantity in cfm.

<u>Heat Pumps Auxiliary Heaters:</u> Provide heater capacity (KW), number of stages of heat and load amperes.

<u>Air Cooled Condenser Sections of All Outdoor Units:</u> Air temperature entering condenser coil; refrigerant suction temperature and pressure at compressor and

evaporator coil; condensing temperature and pressure and load amperes for all motors.

4.12. Control Settings: In cooperation with the HVAC Controls Contractor and/or the Mechanical Contractor as required, shall calibrate, adjust, and verify sequences of operation and the control systems, including the refrigerant hot gas reheat coils, to show that the requirements of these specifications have been met.

Verify all specified sequences of operation and provide report.

Provide a tabulation of setting on all controls indicating set point and throttling range, etc. after controls and systems have been finally adjusted. Include settings on safety controls and cutouts. Verify that all safety settings and limits are appropriate and comply with current safety Codes and Regulations for the respective system. Provide typed list indicating job setting of all automatic controls. Include settings of thermostats, humidity controls, CO₂ sensors, safety controls, minimum damper settings, fire-safety thermostats, pressure controls, temperature controls, and other similar items. Tabulate to show type of control, location, setting and function. Verify that all safety settings and limits are appropriate and comply with current safety Codes and Regulations for the respective system.

- **4.13.** <u>Seasonal Adjustments:</u> At the beginning of the first heating season adjust and balance operating phases and repeat at the beginning of the first cooling season or vice versa as requested by the Architect or Owner.
- **4.14.** <u>Notification:</u> Notify the Architect one week prior to all testing. The Contractor shall provide all testing equipment and shall furnish written reports to Architect of all tests results. Additionally, provide copies in the Bound and Framed Instructions specified hereinbefore.

PART 5. SHEET METAL DUCT WORK (LOW VELOCITY 2" S.P.)

5.1. General Scope: Provide as shown and as required for the air conditioning, heating and ventilation systems. Make changes in dimensions, offsets or crossovers as necessary to clear piping, lights and structural members, and to maintain scheduled headroom. Provide all accessories required. Refer to architectural drawings and specifications.

All exposed internally lined or double wall ductwork shall have paint grip finish or shall be primed in the field to receive paint. Refer to Architectural section "Painting" for painting of exposed ductwork. In case of the absence of painting requirements in the aforementioned Specification Section(s), the interior and exterior of ductwork visible from any finished space shall be cleaned, primed and painted as directed by the Architect. Ductwork visible through all grilles, registers, diffusers, ceilings, etc. shall be painted flat black with paint having a fire hazard rating not to exceed 25 for flame spread and 50 for fuel contributed and smoke developed as determined by ASTM E84.

5.2. Protection of Interior of Duct from Debris: ALL open portions of ductwork shall be covered with a self-adhesive film or airtight sheet metal caps to prevent the intrusion of contaminates. All duct taps, duct take-offs, etc., shall be protected immediately after the tap, take-off, etc. has been fabricated in the field. When sections of sheet metal are delivered to the facility for fabrication in the field, which cannot be protected with the specified material, the sheet metal shall be covered with Visqueen. Prior to erecting same, ductwork shall be manually cleaned to remove all dust, dirt and construction

debris. All ductwork shall be erected clean. After each section of ductwork is erected, immediately protect all openings as specified herein before. In effect, there shall be no ductwork opening that is exposed to the ambient air. The material shall be a minimum of 3-mil thickness and have a minimum tensile strength of 10 psi. It shall be UV resistant, waterproof and recyclable. Material shall be DuroDyne Dyn-O-Wrap or approved equivalent. Any ductwork discovered to be unprotected as specified is subject to immediate rejection for use on this project.

5.3. Protection of Interior of Ductwork and Equipment When Any Air Moving

Equipment is Operating During Construction and Prior to Owner's Occupancy:

It is the Mechanical Contractor's responsibility to ensure the inside of each air handling unit and associated air distribution system is kept clean and not allow construction dust to infiltrate the system. Should the system become contaminated as determined by Architect, Engineer or Owner, the Mechanical Contractor shall be responsible for cleaning.

If air moving equipment must be used during construction, temporary filtration media with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8, as determined by ASHRAE 52.2 and shall be installed at each return air grille, return air register, exhaust grille, exhaust register, and unit return air inlet.

The General Contractor shall provide a written request to the Architect for permission to temporarily operate any HVAC equipment during construction. The request shall be provided a minimum of seven (7) days prior to the desired date of the interruption. Do not operate any equipment without the Architect's written approval.

- 5.4. <u>Sizes:</u> Take measurements at job and fit work into available space. Report to the Architect any unworkable conditions encountered and alter layout or duct sizes as directed without additional cost to the Owner or the Owner's Project Design Professionals. Unless otherwise approved, conform to dimensions indicated. Duct dimensions shown indicate NET FREE AREA after installation of duct liner; increase sizes indicated to allow, therefore.
- 5.5. Sheet Metal: ARMCO, or equal, prime quality, G-90 galvanized sheet steel. Unless indicated otherwise on the plans, gauges shall be as recommended in the current edition of current SMACNA "Duct Construction Standards" but in no case shall be less than listed in the table below for the respective duct largest dimension or diameter.

Up to 30 inches	24 ga.
31 to 54 inches	22 ga.
55 to 84 inches	20 ga.
85 to 96 inches	18 ga.

5.6. General Fabrication: Construct and erect in a skillful manner, meeting requirement of the current SMACNA "Duct Construction Standards" for 2" static pressure unless noted or specified otherwise. Where conflicts occur between current SMACNA requirements and the contract drawings or specifications, the most stringent requirements shall apply. In general, the heaviest gauge metal and the strictest installation/fabrication methods shall be provided. Form straight and smooth on the inside, with joints neatly finished. Make up in sections of such length that mechanic can reach thru open end to seal insulation at previous joint. Assemble and anchor to be completely free from vibration and drumming under all conditions of operation. Make takeoffs at round ducts with prefabricated round-to-rectangular and rectangular-to-round transitions.

All rectangular ductwork traverse joints shall be made with all metal DuctMate joints system as manufactured by DuctMate Industries, Inc., Quikduc Transverse Duct Connection Systems, Duro Dyne Dyn-O-Mate or approved equivalent. DuctMate system shall be installed in strict accordance with current SMACNA and Manufacturer's recommendations and instructions.

Where ductwork penetrates non-rated partitions above the ceiling or insulation support/attic air barriers, draft stops and similar partitions, the openings shall be sized as required for duct and insulation, plus 1". Provide duct supports as specified within 12" of each side of the partition penetrated. **DO NOT ALLOW DUCT TO REST ON PARTITION WALLS**.

Openings shall be saw cut or properly blocked out and present a neat appearance.

Where penetration occurs at rated assemblies, provide appropriate fire damper and install as specified and detailed.

Where penetration occurs at non-rated assemblies, fill void between partition and duct with fire resistant mineral wool insulation and seal on both sides of the partition with fire stopping material to prevent the passage of smoke and fire. Thereafter, provide a 4" wide, 16 gauge galvanized steel closure plate around the opening on each side of the partition. Closure plates shall fit snugly to duct and shall be secured to wall. All ductwork and closure plates that are exposed to view in finished areas shall be primed and painted as directed by the Architect. **Do not install closure plates until Engineer or Architect has verified the proper sealing of the penetration.**

Provide additional supports to raise ductwork off any metallic item above the ceiling. Wherever any bare metallic piping, conduits and metallic structural members are in contact with externally insulated duct or bare sheet metal duct, there shall be dielectric separation provided. The Contractor shall provide 3/4" thickness, unslit AP Armaflex insulation of sufficient inside tubular diameter to snuggly and completely cover the respective metallic item. The insulation shall extend the full length of the affected area plus 6" on both sides. Refer to Part "Pipe and Miscellaneous Insulation Work" in this division for AP Armaflex material specification. The use of Rubatex insulation between piping and the ductwork shall only be allowed when providing the proper supports is not an option.

Refer to Paragraph "Hangers and Supports" for additional requirements.

5.7. Exposed Ductwork: Install tight against the wall, overhead structure or ceiling with drive slip joints and other supports as required. Refer to Architectural plans for duct locations. If duct locations are not shown on the Architectural plans, coordinate locations with the Architect prior to fabricating or installing any ductwork.

Required openings in exterior perimeter walls, and interior walls and partitions shall be saw cut or properly blocked out and present a neat appearance. Where penetration occurs at rated assemblies, provide appropriate fire damper and install as specified and detailed. Where penetration occurs at non-rated assemblies, fill void between wall and ceiling assembly and duct with fire retardant mineral wool insulation and seal both sides of the partition or ceiling with fire stopping material to prevent the passage of smoke and fire. Thereafter, provide a 4" wide, 16 gauge galvanized steel closure plate around the opening. Closure plates shall fit snugly to duct and shall be secured to wall/ceiling/partition.

All floor penetrations shall be as specified in Paragraph Hangers and Supports, below.

All ductwork and closure plates that are exposed to view in finished areas shall be primed and painted as directed by the Architect. **Do not install closure plates until Engineer or Architect has verified the proper sealing of the penetration.**

All exposed rectangular ductwork traverse joints shall be made with all metal DuctMate joints system as manufactured by DuctMate Industries, Inc., Quikduc Transverse Duct Connection Systems, Duro Dyne Dyn-O-Mate or approved equivalent. DuctMate system shall be installed in strict accordance with current SMACNA and Manufacturer's recommendations and instructions.

All exposed internally lined or double wall ductwork shall have paint grip finish or shall be primed in the field to receive paint. Refer to Architectural section "Painting" for painting of exposed ductwork. In the absence of painting requirements in the aforementioned Specification Section(s), the exterior of ductwork visible from any finished space shall be cleaned, primed and painted as directed by the Architect. Ductwork visible through all grilles, registers, diffusers, ceilings, etc. shall be painted flat black with paint having a fire hazard rating not to exceed 25 for flame spread and 50 for fuel contributed and smoke developed as determined by ASTM E84.

5.8. Cross-Joints, Seams and Stiffening: Join and stiffen with combination of joint types and structural angles as recommended in current SMACNA "Duct Construction Standards". Cross break all flat areas over 35 inches wide. Install internal ends of slip joints in the direction of flow.

All transverse joints with long dimension over 24" shall be made with all metal DuctMate joints system as manufactured by DuctMate Industries, Inc., Quikduc Transverse Duct Connection Systems or Dyn-O-Mate with roll-formed flanges, corner pieces, gasket, and cleat. System used shall be installed in strict accordance with current SMACNA and Manufacturer's recommendations and instructions.

Make all cross joints and all branch, grille and diffuser take-offs, except DuctMate joints, air tight by applying fibrated, low VOC, LEED IEQ 4.1 compliant duct sealer. Sealer shall meet and pass ASTM D-2202, ASTM C-731 and EPA regulations. Sealer shall meet the requirements for the pressure classification of the ductwork installed. Sealer shall be Hardcast Iron Grip 601 with 10-year warranty or equivalent by Foster or Childers.

- 5.9. Branch Ducts to Diffusers: Round runouts to diffusers, up to and including 14" round, shall be 24 ga., G-60 galvanized, DuctMate Series GreenSeam +Snap Lock pipe with factory sealed longitudinal and transverse gaskets. Gasket for GreenSeam +Snap Lock pipe shall contain antioxidants, fungicides, adhesion promoters, zero VOCs and shall meet or exceed ASTM E-84 test requirements. 16" round to 20" round runouts shall be 24 ga. and equal to DuctMate Series Reeves Lock Pipe, G-60 galvanized pipe.
- **5.10.** Branch Duct Take-Off: Provide at all points where branch ducts take off from trunks, and where ducts divide. Refer to details on the drawings. Damper shall be minimum 22 Ga., G-90 Galvanized steel with 2" build out. Body shall be a minimum of 24 Ga., G-90, galvanized steel with 4" W.G. construction. Fitting shall have 1" flange with corner clips, pre-punched mounting holes and adhesive coated gasket. Take-off shall be Flexmaster LDS, BO3, GSI HETO (high efficiency take-off) HTS2, Elgen HET or preapproved equivalent.

- 5.11. Turns and Transitions: Fabricate turns with an inside radius equal to width of duct. At 90-degree turns, Contractor may substitute square elbows, with standard factory-made, multiple, double-blade constructed vanes. Vanes shall be a double wall, true airfoil contour with smoothly rounded entry nose with extended trailing edge. Vanes shall be formed from a single piece of 26 ga., hot dipped galvanized steel and shall be 3" radiused vanes on 2.4" centers. Vanes shall be provided with two (2) tie rods and continuous internal tubes for stiffening and rigidity. Maximum pressure drop shall be .06" W.G. at 1500 FPM. Generated sound power level shall not exceed 54 decibels in band 4 at 2000 FPM (24"x24" duct size). Single wall turning vanes are not allowed. Vanes shall be as manufactured by Aero/Dyne Series HEP, Duro Dyne HTV/DHV, Hamlin Sheetmetal, Spiral Systems Inc or approved equivalent by DuctMate. Avoid abrupt changes in shape, with a slope of 4:1 the minimum allowed.
- **5.12.** Fire Dampers: Provide as shown on drawings and in each duct passing through firewalls, floors, and other fire barriers in accordance with NFPA Code 90A. Install in such manner that fusible links can be replaced. Employ UL listed links rated at 165 degrees F (212 degrees where within 10 feet of a heating coil).

Typical dampers shall be UL labeled, minimum 1-1/2 hour rated, (higher where required), equal to Prefco #5500, with Type B, 21 gauge galvanized steel wrap around low resistance frame, 21 gauge galvanized steel blades and 16 ga. factory sleeves. Where damper is installed behind wall grilles or registers use No. 5500-E6-LPB.

Install in accordance with all applicable conditions of the UL listing, for which data sheets must be submitted for review. At internally insulated ducts, size dampers for gross duct size, so that liner butts into damper frame surround.

At typical ducts, provide 16 ga. sleeves secured in opening with 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" x 14 ga. (min.) angles, bolt angles and damper sleeve with galvanized bolts. Size structural openings so that space between sleeve and masonry is not less than 1/8" per linear foot of duct or more than 1/2". Secure ducts to sleeve per detail and current SMACNA requirements. After installation release holding mechanism and verify proper closure of each damper.

Ductwork in fire-rated floor-ceiling or roof-ceiling assembly system with air ducts that pierce the ceiling of the assembly shall be constructed in conformance with designs in UL Fire Resistance Directory. In general, ducts shall be encased in fire rated material.

Equivalent products by Air Balance, Ruskin, Pottorff, Nailor, Greenheck or Airstream Products will be accepted. Prefco is basis of design.

5.13. Return Air Platforms: Return air platforms shall be constructed with 1-1/2"x1-1/2"x1/4" steel angle iron frame and 18 ga. G-90 galvanized steel all sides, top and bottom, then sealed airtight by welding or sealant. Insulate all sheet metal sides, top and bottoms with 2" thickness, 1.5 lb. density, unfaced duct liner, same as internally lined ductwork. Provide angle iron supplemental supports and pedestal type pipe columns to support the units and allow individuals to stand on the platform without platform deformation or failure. Platforms shall be a minimum of 24" tall, or as space permits. The bottom of all wall mounted return air registers that are connected to the return air platform shall be approximately 6" above the finish floor, i.e., above the Architectural base.

No combustibles are allowed in the return air platform.

- **5.14.** Motorized Dampers Used with Automatic Controls: See Controls at end of Section 15700.
- **5.15.** Volume Dampers: For round ducts less than 12" diameter and rectangular ducts less than 12" in height in either dimension: Single leaf, constructed with 18-gauge galvanized metal with locking type control quadrant, single center U-bolt and pivot rod extending through opposite side of duct with brass bushing at both ends.
- 5.16. Volume Dampers: For round ducts greater than or equal to 12" diameter or rectangular ducts greater than or equal to 12" height in either direction, provide opposed blade, airfoil blades of 16 ga.-galvanized steel mounted in steel frames by 3/8" steel trunnions riding in brass bushing with dual U-bolts. Blade width shall not exceed 10 inches and individual blade length shall not exceed 48 inches. Extend one trunnion to permit operation from outside the duct. Provide manually operated dampers with cadmium plated steel locking quadrant. Dampers opening to the outside shall have felted edges.
- **5.17.** Stand-Off Mounting Brackets: Locking-type quadrant operators for dampers, when installed on ducts to be externally insulated, shall be provided with standoff mounting brackets, bases or adapters to provide clearance between the duct surface and the operator not less than the thickness of the insulation. Standoff mounting items shall be integral with the operator or standard accessory of the damper Manufacturer.
- 5.18. Access Panels/Doors: Provide double wall access door in the side of the duct for each fire damper, motorized damper, on each side of duct mounted coils and duct heaters, smoke detectors and elsewhere indicated, specified or required for proper maintenance. Size and position to provide maximum access to all items. Typical doors shall be double metal faced, 22 ga. steel door panels and 22 ga. frame, internally insulated same as duct (1" minimum) fiberglass insulation, neoprene gasket seal and full length plated steel piano hinges with cam lock. Provide access panels/doors with cam locks only, where hinged access panels/doors cannot be completely opened without obstruction. When access panels/doors are provided with cam locks only, they shall be provided with a safety chain. Access panels/doors shall be rated for the anticipated duct pressure, plus 1". All access doors located outside shall be airtight and weatherproof.

Hinged access doors shall be Ruskin Series ADH22. Removable access doors/panels with cam locks shall be Ruskin Series ADC22 with minimum of two cam locks and safety chain. Nailor Industries Model 08SCL/Model 08SH, Kees ADH/ADC or Pottorff Series HAD/CAD will be acceptable.

For ducts 10" round and smaller, access doors shall be flush mounted, flat oval, 1" insulated, low leakage, 20 ga. steel door panels and frame, except with two large hand knobs or cam locks with safety chain, and equivalent to Ruskin Model ADR1 for round ducts or equivalent by Nailor, Kees or Pottorff.

Hinged access doors for round ductwork shall be flush mounted, flat oval, 1" insulated, low leakage, 20 ga. steel door panels and frame, except with two large hand knobs or cam locks with safety chain, and equivalent to Ruskin Model ADR2 for round ducts 12" round, up to and including, 16" round duct. Nailor Series 0800, Pottorff Series DMR or equivalent by Kees will be acceptable.

Refer to other sections for access doors required in kitchen hood exhaust ducts, moisture-laden ductwork, etc.

Refer to Section 15010 for additional access door/panel requirements including identification.

- **5.19.** Duct Instrument Test Holes: Provide for each system four test holes (two in supply duct and two in return air plenum) at opposite ends near air handling units with screwed caps. In addition, at duct mounted coils and electric duct heaters provide one on either side of the coil or duct heater.
- **5.20.** Flexible Connections and Bonding Jumpers: Install so that the cloth is in folds (not drawn tight). Connect all ducts to air handling equipment and fans, excepting dome type fans, with preassembled flexible connection. Fabric width shall be 6" for all air handling equipment. Ceiling mounted exhaust fans shall be 4" width.

Connectors for all air handling equipment shall be a factory fabricated and assembled unit with 6" dual fabric, heavy duty, 20 oz/sq. yd polyester/polyester fabric with flame resistant coating and mildew resistant per ASTM G-21. The assembly shall comply with NFPA 701, NFPA 90A, NFPA 90B and ASTM E-84. The unit shall be constructed of minimum 24 ga. galvanized steel meeting ASTM A-653-94-G60. Metal to fabric connectors shall be double locked, airtight and waterproof to 10" W.C. positive pressure and 10" W.C. negative pressure. Assembly shall be DuctMate PROflex with power lock connection or approved equivalent by DuroDyne.

Flexible connections for ceiling exhaust fans shall be preassembled flexible connection of 29 ounce fire-resistant, neoprene coated glass fiber cloth equal to Ventfabrics "Ventglas" (4" fabric width), as manufactured by Ventfabrics, Wiremold or Thermaflex.

Provide preassembled flexible connections for all ducts that cross building expansion joints. Flexible connections shall be 6" in width as specified hereinbefore. Coordinate requirement with Architectural plans and provide as required.

Externally insulate all flexible connectors to prevent condensation with 2" thickness external duct insulation as specified later in this section. **Do not insulate flexible connectors until installation of the below specified bonding jumper has been verified.**

Prior to insulating, provide copper jumpers across all flexible connectors taking care that jumpers do not bind flexible connections. Provide compression lug and grounding connector screwed into the duct with two (2) screws, on both side of the flexible connector. Bonding wire shall be shielded 12 AWG.

5.21. Register and Grille Connections: Where take-offs are in side of a duct, clinch lock short tee sections onto trunk. Install collars with slip joints and 3/4" flange at outlet end. At sheetrock and other hard surfaces, set collars exactly flush with surface.

Install boots above lay-in ceilings simultaneously with ceiling work.

At return air, relief air and exhaust air grilles 36" or more in either dimension, collars shall be 1" x 2" x 1/8 inch steel angle frames with corners mitered, welded and ground smooth. Frames in ceiling shall be independently suspended from the ceiling structure, or the duct shall have special reinforcing to prevent sagging of the boot.

Interior of all ductwork visible through grilles and diffusers shall be painted flat black with paint having a fire hazard rating not to exceed 25 for flame spread and 50 for fuel contributed and smoke developed as determined by ASTM E84.

- 5.22. Hangers and Supports: Duct hangers shall NOT penetrate the external insulation vapor barrier. All duct hanger materials shall be external of the insulation materials, insulation jacket and vapor barriers. All vapor barriers shall be continuous and without penetrations. All supports, assemblies, related components, attachments and required appurtenances shall be sized for a minimum of 300% (3 times) the anticipated load carried by the respective assembly. Where the Contractor has doubt as to proper supporting requirements, he shall consult with, and seek the guidance of, the Architect and the Project Structural Engineer.
 - "Sammy" bolts are prohibited. Contractor shall provide supplemental steel between structural purloins, bar joists, etc., for duct support as required to meet support spacing specified. Supplemental steel shall be welded in place as directed and specified by the Structural Engineer. Support small (less than 40 united (w+h) inches) horizontal ducts without external insulation with 1-1/4" x 20 ga. band hangers. Provide in pairs close to each transverse joint and in no case more than six feet apart. Bands shall be turned 3" under the lower corner of ductwork and fastened with one (1) self-tapping screws into the bottom of the duct surface. Bands shall be attached up the sides of the ductwork at a maximum of 6" intervals and in the bottom of the duct. Seal all screws with duct sealer as specified for ductwork.

Support vertical runs larger than 40 united (w + h) inches with structural brackets with welded joints.

Support all non-externally insulated horizontal ducts larger than or equal to 40 united (w+h) inches on trapeze type hanger assembly same as specified below for externally insulated duct except without AP Armaflex surround on the Unistrut. Install inserts or clamps as required to accommodate overhead construction. Spacing shall not exceed 6 feet.

All 14" or less concealed round ducts with external insulation shall be provided with band hangers and saddles. Suspend ducts, at six (6) foot intervals with 8" long, 3" wide, 22 gauge galvanized metal saddles hung from structure with 22 gauge, 1" wide straps. Bands shall pass completely under and around round ducts. Loop strap under duct and attach to strap with two (2) galvanized bolts. Thereafter, loop top end of hanger over steel structural members above and fasten with two (2) galvanized bolts. Where concrete joists occur overhead, secure straps to side of joist with galvanized expansion or ramset bolts. Where flat concrete surface occurs overhead, secure with ramset or expansion bolt fasteners. See other Specification Sections in the Contract Documents for limitations on use of power driven fasteners.

All concealed and externally insulated rigid round metal ducts greater than or equal to 16", all externally insulated rectangular ductwork, all externally insulated square ductwork, and all externally insulated flat oval ductwork that is specified to have external insulation with a vapor sealed facing shall be supported with trapeze hangers consisting of Unistrut, threaded rods and inserts or clamps as required to accommodate overhead construction. Threaded rods shall be of size required to provide support of three (3) times the anticipated load of the assembly. Trapeze hanger assembly spacing shall not exceed 8 feet.

Where ducts are specified to have external insulation with a vapor sealed facing, support duct on trapeze hangers consisting of a Unistrut assembly with threaded rods.

On externally insulated ducts, install 3/4" thickness, <u>unslit</u> AP Armaflex insulation of sufficient inside tubular diameter to slide over the Unistrut support, completely cover and snuggly fit to the bottom horizontal Unistrut duct support. The insulation shall

extend the full width of the duct plus a minimum of 6", each side. Where channel shapes are used, orient the open side, down. Refer to Part Pipe and Miscellaneous Insulation Work for AP Armaflex material and installation methods specification. Space hangers a minimum of 6" (maximum of 12") from the sides of the duct to permit the duct to be placed within the trapeze hangers.

All concealed internally insulated round ducts shall be supported as specified above for externally insulated ductwork except without saddle. Coordinate exposed duct support requirements with plan details.

Where ducts pass through floors, fill void with fire retardant mineral wool insulation and seal with fire stopping material to prevent the passage of smoke and fire. Thereafter, support duct and close opening with minimum 2"x2"x1/8" steel angles on all sides and, secured to both floor and duct. At plenums and risers just above the floor, provide suitable chair assemblies of welded structural shapes. **Do not install angle iron around opening until Engineer or Architect has verified the proper sealing of the penetration.**

Wherever any duct hanger support exceeds 36" length from the top of the supported duct to the structure above, Contractor shall provide a Unistrut support assembly and provide bracing of the assembly with minimum 1"x1"x1/4" angle iron, or as required for the weight of the particular duct. Weld angle iron to the Unistrut and attach to the overhead structure, as specified and directed by the Structural Engineer, to prevent swaying.

Where ducts rise at the outside walls, the contractor shall provide a welded chair assembly, required supports, attachments and, related and required appurtenances. Duct riser at the outside wall shall maintain a distance between the wall and the finished insulated assembly as required to insulate the back side of the ductwork.

Where horizontal ducts with standing joints exceed 72 inches in width they shall be provided with additional hangers at the mid-point of their width, consisting of a support bolted to an interior 1/8 x 1-1/2 inch strap that shall, in turn, be bolted to the duct. Internal straps and hangers shall be spaced one for each duct section.

Where trapeze type hangers or DuctMate is used to support exposed ductwork in finished areas, the width of the support shall not exceed the duct width by more than six (6) inches on either side of the duct.

- 5.23. Roof Exhaust Caps: For exhaust ducts up to and including 12x12, shall be low profile, sloped, galvanized steel construction with built-in bird screen, integral flashing flange and all accessories required for a complete installation. Cap shall be Greenheck Series RJ, Cook Series RJ or Penn-Barry SL as required for sloped shingle roofs. Provide similar device for standing seam metal roofs as required by the roofing Manufacturer. All items furnished shall adhere to roofing Manufacturer's requirements so as not to void the roofing warranty. Hoods shall be factory primed for painting in the field or factory baked enamel finish. Architect shall select finish and color requirement.
- 5.24. Roof Intake and Relief Hoods: Greenheck Series FGI/FGR, Loren-Cook GI/GR, CaptiveAire EV-CA & IV-CA or Carnes Series GI/GE, low silhouette, 18 ga. aluminum or 20 ga. galvanized steel construction unit with welded joints, Hi-Pro Polyester or Lorenized polyester coating with standard or optional premium color selection shall be by the Architect. Hoods shall be complete with 1/2" aluminum bird screen, rain gutter, weather baffle, 10" high (exhaust/relief) or 14" high (intake) height NRCA approved roof curb with built-in cant strip, integral fiberglass insulation and wood

nailer. All hoods smaller than 24"x24" shall be hinged type. All intakes, relief or exhaust vents greater than 12x12 shall be 125 MPH rated. Maximum intake throat velocity of 250/500 FPM and .05" WC maximum pressure drop. Maximum relief throat velocity of 600 FPM and .05" WC maximum pressure drop. Hood, throat and curb cap shall be minimum 18ga.

Roof curbs shall be painted with two coats of non-reflective paint. Paint type and color shall be selected by Architect. All roof curbs furnished shall adhere to the roofing Manufacturer's requirements so as not to void the roofing warranty. The top of all roof curbs shall be level with pitch built into curb when deck slopes 3/8 of an inch per foot or more. Coordinate with architectural and structural plans for required slope.

Coordinate roof curb and interface in the building roofing system and verify minimum net height to be as required by Code or as required by Architect. Refer to architectural specification and plans for additional requirements. All roof curbs interfacing shall comply with the Architectural requirements. Coordinate and provide as required.

5.25. Flexible Air Ducts: Flexible air duct shall be factory made and composed of an inner duct of woven and coated fiberglass providing an air seal and permanently bonded to coated steel wire helix, a fiberglass insulating blanket and low permeability outer vapor barrier of fiberglass reinforced metallized film laminate. R-value shall be a minimum R=8 per ASTM C-518.

Duct shall be rated for a maximum pressure of 16" (4-10 in. ID) or 10" (12-16 in. ID) water column positive and 2" water column maximum negative pressure and 5000 FPM maximum velocity and Listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., under UL Standard 181 as a Class 1 air duct and complying with NFPA Standards 90A and 90B. Duct shall have a maximum flame spread of 25 and a maximum smoke developed rating of 50.

Flexible duct length shall not exceed six (6) feet. Supply each duct with 1/2" wide, 200 Series **stainless steel worm gear driver and stainless steel band** at take-off fitting and supply fixture connections equal to Thermaflex Snaplock clamp. Zip tying is not allowed.

Suspend ducts, at three (3) foot intervals with 8" long, 3" wide, 22 gauge galvanized metal saddles hung from structure with 22 gauge 1" wide straps. Loop strap under duct and attach to strap with two (2) galvanized bolts. Thereafter, loop top end of hanger over steel structural members above and fasten with two (2) galvanized bolts. Branch duct connectors for connecting round low velocity branches to rectangular low velocity trunks shall be rectangular to round take-off fittings as detailed on the drawings with damper and standoff mounting bracket.

Provide a full size radiused, galvanized sheet metal elbow transition piece from flexible duct connection to each diffuser boot. Elbow gauge shall be as specified hereinbefore in Part, "Sheet Metal Ductwork" for respective duct size.

Flexible duct shall be GreenGuard Level 4 certified, Thermaflex M-KE, ATCO UPC #031 or Flexmaster Type 1M.

5.26. Factory Fabricated Duct and Fittings: All exposed round and rectangular, supply air, return air, relief and exhaust ducts and fittings shall be factory fabricated and insulated duct and fittings shall be equal to United McGill Acousti-K27 with metal perforated inner shell and rated for 2" static pressure. All taps/take-offs to be factory installed. Do not use saddle taps. Insulation shall be Acousti-Line with EPA

registered anti-microbial, erosion-resistant acrylic coating. The coating shall resist the growth of fungus and bacteria as determined by ASTM C 1071, ASTM G21 and ASTM G22. The insulation thickness shall be 1" where exposed within the conditioned space and 2" thickness where concealed. Ductwork shall comply with NFPA 90A. Construction and installation shall comply with current SMACNA Standards. Where conflicts occur between current SMACNA requirements and the contract drawings or specifications, the most stringent requirements shall apply. In general, the heaviest gauge metal and the strictest installation/fabrication methods shall be provided. All duct-to-duct connections or duct to fitting connections for exposed double wall ductwork, regardless of size, shall be provided with factory-fabricated couplings to provide a neat, smooth appearance. All factory-fabricated ducts shall be shipped from the factory with factory installed heavy duty protective plastic to cover duct and all openings.

Where ductwork is indicated or specified to be exposed to view in occupied spaces, provide materials which are free from visual imperfections, including pitting, dents and other imperfections including those which would impair post painting. Exposed to view ductwork shall be as outlined in part a above. Any ductwork installed, which is damaged, shall be replaced at no cost to the Owner, at the discretion of the Architect. Provide as shown and as required for the air conditioning, heating and ventilation systems. Make changes in dimensions, offsets or crossovers as necessary to clear piping, lights and structural members, and to maintain scheduled headroom. Provide all accessories required.

Provide additional supports to raise ductwork off any metallic item or as a minimum, provide Rubatex insulation between ductwork and the respective metallic item. The use of Rubatex insulation between piping and the ductwork shall only be allowed when providing supports is not an option.

Refer to architectural drawings and specifications. Refer to Architectural section "Painting" for painting of exposed ductwork. In case of the absence of painting requirements in the aforementioned Specification Section(s), the interior and exterior of ductwork visible from any finished space shall be cleaned, primed and painted as directed by the Architect. Ductwork visible through all grilles, registers, diffusers, ceilings, etc. shall be painted flat black with paint having a fire hazard rating not to exceed 25 for flame spread and 50 for fuel contributed and smoke developed as determined by ASTM E84.

PART 6. CLOTHES DRYER VENT

- **6.1. General:** Provide as shown on the plan and related details.
- **Supports**: The insert end of the duct shall extend into the adjoining duct or fitting in the direction of airflow. Vents shall not be joined with screws or similar fasteners that protrude into the inside of the exhaust duct.
- **Residential Dryers:** Shall have a smooth interior finish and shall be constructed of galvanized steel with minimum 0.028-inch (No. 24 gage) thick with cap and backdraft damper. The exhaust duct size shall be 4 inches nominal in diameter. Furnish submittal of venting materials for review.
- **Residential Dryer Vent/Exhaust Wall Cap:** Shall be 4" round, Seiho Model SFB-P, all aluminum with backdraft damper and anodized finish. Equivalent unit by Broan or Luxury Metals will be acceptable.

- **Protection Required:** Protective shield plates shall be placed where nails or screws from finish or other work are likely to penetrate the clothes dryer exhaust duct. Shield plates shall be placed on the finished face of all framing members where there is less than 1 1/4 inches between the duct and the finished face of the framing member. Protective shield plates shall be constructed of galvanized steel, have a minimum thickness of 0.062 inch (No. 16 gage) and extend a minimum of 2 inches above sole plates and below top plates.
- **7.6.** Exhaust Penetrations: Where a clothes dryer exhaust duct penetrates a wall, the annular space shall be sealed with fire caulk approved for use with dryer vent/exhaust assemblies or dryer vent Manufacturer approved thimble assembly.

PART 7. DUCT INSULATION WORK (EXTERNAL)

7.1. General: Mechanical Contractor shall not install the external duct insulation. All external duct insulation work shall be by an experienced insulation subcontractor whose primary business is the installation of insulating materials in accordance with insulation manufacturers' recommendations and these specifications. Where a conflict exists between these specifications and the Manufacturer's recommendations, the strictest installation shall be provided.

The finished insulation system shall provide complete thermal barrier throughout the equipment and air distribution system, including effective and durable vapor barriers and vapor stops for any system or condition potentially subject to condensation. Insulation system shall be provided to prevent condensation or potential thereof, to prevent transmission of water vapor into the insulation system (vapor barriers), and to prevent transmission of water vapor within the insulation system should vapor barrier compromises occur during operation and/or maintenance of the building (vapor stops).

Duct must be clean, dry and pressure tested before covering is applied. Cover flexible connections with insulation material as hereinafter specified to same thickness as adjacent duct. All insulation materials (coatings and mastics) shall be fire resistive per NFPA Pamphlet No. 90, ASTM C 411, shall be UL listed and shall have a fire hazard rating not to exceed 25 for flame spread and 50 for fuel contributed and smoke developed as determined by ASTM E84, NFPA No. 255 or UL 723.

Refer to Section Sheet Metal Ductwork, Paragraph Hangers and Supports, for miscellaneous insulating requirements for externally insulated ductwork.

7.2. <u>Material:</u> Provide GreenGuard certified glass fiber duct insulation with reinforced foil kraft laminate jacket, formaldehyde-free.

All **supply air and return air ducts** located outside the building insulation envelope shall be provided with a total of 3.5" thickness external insulation, in addition to the specified acoustical liner. The first layer shall be **1.5" thickness**, **0.75 lb. density**, **without reinforced foil kraft laminate jacket** and with characteristics specified above. The second layer shall be **2" thickness**, **1.5 lb. density**, **with reinforced foil kraft laminate jacket** and with characteristics specified below.

OPTION: In lieu of providing two layers of insulation for supply and return air ducts as specified above, the Contractor may substitute one layer of 4.25" thickness, 0.75 lb. density **with reinforced foil kraft laminate jacket** with characteristics specified below.

All **supply** air and **return** air ductwork located above the ceiling within the building insulation envelope, in chases and other similar areas, shall be provided with **2**" **thickness**, **1.5lb. density**, **duct wrap with reinforced foil kraft laminate jacket** as specified below. Note that this requirement does not apply to ductwork that is exposed to view in finished areas. Refer to internal duct insulation requirements for duct exposed to view in finished areas.

All **outside** air and **exhaust** air ductwork shall be provided with **1.0" thickness**, **.75lb. density, with reinforced foil kraft laminate jacket** as specified below. Note that this requirement does not apply to ductwork that is exposed to view in finished areas. Refer to internal duct insulation requirements or double wall duct specification for duct exposed to view in finished areas.

Thermal conductivity for **1.0**" **thickness** per ASTM C-518, **0.75 lb. density** shall be not less than k=0.27 BTU·in/(hr·ft²·°F) and minimum installed R=3.0 at 75°F mean temperature with test based on material thickness compressed 25%.

Thermal conductivity for **1.5**" **thickness** per ASTM C-518, **0.75 lb. density** shall be not less than k=0.27 BTU·in/(hr·ft²·°F) and minimum installed R=4.2 at 75°F mean temperature with test based on material thickness compressed 25%.

Thermal conductivity for **2" thickness** per ASTM C-518, at its rated thickness, and **1.5 lb. density** shall be not less than k=0.24 BTU·in/(hr·ft²·°F) and minimum installed R=6.3 at 75°F mean temperature with test based on material thickness compressed 25%.

Thermal conductivity for **4.25**" **thickness** per ASTM C-518, **0.75 lb. density** shall be not less than k=0.27 BTU·in/(hr·ft²·°F) and minimum installed R=12.0 at 75°F mean temperature with test based on material thickness compressed 25%.

See "Duct Insulation (Internal)" for internal acoustical insulation required in addition to the external insulation specified hereinbefore.

Supply air, return air, relief air and outside air ducts within enclosed mechanical rooms do not require flexible, external, duct insulation. Instead, supply air, return air, relief air and outside air ducts in all mechanical rooms shall be insulated with 1" thickness, 3.0 lb. density, rigid glass fiber duct insulation to a point above the ceiling of the adjacent conditioned space. Facing shall be aluminum foil reinforced with fiberglass yarn and laminated with fire resistant adhesive to Kraft paper. Thermal conductivity value shall be per ASTM C-612, Type 1B, at its specified thickness, shall be not less than k=0.24 BTU·in/ (hr·ft²·°F) at 75°F mean temperature. Insulation shall meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM E 84, UL 723, ASTM C 1136-Type II, NFPA 90A, NFPA 90B, FHC 25/50 and ASTM C 795. Moisture sorption shall be less than 5% by weight and maximum moisture vapor transmission of 0.02 perms.

Insulation shall be Owens-Corning Series 1400 FR Spin-Glas Board or equal material by Knauf, Schuller, Owens-Corning or CertainTeed. Note that rigid board insulation is not required in the attic or mechanical mezzanine.

7.3. Thickness: Toilet/shower and janitor closet/housekeeping exhaust ducts, louver and brick vent plenums, back panels of ceiling diffusers, return air, relief air and exhaust air registers and grilles, and outside air ducts: 1.0" thickness, 3/4 lb. density with reinforced foil kraft laminate jacket. All other locations: Minimum 2.0" thickness and density specified above with reinforced foil kraft laminate jacket. Coordinate with

variations specified above for additional layers or 4.25" thickness and provide as required.

Where 2" internal acoustical insulation is specified for ductwork located above the ceiling within the building insulation envelope, in chases and other similar areas, the respective external insulation may be reduced by 1" total thickness with respective density previously specified. No reduction in insulation thickness shall be taken for any ductwork located outside of the building insulation envelope. See limits of acoustical insulation in Part Duct Insulation Work (Internal) below. Where duct board is specified within the mechanical rooms, external duct wrap insulation is not required.

- **7.4.** Manufacturer: Johns-Manville Micro-Lite EQ, Type 150 or Type 75 with thickness and density as specified above. Equivalent material by Knauf, Schuller, Owens Corning or CertainTeed will be accepted.
- 7.5. <u>Ducts to be Insulated Externally:</u> Supply air and return air ducts including ducts with acoustical liner, outside air ducts, make-up air ducts, toilet/shower/housekeeping/janitor closet areas exhaust ducts, louver and brick vent plenums, short branch duct collar connections to grilles, registers and diffusers, 24" upstream and downstream of each electric duct heater, all flexible canvas connectors and exterior rim/cone/panel of all ceiling diffusers, ceiling exhaust grilles and registers and ceiling return registers and grilles. See Part "Duct Insulation Work (Internal)" for sound attenuating insulation requirements of externally insulated ductwork.

Do not externally insulate flexible canvas connectors until installation of the specified bonding jumper has been verified by the Engineer or the Authority having jurisdiction.

7.6. Application: Sheet metal duct shall be clean, dry and tightly sealed at all joints and seams before applying duct wrap. Adhere insulation to metal with 4" wide strips of Foster 85-60, ITW Miracle-Kingco M595 Ultratack or Childers CP-127, low VOC insulation bonding adhesive meeting ASTM C916 at 8" on center on circumferential joints. Wrap insulation tightly on the ductwork with all circumferential joints butted and longitudinal joints overlapped a minimum of 2". The 2" flange of the facing shall be secured using 9/16" flare-door staples applied 6" on center and taped as specified hereinafter. On longitudinal joints, the overlap shall be secured using 9/16" flare-door staples applied 6" on center and taped as specified hereinafter. For rectangular ducts wider than 23", additionally support insulation with weld pins and speed clips 18" on center.

Stop and point insulation around access doors and damper operators to allow operation without disturbing duct wrapping. Insulate standing seams and stiffeners that protrude through the insulation with 2" thick, faced, flexible blanket insulation.

Vapor seal all seams, joints, pin penetrations, other breaks, circumferential and longitudinal joints with reinforcing mesh and coat with vapor barrier facing. Mesh shall be **4" wide pre-sized glass cloth** adhered and finished with two (2) coats of a white vapor barrier coating or as required to completely cover the mesh, Foster 30-33, Vimasco 749 or Childers CP-33. **No FSK tape will be allowed.** Fiberglass cloth shall be Great Lakes Textiles Style GL1658, 20x10 thread count per square inch, 0.004-inch thickness and 1.60 oz. /sq. yd., Childers Chil Glas #10 glass mesh, Foster Mast-A-Fab polyester mesh or equivalent product by 3M.

Any externally insulated duct with metallic vapor barrier that is in contact with metallic piping, conduits or metallic structural members shall be provided with a section of Rubatex insulation between ductwork and the metallic member. Rubatex shall be 3/4" thickness, AP Armaflex insulation of sufficient inside tubular diameter to slide over, completely cover and snuggly fit the contacted item. The insulation shall extend the full width of the duct plus a minimum of 6", each side of the duct. Refer to Part Pipe and Miscellaneous Insulation Work for AP Armaflex material and installation methods specification. The use of AP Armaflex insulation between piping and the ductwork shall only be allowed when raising the effected duct is not an option.

- 7.7. Insulation Pins and Washers: The use of adhesives for attaching pins and washers to the ductwork is prohibited. Pins shall be cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins, zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.135 inch diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation specified with integral 1-1/2 inch galvanized carbon-steel washer. Insulation retaining washers shall be self-locking type formed from 0.016-inch thick galvanized steel with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
- 7.8. Hot Gas Reheat Coil and Cabinet: Where hot gas reheat coils are specified and the coil is not within the insulated Heat Pump or Air Handling Unit equipment cabinet, externally insulate the hot gas reheat coil cabinet with 1.5" thickness duct board equal to Owens Corning 800 FR. Protect external insulation with open weave glass or polyester cloth by Johns-Manville Duramesh, Childers Chil Glas #10 or Foster Mast-A-Fab, embedded between two 1/8" coats of Foster 60-91 (gray) Monolar Mastic or Childers Encacel X-1 (gray). Coordinate coil requirements with Mechanical Contractor prior to bid and provide as required.
- 7.9. Ducts From Outdoor Packaged Equipment to Point Inside Building: Shall be insulated externally (in addition to duct liner) with 2" thickness duct board equal to Owens Corning 1400 FR. Protect external insulation with open weave glass or polyester cloth by Johns-Manville Duramesh, Childers Chil Glas #10 or Foster Mast-A-Fab, embedded between two 1/8" coats of Foster 60-91 (gray) Monolar Mastic or Childers Encacel X-1 (gray). After insulating, cover all ductwork with 24 ga. prefinished Kynar 500 sheet metal and slope to drain away from the building and to sides of ductwork with so as not to discharge to the supply and return air connections of the unit. Sheet metal cover shall be cross broken to provide additional strength. The Architect shall select color.
- 7.10. Ducts From Outdoor Packaged Equipment to Point Inside Building (OPTION):

 At his option, the Contractor may substitute non-fibrous, closed cell ductwork with minimum insulation value of R-12 as manufactured by Thermaduct or approved equivalent. The panels shall be manufactured of CFC-free Kingspan Kooltherm closed cell rigid thermoset resin thermally bonded on both sides to a factory applied .001" aluminum foil facing reinforced with a fiberglass scrim. It shall have an added UV stable, IR reflective 1000-micron high impact resistant titanium infused vinyl that is factory bonded using a full lamination process. The lamination process shall permanently bond the vinyl clad to the outer surfaces of the phenolic foam panel to provide a zero-permeability watertight barrier and to form a structurally insulated panel (SIP) in which to form duct segments. Processes that do not employ a full lamination process are not acceptable. Self-applied adhesives such as tapes, caulks or cladding that incorporate pressure sensitive or spray adhesives are not

acceptable. Ductwork color shall be selected by the Architect.

Duct Leakage Class shall be SMACNA Leakage Class 3 or less. Thermaduct shall incorporate a Kingspan KoolDuct fortified inner liner compliant to UL (C-UL) 181

Standard for Safety Listed, Class 1 system, with included testing and passing the Test for Surface Burning Characteristics, Flame Penetration Test, Burning Test, Mold Growth and Humidity Test, Low Temperature Test and High Temperature Test, Puncture Test, Static Load Test, Impact Test, Pressure Test and Collapse (negative pressure) Test, High Temperature and Humidity for 90 days, Cone Calorimeter, ASTM E2257 Standard Test Method for Room Fire Test of Wall and Ceiling Materials and Assemblies, ASTM E 84 tested, Tunnel Test, Does not exceed 25 flame spread, 50 smoke developed, DW144, Class B, NRTL product approval, (Subpart S of 29 CFR Part 1910, OSHA), ASTM C 423 noise reduction, ASTM E 96/E 96M Procedure A for permeability, ASTM C 1071 for erosion, ASTM C 518: 2004, Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal, Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus, UL 723, Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems", NFPA 90B. "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems". NFPA 255, "Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials. Thermaduct outer shell shall be a UV stable 1000 micron high impact resistant titanium infused vinyl with included testing UL-94 Flammability V-0, ASTM D-638 Tensile Strength of 6250 psi, ASTM D-790 Flexible Strength of 11,000 psi, ASTM D-4226 Drop Impact Resistance, ASTM D-4216 Cell Classification.

Material shall have continuous rating of 185 degrees F inside ducts or ambient temperature surrounding ducts. Maximum Thermal Conductivity shall be 0.146 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F at 75 deg F mean temperature and permeability: 0.00 perms maximum when tested according to ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure A. Product shall pass UL bacteria growth testing procedures. Noise-Reduction Coefficient shall be 0.05 minimum when tested according to ASTM C 423, Mounting A. All interior duct liner shall bear UL label and other markings required by UL 181 on each full sheet of duct panel; UL ratings for internal closure materials. All insulation materials shall be closed cell with a closed cell content of >90%. Duct shall be double wall thick panel with R=12.0.

Closure materials shall be V-Groove adhesive, silicone (interior only). It shall be UV stable 1000 micron high impact resistant titanium infused vinyl (exterior), factory manufactured seamless corners for zero perms, cohesive bonded over-lap at corner seam covers for zero perms. It shall have water resistant titanium infused welded vinyl seams and shall be mold and mildew resistant.

It shall have a polymeric sealing system. Its structural membrane shall be aluminum scrim with woven glass fiber with UV stable vinyl clad applied. Minimum Seam Cover Width shall be 2-7/8" inches. Sealant shall be low VOC. **Color shall be selected by the Architect.** The entire assembly shall be water, mold and mildew resistant. Duct connectors shall be factory furnished galvanized 4-bolt flanges

The outdoor ductwork shall incorporate UV stable 1000-micron high impact resistant titanium infused vinyl. Flange coverings shall be field sealed airtight before flange covers are installed. Flange covering shall consist of foam tape insulation with molded 39 mil covers and air gap with molded 39 mil covers.

Reinforcement shall be factory designed and built with adequate reinforcement to both; withstand air pressure forces from within the duct from blower pressure where the Thermaduct is being installed. Thermaduct shall employ Airtruss reinforcement system when both specified static pressure and duct sizes dictate the need. This is a factory installed system and no field installation of the reinforcement system shall be required. Hangers, supports and tie-downs shall be detailed on the Manufacturer's installing contractors detail drawings prior to installation and designed to carry the

weight and wind load of the ductwork as prescribed in IBC Section 1609 and IMC 301.12.

Ducts shall be detailed and fully factory manufactured by an authorized Thermaduct, LLC facility system. All fabrication labor shall be certified "yellow label" building trade professionals, compliant to SMWIA and SMACNA labor guidelines.

Fabricated joints, seams, transitions, reinforcement, elbows, branch connections, access doors and panels, and damage repairs shall be according to Manufacturer's written and detailed instructions. Fabricated 90-degree mitered elbows shall include turning vanes. Fabricated duct segments shall be in accordance with Manufacturer's written details. Duct Fittings shall include 6 inches of connecting material, as measured, from last bend line to the end of the duct. Connections on machine manufactured duct may be 4 inches. Fabricated duct segments utilizing v-groove method of fabrication. Factory welded or cohesively bonded seams shall apply to fully manufactured ductwork and fittings. Internal seams shall be supplied with an unbroken layer of low VOC silicone or bonding. Each duct segment shall be factory supplied with either aluminum grip pro-file or pre-insulated duct connectors in accordance with Manufacturer's detailed submittal guide. Applied duct reinforcement to protect against side deformation from both positive and negative pressure per Manufacturer's design guide based on specified ductwork size, and system pressure. The ductwork shall be designed and fabricated duct segments and fittings in accordance with "SMACNA Duct Construction Standards" latest edition. Both positive and negative pressure ductwork and fittings shall be constructed to incorporate a UL Listed as a Class 1 air duct to Standard for Safety UL 181 liner with an exterior clad for permanent protection against water intrusion. Duct shall be constructed to meet requirements to withstand the minimum wind loads prescribed in IBC Section 1609 and IMC 301.12.

Install ducts and fittings to comply with Manufacturer's installation instructions. Comply with SMACNA's "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines." Use prescribed duct support spacing as described in this specification and Manufacturer's recommendations. Manufacturer's recommendations shall take precedence over specifications. Duct air leakage rates shall be in compliance with "SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards" latest version per applicable leakage class based on pressure.

The Contractor shall arrange for Manufacturer's representative to inspect completed installation and provide written report that installation complies with Manufacturer's written instructions. Remove and replace duct system where inspection indicates that it does not comply with specified requirements. Perform additional testing and inspecting, at the Contractor's expense, to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

Outdoor ducts and fittings shall have minimum panel thickness of 1-1/4". Cladding shall be minimum as required for specified insulation thickness or 0.038 inch, whichever is greater.

PART 8. DUCT INSULATION WORK (INTERNAL)

8.1. General: All work by experienced applicators in accordance with Manufacturer's recommendations. Duct liner, mastics and materials shall comply with all requirements and other building code requirements. All insulation materials (coatings and mastics) shall be fire resistive per NFPA Pamphlet No. 90A and 90B and shall be

UL listed and shall have a fire hazard rating not to exceed 25 for flame spread and 50 for fuel contributed and smoke developed as determined by ASTM E84. Liner materials shall conform to the performance based ASTM C1071, which includes ASTM C518 Thermal Conductivity, ASTM C411 Temperature Resistance, ASTM C665 Corrosiveness, ASTM E84 Surface Burning Characteristics, ASTM C1338 Fungi Resistance, ASTM C1304 Odor Emissions and ASTM C1104 Moisture Vapor Sorption.

8.2. Material: Liner shall be a GreenGuard certified, low VOC, Type I liner as defined by ASTM C1071 and characteristics complying with ASTM E 84, UL 723, NFPA 255, NFPA 259 and ASHRAE 62. It shall have an acrylic coating formulated with an immobilized, EPA registered, protective agent to protect against growth of fungi and bacteria as required by ASTM C1071 and tests conducted in accordance with ASTM C 1338, ASTM G21 and ASTM G 22. It shall not support microbial growth and have glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. The airstream surface shall be protected with a reinforced coating with flexible glass cloth reinforcement. The liner shall have a reinforced factory applied edge coating and operate in an environment of a maximum of 250°F and maximum of 6,000 fpm air velocity. Thermal conductivity per ASTM C-518, at its rated thickness, shall be not less than k=0.16 BTU·in/ (hr·ft².°F) and R=6.3 at 75 F mean temperature in accordance with ASTM C18. Sound absorption coefficients for the liner shall be per ASTM C 423 and ASTM E 795 test methods and the table below. Furnish sound characteristics for review with the material submittal.

Sound Absorption Coefficient at Frequency

Thickness	(Cycles per Second)						
(ln)	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	NRC
1.5	0.10	0.47	0.85	1.01	1.02	0.99	0.80
2.0	0.25	0.66	1.00	1.05	1.02	1.01	0.95

- **8.3.** Manufacturer: Shall be Johns Manville Linacoustic RC or equivalent material by Schuller, Knauf, Pittsburgh, CSG, Owens Corning or CertainTeed.
- **8.4.** Thickness: 1.5 inches thickness. Return air platforms/plenums, relief air and transfer air (jumper and ATD) ducts 2.0" thickness.
- **8.5.** Ducts and Equipment to be Insulated Internally: Exposed supply air, exposed return air and exposed outside air ducts in areas without ceilings that are not specified as factory fabricated and insulated double wall duct and fittings, return air plenums/platforms, transfer air (jumper and ATD) ducts and relief air ducts.
- **8.6.** Acoustical Duct Lining: Line the first ten (10) linear feet of all single wall, supply and return air ducts downstream of all heat pumps, furnaces, air handling units, packaged units and transfer air (jumper and ATD) ducts with insulation equal to Johns Manville Linacoustic RC and **2.0" thickness.** Sound absorption characteristics shall be as specified above.
 - Provide metal nosing as specified below when transitioning from 2" thickness to 1.5" thickness internal liner or, maintain 2" thickness without nosing. See detail on plans.
- **8.7.** Application: Adhere insulation to the entire surface of the sheet metal with fire resistive, low VOC, UL labeled, fire resistive, water based, ASTM C 916, Type II compliant adhesive before the metal is broken. Adhesive shall be Foster 85-60 or Childers CP-127. Secure all sheets wider than 24 inches with sheet metal screws

and washers or stud pins and clips 16 inches on center, each way. Joints shall be straight and smooth and shall be buttered with adhesive to prevent erosion and improve airflow. Product shall have factory applied edge coating to assure sealing of transverse edges per current SMACNA and NAIMA installation standards.

Damage to the liner shall be repaired using Johns Manville SuperSeal products as required or equivalent materials by other Manufacturers with their specific equivalent products.

8.8. Metal Nosings: All exposed leading and trailing edges shall be secured with sheet metal nosings to protect insulation edges. Metal nosings shall be securely installed over all transversely oriented liner edges facing the airstream at forward and rear discharge towards coils, dampers, ducts, plenums, changes of insulation thicknesses of adjoining insulation, any exposed insulation ends and at any point where lined duct is preceded by unlined duct. See detail on the plans. All remaining miscellaneous exposed edges shall be sealed/coated. There shall be no exposed fiberglass ends in the airstream.

PART 9. REGISTERS, GRILLES AND DIFFUSERS

9.1. General: All grilles, registers and diffusers shall be product of a single Manufacturer with baked enamel finish and standard or custom color as selected by the Architect. Architect may require painting of the diffusers, grilles, registers, etc., in the field. Where field painting is required, diffusers, grilles and registers shall be factory primed for painting in the field. Refer to Architectural Section "Painting", coordinate requirements and provide finish as required.

Where lay-in ceilings occur, all items specified shall have integral 2' x 2' or 2' x 4' aluminum modular lay-in ceiling panel with finish to match diffuser. Refer to Architectural reflected ceiling plan, check ceiling suspension system, wall and ceiling finishes and provide for proper interface as required.

All ceiling grilles, registers and diffusers not in integral lay-in metal panels and installed in gypsum board or other hard surfaces shall be mounted with aluminum-countersunk screws with finish to match respective items.

All ceiling diffusers, ceiling return air registers and grilles, ceiling exhaust grilles and registers, and ceiling mounted relief air grilles back panels shall be insulated with 1" thickness, foil backed insulation and securely attached. Contractor has the option of insulating manually or furnishing the item with factory furnished insulation from the item Manufacturer. Factory provided insulation shall be attached as shown on the plan details.

All grilles, registers and diffusers shall be ADC or approved equivalent Agency certified.

- 9.2. Square Ceiling Diffusers with Round Neck: Titus Model TMSA-AA, Price ASCDA, removable core type, aluminum construction, with baked enamel standard or custom finish color selected by the Architect, designed for four-way diffusion complete with Titus AG-85, Price VCR8E steel butterfly blade damper. Diffuser face shall be 24" x 24" with type frame to interface with ceiling system. Use lay-in type frame where layin ceilings occur.
- **9.3.** Square and Rectangular Neck Ceiling Diffusers: Titus Model TDCA-AA 6-95-125-25, Price Model AMDA-6-3LAL, removable core type, extruded aluminum

- construction, with baked enamel standard or custom finish color selected by the Architect, designed for one, two, three and four-way diffusion as indicated on plans, complete with AG-95 aluminum opposed blade damper, AG-125 Dua-Trol and adjustable vanes.
- 9.4. Wall Supply Air Registers: Titus Model 300 FS-5-D-65, Price 620DAL-F-S-D-A-SW all aluminum adjustable 4-way deflection type. Provide with AG 35B aluminum opposed blade damper with worm gear, Allen Key operators and AG-225 extractors with No. 1 operator, auxiliary mounting frame with baked enamel standard or custom finish color selected by the Architect.
- 9.5. Wall Return Air and Wall Exhaust Air Registers: Titus Model 33R-PF, Price Model 91-L-D-A-VCS3 gymnasium heavy duty steel register with 38 degree deflection 14 ga. blades, support bars on 6" centers Allen key operated aluminum opposed blade damper and auxiliary mounting frame with baked enamel standard or custom finish color selected by the Architect.
- **9.6.** Wall Return Air / Wall Exhaust Air & Double Face Wall Grilles: Same as wall return air registers except without dampers.
- 9.7. Ceiling Mounted Exhaust Air and Return Air Registers: Titus Model 50-F-0-5-D-25, Price Model 80DAL-F-SW-A all-aluminum fabricated egg-crate type, Allen key operated aluminum opposed blade damper and lay-in type frame with baked enamel standard or custom finish color selected by the Architect.
- 9.8. Ceiling Mounted Return Air or Relief Air Grilles and Air Transfer (Jumper Duct)
 Grilles: Same as return air registers except without dampers.
- **9.9.** Expanded Metal Grilles: Provide metal grille equal to McNichols Co., flattened expanded metal, galvanized, hot dipped, 3/4, #16 flattened, minimum 70% open (free) area with U-Edging to protect occupants from injury. Grille shall be factory primed for painting in the field as directed by the Architect.
- **9.10.** Manufacturers: Equivalents by Titus, Price and Krueger will be accepted. Titus and Price are basis of design.

PART 10. CONDENSATE DRAINAGE PIPING

10.1. General: Cut accurately to measurements established at site and work into place without springing or forcing, properly clearing all building features. Arrange and install piping systems sizes as shown, as close as practical, straight, properly supported and run as directly as possible forming right angles or running parallel with building lines, true to line and grade, free of sags and bends. Route through previously built-in sleeves and avoid cutting or other weakening of the structure. Ream all pipes to remove burrs. Make changes in direction and size with fittings (no bushings will be allowed). Cap or plug open pipe ends during installation to keep out foreign material.

Before installation, piping shall be checked, upended, swabbed, and all dirt from storage or from lying on the ground shall be removed. **All piping shall be clean when it is installed.**

Make all connections to equipment using screwed unions. Install unions in all piping connections to each piece of equipment, including traps, pumps, coils, etc. Refer to plan details for detailed requirements of the assembly.

10.2. Condensate Drain Piping and Drain Piping from All Drain Pans to Floor Drains, Hub Drains and Other Miscellaneous Condensate Receivers: Interior condensate drainage piping material shall be Type L hard copper tubing with wrot copper solder joint fittings with 45° or 90° offset fittings. ProPress or similar type fittings/joints are not allowed.

Outdoor condensate drainage piping shall be Schedule 80 solid wall PVC pipe conforming to ASTM Standard D1785. Schedule 80 fittings shall be injection mold and shall conform to ASTM D 2464. Pipe and fittings shall be manufactured as a system and be the product of one Manufacturer. All Schedule 80 piping and fittings shall have factory applied UV protective coating and tested for sunlight resistance according to UL 651 requirements.

All cooling coils and evaporator coils horizontal condensate drainage piping shall be sloped a minimum of 1/8" per foot. The condensate drain line size shall be full size of unit condensate outlet and in no case, less than 3/4 inch.

The condensate drainage assembly shall be made up of p-trap, unions, air bleeder/open vent with 1/8" screen over open portion, etc., as required by the equipment Manufacturer. **Running p-traps are not allowed.**

In absence of the Manufacturer's requirements, condensate drainage assembly shall be as shown on the plans. Condensate drain lines shall be configured to permit the clearing of blockages and performance of maintenance without requiring the drain line to be cut. Refer to the details on the plans and the requirements below for unions required in the condensate piping.

Install a UL 508 conforming electric switch in the secondary drain line of each condensate producing piece of equipment. The switch shall automatically shut off the equipment served in the event the primary drain line becomes restricted. If a Building Automation System (BAS) is part of the project, the electric switch shall also alarm to the BAS operator console. Coordinate requirement with the BAS Contractor and provide as required.

- 10.3. Roof Mounted Condensate Piping Supports: Supports for pipe shall be MAPA Products A-Series Supports. Support shall be manufactured of extruded aluminum with an integrated industry standard strut designed to allow for a free-standing, non-penetration installation that can incorporate readily available strut accessories. Clamps used for attaching support to the assembly shall be stainless steel. Supports shall be 6, 8 10 or 12" length as required. Provide support with adhered isolation pads. Maximum support distance shall be 10'-0" or as required by the Structural Engineer and the Support Manufacturer. Coordinate requirements with Architect's roofing specifications and provide as required for type roofing specified.
- 10.4. <u>Copper Joints:</u> Make assemblies with tin-antimony (95-5) solder and non-corrosive flux (this does not apply to refrigerant piping). Clean and polish the tube and the inside of the fittings, using No. 60 steel wool. Apply flux and place fitting on the tube. Heat joint evenly but take care not to overheat fitting. Apply solder until a solder line shows completely around the joint. Remove surplus solder and allow joint to cool. ProPress or similar type fittings/joints are not allowed.
- **10.5.** Escutcheons: Where pipes pass through cabinets, walls and ceilings of finished rooms provide pressed chrome-plated brass or stainless steel type securely fastened in place with screws. Pack penetrations with mineral wool insulation, seal with firestopping compound and install escutcheons to prevent passage of fire, smoke and vermin. Do not use split ring type escutcheons.

10.6. Unions: Unions shall be of the following types:

Copper Lines: Ground joint, copper to copper.

<u>Schedule 80 PVC:</u> Solid wall PVC schedule 80 DWV pipe and fittings meeting ASTM Standard D1785 for above ground service and underground service.

<u>Dielectric Unions:</u> Provide where copper pipe joins to steel pipe, EPCO or approved equivalent. Contractor shall provide a globe valve on each side of each dielectric union to allow for replacement of the union.

- **10.7.** Expansion: Provide for expansion and contraction of all piping and make proper provisions so that there shall be no undue strain on any pipe or equipment.
- **10.8.** Sleeves: Refer to Section 15010, Pipe Sleeves.

PART 11. REFRIGERANT PIPING AND ACCESSORIES

- **11.1.** General: All refrigerant piping shall be identified. Note that refrigerant piping will require custom identification. Refer to Section 15010, Identification for requirements.
- **11.2.** <u>Piping Diagram:</u> System shall be complete and sized to conform to current ACRMA standards, except that refrigerant suction risers shall be sized for a gas velocity not less than 2000 fpm.

Various Manufacturers of heat pump, mini-split and DX systems have different reasons for the use of loops, traps, accumulators, receivers, etc., in piping arrangements, therefore, submit for review, the air conditioning equipment Manufacturer's recommended, dimensioned plan view and isometric piping diagram proposed for use for each system, showing all valves, loops, pipe sizes and all appurtenances, required for the proper operation of the respective system.

Submit catalog data and Manufacturer's ratings for all valves, catch-alls, etc. with diagram for each system. Identify all items for respective system and list capacities, pressure drops, etc. Secure approval of the heating and air conditioning equipment, and compressor Manufacturer before submitting for review.

Failure to provide the Manufacturers' approved diagram(s) shall make the Mechanical Contractor responsible for all required changes to the piping system and equipment without additional cost to the Owner or his Design Professionals should the installation not be as required by the Manufacturers.

Refrigerant piping support spacing shall be as specified in Section 15010. Cut accurately to measurements established at site and work into place without springing or forcing, properly clearing all building features. Arrange and install piping systems, as close as practical, straight, properly supported and run as directly as possible forming right angles or running parallel with building lines, true to line and grade, free of sags and bends. Locate piping as high as practical and in parallel groups as close together as practical. Route through previously built-in sleeves and avoid cutting or other weakening of the structure.

Refrigerant piping for all outdoor units mounted slab on grade shall enter the building at the respective building finish floor or crawl space level and at a maximum of 12"

above finish floor of the facility. Contractor shall coordinate final refrigerant piping entrance into the building with the Architect's Field Representative prior to installing any refrigerant piping.

All refrigerant piping, including mini-split piping, shall be Type L hard drawn, ACR copper refrigerant tubing with wrot copper solder joint fittings. **Coiled copper and precharged line sets are NOT allowed unless specifically noted or specified.** All offsets and changes in direction shall be made with 90° or 45° elbows.

Where refrigerant piping is shown rising in the wall cavity and requires modifications to the block wall due to the size of the piping and insulated assembly, the block shall be neatly saw cut. Provide reinforcing to the affected portions of the wall as indicated on the structural drawings and details, the same as required at window and door openings. See the structural drawings for specifics. Extreme coordination is required prior to the erection of the structural slab and wall. Coordinate with the General Contractor.

Refer to Section 15010 and provide wall sleeves and escutcheons as specified for typical piping. Sleeves for pipe passing through exterior walls that contain refrigerant piping shall be Schedule 80, ASTM D1785 PVC pipe, 1/2" larger in diameter than piping and piping covering. Refer to Section 15010, Sleeves and Firestopping for additional requirements. **Taping or zip tying of liquid lines to suction lines is not allowed.** Refer to Section 15010 and below for requirements. Coordinate wall sleeve sizes required for refrigerant piping with insulation and aluminum jacket requirements. Piping within wall cavities shall be seamless type with no joints.

11.3. Refrigerant Piping Testing: Two tests are required. The medium used for pressure testing the refrigerant system shall be oxygen-free nitrogen, helium or argon. Oxygen, air, combustible gases and mixtures containing such gases shall not be used as a test medium. Systems erected on the premises with tubing not exceeding 5/8 inch outside diameter shall be allowed to use the refrigerant identified on the nameplate label or marking as the test medium.

The refrigerant piping system shall be tested as a whole or separate tests shall be conducted for the low-pressure side and high-pressure side of the piping system. The refrigerant piping system shall be tested in accordance with both of the following methods:

<u>Test 1</u>: The system shall be pressurized for a period of not less than 60 minutes to not less than the lower of the design pressures or the setting of the pressure relief device(s). The design pressures for testing shall be the pressure listed on the label nameplate of the condensing unit, compressor, compressor unit, pressure vessel or other system component with a nameplate. Additional test gas shall not be added to the system after the start of the pressure test. The system shall not show loss of pressure on the test pressure measuring device during the pressure test for a minimum 24 hours.

<u>Test 2:</u> A vacuum of 500 microns shall be achieved. After achieving a vacuum, the system shall be isolated from the vacuum pump. The system pressure shall not rise above 1,500 microns for a period of not less than 60 minutes.

Where using refrigerant as a test medium as specified above, the test pressure shall be not less than the saturation dew point pressure at 77°F.

11.4. <u>Joints:</u> Brazed joints only. Flare joints nor press connect joining type systems are allowed. Joint surfaces shall be cleaned. An approved flux shall be applied

where required by the braze filler metal Manufacturer. The piping being brazed shall be purged of air to remove the oxygen and filled with oxygen-free nitrogen, helium or argon. The piping system shall be prepurged with an inert gas for a minimum time corresponding to five volume changes through the piping system prior to brazing. The pre-purge rate shall be at a minimum velocity of 100 feet per minute. The inert gas shall be directly connected to the tube system being brazed to prevent the entrainment of ambient air.

After the pre-purge, the inert gas supply shall be maintained through the piping during the brazing operation at a minimum pressure of 1.0 psi and a maximum pressure of 3.0 psi. The joint shall be brazed with a filler metal conforming to American Welding Society Publication AWS A5.8, Current Edition.

Piping within wall cavities and other inaccessible areas shall be seamless type with no joints.

- 11.5. Solenoid Valves (Where Required): Install in liquid refrigerant connection to the evaporators. Valves shall be designed for the operating pressure and capacity as listed in Manufacturer's catalog with a pressure drop not exceeding 2 psi and shall be sufficient for the requirements of the installation. Install in horizontal runs with body vertical.
- 11.6. Expansion Valves (Where Required): Properly sized diaphragm or bellows type, with external superheat adjustment set for 10 degrees F. superheat. Install in the liquid refrigerant supply lines to the evaporators. Expansion valves up to and including 7-1/2 tons capacity shall be Sporlan Type "S" or approved equivalent. Expansion valves over 7-1/2 ton capacity shall be Sporlan Type "O" or approved equivalent. Install Sporlan full size catch-all filter-drier ahead of valve.
- 11.7. Refrigerant Service Valves: Provide for the proper servicing of the equipment. Per IMC 1101.9, all refrigerant circuit access ports located outdoors shall be fitted with color coated, all brass, and locking type tamper resistant caps. The locking caps shall be color coded for the refrigerant used. Caps shall be Novent Series 8668 for R-410 refrigerant with 86698 NV Multikey unlocking mechanism for R-410 refrigerant or equivalent by JB Industries Series Shield and DiversiTech Series Sentry. Provide Owner with minimum of six (6) spare keys.
- 11.8. Refrigerant Filter Drier (Catch-all): Shall be Sporlan, three desiccants type filter drier or approved equivalent. Filter driers up to and including 10-ton capacity shall be sealed type. Filter driers over 10-ton capacity shall be replaceable core type. Units shall have minimum surface filtering area and capacity not less than that shown in Sporlan Valve Company Bulletin 40-10 or 40-10-8, as applicable, under sizes for "field replacement or field built up sizes". Careful attention must be given to providing the correct type of filter drier as it pertains to type of refrigerant used in the respective system.
- **11.9.** Pipe Sleeves: See Section 15010 for requirements.
- 11.10. Refrigerant Piping Identification: Custom factory fabricated refrigerant piping labels are required. Handwritten labels are unacceptable. The Contractor is urged to carefully review the extensive requirements of Paragraph "Identification" in Section 15010 of the specifications and in particular the custom labels and installation requirements prior to certain site visits.

PART 12. PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- **12.1.** General: Refer to Section 15010. This does not apply to refrigerant piping. Refer to Part Pipe and Miscellaneous Insulation Work below for refrigerant piping support requirements.
- Painting of Hangers and Supports: All non-galvanized and galvanized ferrous metal parts of hangers, piping and related items in mechanical rooms, crawl space, above ceilings, Unistrut and other assemblies used for supporting of ducts (except hanger straps and threaded rods), including black steel pipe, uncoated cast iron pipe, hangers, brackets, etc. shall be coated. All finishes and coatings shall have a fire hazard rating not to exceed 25 for flame spread and 50 for fuel contributed and smoke developed as determined by ASTM E84. Also, see specification section, "Identification" for additional requirements. Refer to Section 15010 for additional requirements.

PART 13. PIPE AND MISCELLANEOUS INSULATION WORK

13.1. General Provisions: All work by experienced applicators in accordance with Manufacturer's recommendations. Where the specified installation conflicts with the Manufacturers recommendations, the strictest application shall be provided.

Piping must be clean, dry and pressure tested before covering is applied. Size pipe hangers to fit over insulated pipe size. Hangers and supports shall not be in contact with bare pipe and shall not penetrate the vapor barrier. See hangers and supports for requirements. Cover fittings, valves and flanges with insulation material as hereinafter specified to same thickness as adjacent pipe covering except screwed unions in hot and chilled piping and other specifically named items. Neatly bevel covering edges adjacent to unions and other points of termination or provide factory fabricated beveled insulation fitting.

All insulation materials including coatings and mastics shall have a composite rating for insulation, jacket or facing, including adhesives, not to exceed 25 flame spread and 50 for fuel contributed and smoke developed as determined by ASTM E-84, NFPA 255 and UL 723.

13.2. Refrigerant Suction Lines, All Hot Gas Reheat Coils' Hot Gas Lines, All Exterior Refrigerant Piping Including Liquid Line and Mini-Split System Liquid Lines:

Preinsulated refrigerant piping is not allowed unless insulation meets the requirements specified below. Coiled nor precharged line sets are allowed unless noted or specified otherwise. Refer to other portions of this specification for refrigerant piping requirements. All liquid lines located outdoors shall be insulated and installed within the specified aluminum jacket. Refer to aluminum jacket requirements below for additional information.

Insulate with 1" thickness, UL fire and smoke rated unslit, black, flexible foamed, elastomeric, closed cell pipe insulation by AP Armaflex or equivalent by K-Flex or Aerocel AC EPDM. It shall be GreenGuard certified tubular insulation with Microban antimicrobial protection. Insulation shall have a 'k' factor of not more than 0.256 at 90°F mean temperature, water absorption percent by volume of 0.2 and a water vapor transmission rate of 0.05 perm-inches or less.

Slip insulation onto pipe prior to erecting. Longitudinal cutting of the insulation is prohibited. Do not stretch or bend insulation at any turn, tee, etc. Insulate sweat/brazed fittings with miter-cut pieces of insulation as recommended in AP Armaflex installation instructions or, provide factory fabricated, made to order

prefabricated fittings for tees, elbows, unions, etc. the same size as on adjacent piping as manufactured by AP Armaflex, Aeroflex Aeroflit, K-Flex or Aerocell.

On piping with screwed fittings, make up fitting covers from Armaflex with an inside diameter large enough to overlap the insulation on the pipe next to the fitting. Fitting cover shall be long enough to overlap the pipe insulation by a minimum of one inch on each side. Glue the 1" overlap and seal to the adjacent pipe insulation with same adhesive and tape specified below.

Seal all butt joints of insulation and all butt joints at the specified refrigerant piping clamp with AP Armaflex BLV, Black, low VOC, liquid, air-drying contact adhesive. Do not use aerosol adhesive. After gluing joints, wrap all joints with 3" wide, 1/8" thick AP Armaflex self-adhering tape.

All insulated piping shall be continuous without cutting at clamp/support assemblies. All refrigerant liquid lines which are <u>not</u> associated with a hot gas reheat coil or liquid lines NOT required to be insulated by the equipment Manufacturer shall not be insulated except, they shall be provided with insulated insert at clamps to Unistrut assemble as specified below.

Note that Various Manufacturers of mini-split systems require the insulating of refrigerant liquid lines. When required by the Manufacturer, they shall be insulated using materials specified above and in thickness required by the respective Manufacturer. Where the mini-split system Manufacturer requires less than 1" insulation, install thickness recommended with materials specified above using methods specified below.

- **13.3.** Condensate Drain Lines Insulation: To include discharge lines on all equipment specified with or provided with air conditioning condensate drainage pumps. Insulate using same methods and materials as specified for refrigerant piping except 3/4" thickness.
- 13.4. Refrigerant Pipe Supports and Clamp Assembly: Do not use clevis hangers for refrigerant piping. All refrigerant piping, regardless of size, shall be supported with Unistrut assemblies. Provide Unistrut assembly, supporting horizontal refrigerant piping on intervals not exceeding 10 feet. Provide dielectric separation between dissimilar metals. Support piping so that no vibration will be transmitted to the building structure.

Provide an insulated piping clamp assembly at each Unistrut hanger, including the liquid line, suction line and any bare copper line attached to the assembly. The insulated clamp shall provide a crush resistant airtight seal and shall consist of a rigid, closed cell, foam insulation to support tubing and absorb vibration. The outer cover shall consist of a rubber coating that seals the cushion completely after installation to prevent condensation. Clamps shall be steel with electrodichromate finish. Rated assembly temperature range shall be -50°F to +250°F. It shall be self-extinguishing as tested under ASTM D 635. After installing device, glue each butt joint and tape each joint with 3" wide, 1/8" thick AP Armaflex self-adhering tape AP Armaflex tape.

Insulated lines shall use ZSi-Foster Series Cush-A-Therm, ArmaFix Eco Light, Aerofix by Aeroflex with clamp assembly or approved equivalent. ZSi-Foster Series Cush-A-Therm is the basis of design.

For units on concrete pad, support piping with rustproof coated, 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" x 1/8" galvanized steel angle supports anchored to pad with steel base plate and bolts.

Refrigerant piping shall be attached to the support with the insulating assembly specified above.

discharge lines on all equipment specified with or provided with air conditioning condensate drainage pumps shall be provided with an insulated piping clamp assembly. The insulated clamp shall provide a crush resistant airtight seal and shall consist of a rigid, closed cell, foam insulation to support the tubing. The outer cover shall consist of a rubber coating that seals the cushion completely after installation to prevent condensation. Clamps shall be steel with electrodichromate finish. The assembly shall be self-extinguishing as tested under ASTM D 635.

After installing device, glue each butt joint with liquid adhesive and tape each joint with 3" wide, 1/8" thick AP Armaflex self-adhering tape AP Armaflex tape. Spray adhesive is not allowed.

For piping located on the finished floor, support piping with rustproof coated, 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" x 1/8" galvanized steel angle supports anchored to the floor with steel base plate and bolts. Condensate drainage piping shall be attached to the support with the insulating assembly specified above. Insulate using same methods and materials as specified for refrigerant piping (small, chilled water piping) except 1/2" thickness.

Condensate drain lines clamp assembly shall be ZSi-Foster Series Cush-A-Therm, ArmaFix Eco Light, Aerofix by Aeroflex with clamp assembly or approved equivalent.

13.6. Refrigerant Piping and Condensate Drainage Piping Aluminum Jacket: All insulated exterior refrigerant piping, insulated exterior hot gas reheat coils hot gas piping and all insulated condensate drainage piping terminating in janitor sink, floor sink and hub drains in finished areas and any location that would subject the piping insulation to damage shall be covered with an aluminum jacket.

Where refrigerant piping rises within the wall cavity to above the ceiling, attic or similar space, the aluminum jacket shall terminate within the exterior wall cavity and sealed weather tight to the sleeve in the wall. Where the refrigerant piping extends from the outside, directly into the mechanical room, the aluminum jacket shall terminate a minimum of 8" into the space and sealed weather tight on both sides of the wall and sleeve.

The aluminum jacket shall be 18 ga., .04" thick, **smooth finish**, 3003 and 3105 series aluminum conforming to ASTM B-209 standards. Fittings shall be 18 ga., .04" thick, die shaped, and **smooth finish**, Type 1100 aluminum jacket meeting ASTM C585. Provide 1/2" wide, 18 ga., .04" thick, Type 3003 aluminum bands on maximum 24" centers but not less than two bands per jacket section. **Venture Clad or similar product is prohibited.**

Do not install aluminum jacket until refrigerant piping insulation installation has been inspected by the Engineer.

13.7. Painting and Identifying: Paint and identify after installation is completed as specified in Section 15010, Part Identification. Where piping is specified with an aluminum jacket, painting is not required.

Provide identification on the insulation covering indicating unions, strainers and check valves. Refer to Section 15010, Identification and note special refrigerant piping identification requirements. **Custom factory fabricated refrigerant piping labels are required. Handwritten labels are unacceptable.**

The Contractor is urged to carefully review the extensive requirements of Paragraph "Identification" in Section 15010 of the specifications and note that certain identification is required to be completed before certain site visits.

- **13.8.** <u>Submittal Data</u>: Submit for review complete data on materials and application methods proposed.
- **13.9.** <u>Manufacturers:</u> Approved equivalents by Pittsburgh Corning, CertainTeed, Baldwin-Ehret-Hill, Manville, Owens Corning, Armstrong Childers and 3M Company will be accepted.

PART 14. VENTILATION

14.1. General: Provide all fans complete with ducts, grilles, curbs and required accessories.

Provide for all fans to be interlocked with air handling units a "hand" – "auto" – "off" switch.

All fans shall be certified in accordance with AMCA/ANSI Standards 210 and ANSI/ASHRAE 51. Fans wheels shall be balanced in accordance with AMCA Standard 204-05. Fans shall be UL 705 listed and shall bear the UL Label. Furnish for review capacity and sound power ratings.

All motors 1/2 HP and smaller shall have built-in overload protection.

All motors with scheduled capacity of less than 1 HP shall be ECM type as required by ASHRAE 90.1 and with minimum motor efficiency of 70% when rated in accordance with DOE 10 CFR 431.

All motors shall also be premium efficiency type. Refer to Section Motors for additional requirements.

- **14.2.** Power: Contractor shall verify all voltage and power requirements with Electrical Contractor, Electrical plans and at the site, prior to ordering equipment.
- 14.3. Ceiling Mounted Cabinet Fans: Penn Ventilator Company Model Zephyr, Series Z-3H thru Z-15H with RA right angle arrangement or TDA arrangement as shown on the plans, or approved equivalent, complete with all accessories, including unit mounted solid state speed control switch, factory baked enamel white metal ceiling grille, metal flanged inlet and outlet connections, acoustically insulated metal housing, direct drive, ECM motors, internally isolated centrifugal fan, integral backdraft damper and terminal cap, cast aluminum brick vent or soffit grille as shown on the plans. Fan wheel shall be steel. Provide aluminum wheel when fan exhausts shower areas. Fan shall be supported from the structure with 1/4" hanger rods, rubber in shear vibration isolators and Manufacturer furnished bracket for attaching rods to the fan and structure above. Refer to plan details for additional requirements.
- 14.4. <u>Cabinet In-Line Centrifugal Fans:</u> Loren-Cook Series SQND-EC, SQND or SQNB, high pressure as required, in-line centrifugal type fan as shown on the Fan Schedule. Fan shall have 18 ga. galvanized steel cabinet with integral duct collars, bolted access doors on 3-sides which are sealed with closed cell neoprene gasketing, disconnect switch, centrifugal, backward inclined extruded aluminum fan wheel and cast aluminum hub, supports for ceiling suspension, permanently lubricated drip

proof, premium efficiency motor, and gravity type discharge damper and Manufacturer furnished VFD (NOT a speed controller) if indicated or specified.

Bearings shall be heavy duty, L50 life in excess of 200,000 hours at maximum cataloged operating speed. Bearings shall be regreaseable ball type with extended fittings in a pillow block cast iron housing. Coordinate fan arrangement required (top, side and bottom) at the site, prior to ordering fan.

14.5. Acceptable Manufacturers: Cook, Greenheck, Penn Barry. Cook is basis of design.

PART 15. SPLIT SYSTEM HEAT PUMP UNITS (HP)

15.1. General: Furnish and install split system heat pump systems as manufactured by the Trane Company. All equipment (condenser/compressors) scheduled cooling capacities are based on 95°F ambient temperature. Indoor units with scheduled cooling capacity of 60 MBH or less shall be Trane Series GAM5. Related outdoor units with scheduled cooling capacity of 60 MBH or less shall be Trane Series 4TWA4. Indoor units with scheduled cooling capacities greater than or equal to 72 MBH shall be Trane Odyssey Series TWE. Related outdoor units with scheduled cooling capacities greater than or equal to 72 MBH shall be Trane series TWA. Equivalent units/systems by Carrier or Lennox will be considered. Trane is the basis of design.

Each unit is specified to be provided with UV-C lights. The unit Manufacturer shall coordinate with the UV-C Manufacturer the placement of the UV-C lights within the unit. UV-C lights shall be placed in number and location as required by the UV-C device Manufacturer for maximum irradiance. The HVAC unit Manufacturer shall provide equipment such that any part subjected to irradiance from the UV lamp system shall be shielded from the UV-C light or constructed of a material that is capable of withstanding UV-C exposure levels expected in provided product without degrading.

Each unit shall be completely factory assembled and tested, and shall include hermetic compressor, outdoor condenser coil, indoor evaporator coil, primary and secondary condensate drainage stub outs, fan and high static, premium efficiency ECM motor drives (Series GAM5) or belt driven, premium efficiency motor with variable pitch pulley, high static drive and permanently lubricated ball bearing motor (Series TWE), interconnecting wiring, low voltage control transformer, prewired control panel and other necessary components mounted in weather resistant steel cabinet with baked on enamel finish.

External static pressure indicated on the plans is estimated. The equipment Manufacturer shall provide additional belt sheaves for all belt driven equipment and/or motors or drives for ECM motors as applicable and as required, to match field conditions for the ductwork as installed.

The unit shall be UL or ARL (Applied Research Labs) listed and labeled accordingly. The heat pump shall be sound rated per ARI Standard 270 and operation sound level shall not exceed acceptable limits. Heating and cooling capacities shall not be less than those indicated on the drawings. Indoor unit shall be provided with single point power connections (fan and heater). Contractor shall verify all voltage and power requirements with Electrical Contractor, Electrical plans, and at the project site, prior to ordering equipment.

Each unit shall be provided with sweat/brazed connections from the Manufacturer's factory. Flare connections are not allowed unless **specifically** required by the Manufacturer.

- **Special Considerations:** The equipment Manufacturer shall size the refrigerant piping for all the units and shall furnish all accessories and auxiliaries required for a complete and proper installation for the specific application shown on the drawings and the specified sequence of operation. Refer to Section Refrigerant Piping and Accessories for additional requirements.
- **15.3.** Cabinet: Heavy duty polymer (1-ton through 5-tons) and heavy gauge galvanized steel cabinet with weather resistant baked enamel finish for all other units. Access to the electrical controls and compressor shall be made by removing two service panels.
- **15.4.** Compressor System: The unit shall contain a hermetic compressor. The compressor shall have high and low pressure protection, sump heat and compressor overload protection. Refrigerant circuit shall include service valves, pressure tap ports, check valves, switch over valve, refrigerant line filter-driers, and factory furnished holding charge of R-410a.

All units with scheduled cooling capacity greater than 60 MBH shall be provided with multiple compressors, or 2-stage compressors as required by ASHRAE 90.1. Units with more than one compressor shall have complete separate/independent refrigerant circuits to the evaporator. Where dual compressors are required for Manufacturer approved use of the hot gas reheat coil, dual compressors shall be provided in lieu of a single, two-stage compressor.

Per IMC 1101.9, all refrigerant circuit access ports located outdoors shall be fitted with color coated, all brass locking type tamper resistant caps. The locking caps shall be color coded for the refrigerant used. Caps shall be Novent Series 8668 for R-410 refrigerant with 86698 NV Multikey unlocking mechanism for R-410 refrigerant or equivalent by JB Industries Series Shield and DiversiTech Series Sentry. Provide Owner with minimum of six (6) spare keys.

- 15.5. Outdoor Coil: The outdoor coils shall be constructed of aluminum fins or Spine Fin mechanically bonded to seamless aluminum or copper tube and shall be protected by a unit Manufacturer furnished, heavy-duty metal hail guard. The outdoor coil shall have expansion valve refrigerant control during heating operation, and automatic time and temperature actuated defrost control system. Unit shall, as factory shipped, cycle fan motor on outdoor thermostat for low ambient cooling down to 40°F outdoor temperature. Provide heavy-duty metal condenser coil hail guard.
- **15.6.** Controls shall be factory wired and readily accessible. Compressor shall have overload protection; high and low pressure cutouts, 24-volt control transformer and magnetic contactor.
- 15.7. <u>Air Handler:</u> Air handler cabinet shall be constructed of heavy duty polymer or heavy gauge steel with baked enamel finish as specified above and be internally lined with foil laced fiberglass insulation. The indoor coil shall be constructed of aluminum plate fins mechanically bonded to seamless copper tubes. The indoor (evaporator) coil shall have expansion valve control and be equipped with defrost control and provided with stainless steel drain pan. Refrigerant piping connections shall be sweat/brazed connections from the Manufacturer's factory. Flare connections are not allowed unless specifically required by the Manufacturer. Air handler shall be provided with low voltage terminal board and fan motor relay.

15.8. Auxiliary Electric Heater: Provide electric heater with a total heating output not less than indicated on the drawings. Heater assembly shall include power supply fusing, automatic resetting limit switches and heat limiters for thermal protection. Heater shall be provided with factory disconnect switch and fusing all per National Electrical Code and UL. The auxiliary heater cabinet shall be factory-sealed air tight and insulated to prevent condensation.

Units with a specified cooling capacity of less than 40 MBH shall use the auxiliary resistance heater for reheat. Where the auxiliary resistance heater is specified for maintaining space temperature during dehumidification, the auxiliary resistance heater shall be provided in a minimum of two stages.

- 15.9. Hot Gas Reheat Coil: Each unit with scheduled cooling capacity greater than or equal to 40 MBH shall be provided with a refrigerant hot gas reheat coil with modulating reheat coil valve and located in the reheat position. The coil shall be of sufficient size to reheat all of the supply air. Provide, complete, with all necessary valves, controls, etc., as required for a complete and properly functioning installation. Provide manual isolation valves for each hot gas and liquid lines. Furnish for review air conditioning equipment Manufacturer approved refrigerant piping and controls diagram, and statement by the air conditioning Manufacturer on company letterhead that use of the hot gas reheat coil with the equipment is acceptable to the Manufacturer and will not affect any warranty or guarantee. Equipment submittal will not be reviewed without a Manufacturers' approved diagram and referenced statement. Minimum reheat capacity for supply air shall be 10°F. Maximum coil pressure drop is 0.10" static pressure. All connections to the unit/system shall be with sweat/brazed connections from the Manufacturer's factory. Flare connections are not allowed unless **specifically** required by the Manufacturer.
- **15.10.** Indoor Thermostat: Manufacturer shall provide a combination 7-day programmable, two-stage heating automatic changeover heat pump thermostat. Thermostat shall have outdoor thermistor to compensate for thermostat droop, emergency heat switch with indicator light and auxiliary heat light. Thermostat shall have sub-base fan switch for "On-Auto" selection and manual "Heat-Cool" switch. Thermostat shall be hardwired and be provided with battery backup. Coordinate thermostat with specified sequence of operation and provide as required.

Provide hinged metal guard with rounded corners, lock and key for each thermostat. Where thermostats, CO2 sensors, humidity sensors and similar devices are located in gymnasiums, shops and similar type spaces, provide hinged wire guards over the device. The wire guards shall be made of 3/16" minimum steel wire with a corrosion resistant coating equipped with integral mounting rings. Spacing of the steel wire shall be a maximum of 3/4" between each wire.

- **15.11.** Outdoor Thermostat: Provide mounting box and one outdoor thermostat for control of second stage of electrical heaters.
- **15.12.** Factory Start-Up Service: The Contractor shall provide a factory-trained mechanic, employed by the unit Manufacturer and not a sales representative, to check out all equipment, including hot gas reheat coils or UV-C lights, and furnish written report indicating equipment is installed in strict accordance with Manufacturer's recommendations. Also, provide temperature, pressure and amp readings taken during testing to substantiate unit performance including the range of the refrigerant hot gas reheat coil valve as applicable.

- **15.13. Power Wiring:** Unit shall be factory wired for power supply indicated on the electrical drawings. Any variation shall be the responsibility of the contractor.
- 15.14. Filter Frame and Filters: Provide 2" thick, MERV 11, pleated filters equal to 30/30/ Farr Series. All filters shall be common industry standard size filters that are readily available and do not have to be fabricated. Cutting and taping of filter segments to make a proper filter is prohibited. Where indoor section sits on R.A. platform or is horizontally mounted in an attic space and the Manufacturer does not provide a filter access with thumbscrew access in the bottom of the unit, provide a filter frame that is designed to mount to the bottom (R.A. inlet) of the air unit. Frame shall be hinged and have thumbscrews or wing nuts to open the access door. Filter frame shall be as manufactured by E-Z Filter Base Mfg., Inc. or approved equivalent. The Mechanical Contractor shall be responsible for quarterly filter changes during the guarantee period and shall inscribe onto the filters' casing the date filters were installed/replaced.
- **15.15.** <u>Ultraviolet (UV-C) Lights:</u> Mechanical Contractor is responsible for wiring the devices and providing power for the UV-C lights if not shown on the Electrical plans. Air handling units shall be provided with power supply and connections within the unit cabinet for powering the UV-C lights. Mechanical Contractor shall be responsible for circuitry to UV-C lighting. UV-C lighting shall cycle on and off with the fan or operate continuously as recommended by the UV-C lighting Manufacturer.

Comply with UL / C-UL or ETL for Ultraviolet Fixturing. Store UV-C Fixturing in a clean, dry place and protect from weather, construction traffic and construction debris. UV-C products supplier shall provide proof of 100% inbound and outbound testing of equipment. The UV-C Power supply shall have been tested, listed and labeled as compliant with UL, CSA and CE. Plenum wiring loom shall meet UL Subject 13 and UL 1581, Article 725 of the NEC and meet UL VW-1 material ratings. There shall be a metallic Loom cladding and it shall be UL recognized DXUZ2 and constructed of flexible galvanized steel and cover the entire Loom. Each lamp shall contain no more than 5 milligrams of mercury consistent with current environmental practices. Lamp Watts shall be printed on all lamps, no exceptions. Lamps shall not produce ozone and shall be hermetically sealed within a layer of UV-C transmissible FEP to protect against lamp breakage and to contain lamp contents should breakage occur.

Lamps shall be installed in sufficient quantity and in such a manner to provide an equal distribution of UV-C energy. When installed, the UV-C energy produced shall be of the lowest possible reflected and shadowed-losses and shall produce 360-degree UV-C irradiance from the lamps within the UV cavity. Lamp Watts shall be printed on all lamps, no exceptions. Each lamp shall contain less than 5 milligrams of mercury, consistent with current environmental practices. Lamp useful life shall be a minimum of 9,000 hours with no more than a 15% output loss at the end of the lamp's life (12 months of continuous use). Lamps shall be constructed with UV-C resistant bases and shall not produce ozone. Lamps shall produce the specified output in moving air of up to 1000 fpm and temperatures of 0-200°F. Lamps shall be hermetically sealed within a layer of UV-C transmissible FEP to provide protection against lamp breakage and to ensure Lamp contents from a broken Lamp, are contained.

Fixture modeling shall be included in the submittal and must contain the necessary calculations to demonstrate that a minimum of 6 lamp watts, as recommended by ASHRAE, are distributed equally to each square foot of coil surface area to achieve a minimum of 100 microwatts per square centimeter

equally distributed to the surfaces at the plenum sides, top and bottom. All calculations are to be at 55 degrees F and 500 fpm air velocity, no exceptions.

The power supply housing shall be capable of installation within the air stream, secondary compartment or NEMA enclosure. Lamps shall be mounted to irradiate the intended surfaces as well as all of the available line of sight airstream through proper placement, 360° irradiation and incident angle reflection.

To protect personnel, all unit access panels and doors to the UV-C assembly and/or within view of the UV-C assembly shall include mechanical interlock switches to ensure that the UV-C assembly automatically de-energizes when any equipment access is opened. All UV-C devices shall fit and be installed within the unit cabinet. Devices shall be hardwired, and UL labeled for the installation. Plug-in devices are not allowed per NEC. The assembly shall be powered by 120v circuit or as required by the AC unit Manufacturer. Coordinate requirement and provide as required.

A redundant disconnect service switch shall be installed to provide a method to more specifically de-energize the UV-C lamp circuits prior to entering the lamp plenum. If not shown on the Electrical plans, the Mechanical Contractor shall provide a redundant disconnect service switch for the UV-C lighting device(s). The disconnect switch shall be a manual single pole, single throw switch mounted beside the Electricals' unit disconnect circuit to nearest receptacle circuit in the mechanical space with (2) #12 and (1) #12 Ground in 1/2" conduit.

Provide warning signage on each access point to the UV-C lights and on each side of the unit. Signage materials, methods and colors shall be as specified Section 15010, Part Identification. Signage shall read as follows: "DANGER!! UV-C LIGHT SOURCE! DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE SERVICING UNIT OR UV-C LIGHTING!" Do not use stick-on signage provided by the UV-C Manufacturer.

The redundant UV-C disconnect switch specified above shall be labeled with materials and methods specified in Section 15010, Part Identification. Signage shall read as follows: "UNIT XX-YY UV-C LIGHTING REDUNDANT SHUT-OFF SWITCH." XX denotes the unit, and YY is the unit number or type, all as scheduled on the plans.

- 15.16. <u>Unit Protection:</u> All indoor and outdoor equipment shall also be provided with surge protection and phase protection to insure against voltage unbalance, over/under voltage, phase loss, reversal, incorrect sequencing and rapid short cycling. Protection shall be provided for all 3-phase equipment utilizing ICM Controls Model 450 A Plus+ or equivalent. All single phase equipment with horsepower greater than or equal to 1/8 HP shall be provided with protection utilizing ICM Controls Model ICM 492 or equivalent. Where phase protection device cannot be mounted within the respective equipment, provide a NEMA 4x or NEMA enclosure appropriate for the installation. The Contractor shall consult with the Owner's maintenance personnel and set up all programmable options based on the Owner's requirements, within the device's capabilities.
- **15.17.** Pad Mounted Supports: Units shown on finished grade shall be anchored to the concrete pad. Concrete pads are specified under Division 2. Where concrete pads are not specified or not shown elsewhere, the Mechanical Contractor shall provide a minimum 4" thickness, 5,000-psi concrete pad with rounded edges and corners. Pad shall extend a minimum of 12" around three (3) sides of the unit and terminate at the building outside wall. Provide a strip of asphalt expansion joint between the concrete pad and the building exterior wall. Expansion joint shall be full width by full depth of

concrete pad, 1" thickness, non-absorbing, self-sealing, ASTM D 994 compliant as manufactured by W.R. Meadows Inc. or approved equivalent.

15.18. Warranty: General warranties are specified in Section "General Mechanical Provisions". The Mechanical Contractor and equipment Manufacturer shall provide a non-prorated, total of five years replacement warranty for this equipment, to include all parts and components, belts, lubricants, compressors, refrigerant, etc., all labor and shipping of the items required to return the installation to its original operating condition.

The Mechanical Contractor shall be responsible for any parts, labor, etc. as specified above that is not provided by the equipment Manufacturer.

The Contractor and/or the Manufacturer shall respond within 24 hours upon notification that there has been a failure under the terms of the specified warranty. "Respond" shall mean having a Manufacturer certified technician onsite to evaluate the extent of the needed repairs/replacement and ordering of all items required for repair/replacement.

Shipping of the replacement compressor and any other related unit parts shall be via maximum of 2-day delivery if the unit is inoperable or cannot maintain a minimum indoor temperature of 78°F to the affected facility.

The warranty period shall begin on the date of substantial completion of the installation, as determined by the Architect, and shall continue for the full product warranty period specified above. Refer to Part, Air Cooled Condensing Units for condensing unit and compressor warranty.

PART 16. ROOF MOUNTED PACKAGED OUTDOOR HEAT PUMP UNITS (PHP)

General Description: One-piece, high efficiency, combination air-to-air heat pump 16.1. cooling system and auxiliary electric resistance heating system, premium efficiency motors, powered exhaust/relief, complete with automatic controls, primary and secondary condensate drainage stub outs for condensate drainage, removable stainless steel IAQ drain pan, evaporator coil capillary bulb frostat and powered GFI convenience outlet. All equipment (condenser/compressors) scheduled cooling capacities are based on 95°F ambient temperature. Unit shall be provided with color touchscreen interface with USB port to indicate data trending, historical alarm messages, real-time sensor measurements, on board system setpoints and customized reports. The unit shall be designed for direct, bottom (side) handling of the conditioned air as shown on the plans. Any unit with arrangement different than shown on the plans requires prior approval. The equipment shall be shipped completely assembled, pre-charged, piped and wired internally ready for field connections. The Manufacturer shall test operate the unit before shipment. Units shall have heavy-duty metal condenser coil hail guards. The entire unit shall be factory wired for single point power connection.

Where units are shown to be located on the roof, do not route power through the curb. Coordinate requirement with the electrical plans and electrical contractor and provide as specified.

Each unit is specified to be provided with UV-C lights. The unit Manufacturer shall coordinate with the UV-C Manufacturer the placement of the UV-C lights within the unit. UV-C lights shall be placed in number and location as required by the UV-C device Manufacturer for maximum irradiance. The HVAC unit Manufacturer shall

provide equipment such that any part subjected to irradiance from the UV lamp system shall be shielded from the UV-C light or constructed of a material that is capable of withstanding UV-C exposure levels expected in provided product without degrading.

Contractor shall verify all voltage and power requirements with Electrical Contractor, Electrical plans, and at the project site, prior to ordering equipment.

- 16.2. Roof Mounted Supports: Refer to Part Vibration and Noise Control for roof mounted equipment requirements. Through the base wiring is not allowed. All items furnished shall adhere to roofing Manufacturer's requirements so as not to void the roofing warranty. Coordinate with architectural and structural plans for required slope. Coordinate roof curb and interface in the building roofing system and verify minimum net height to be as required by Code and Architect. All roof-mounted equipment shall be designed by the Manufacturer and installed by the Contractor to withstand the minimum wind loads prescribed in IBC Section 1609 and IMC 301.12. Coordinate all requirements with the Structural Engineer prior to installation. Where units are shown to be located on the roof, do not route power through the curb. Coordinate requirement with the electrical plans and electrical contractor and provide as specified.
- **Economizer Package:** All units shall be provided with a 100% outside air economizer. The economizer shall be provided complete with all controls, powered exhaust, and air mixing damper assembly consisting of an enthalpy controller, fresh air, recirculated air and exhaust air dampers and protective cover over relief/exhaust unit discharge. The fresh air intake section shall be equipped with 1" thick, washable air filters. The assembly shall mount within the confine of the unit casing. The system shall be interlocked so that when room thermostat calls for cooling or heating the outside air dampers will return to minimum position.
- 16.4. Cooling System: Total certified cooling capacity not less than indicated in the Equipment Schedule with low ambient head pressure controls to 45°F. All compressors shall operate with R-410a refrigerant. Coils shall be of non-ferrous construction with aluminum fins mechanically bonded to seamless copper tubes. Condenser coils shall have sub-cooling rows. The compressors shall be resiliently mounted; have built-in 3-mode crankshaft lubrication, crankcase heater, discharge temperature limiter, current and temperature sensing motor overloads, and five-year guarantee. The system shall be protected by high and low pressure switches, a five minute compressor timed off cycle controller, head pressure controls, reversing valves, accumulator, defrost control system, locking refrigerant charging valves, etc. as required for a complete installation. Compressors over 10-ton capacity shall have oil failure switches.

All units shall be provided with multiple compressors, or 2-stage compressors as required by ASHRAE 90.1. Units with more than one compressor shall have complete separate/independent refrigerant circuits to the evaporator. Where dual compressors are required for Manufacturer approved use of the hot gas reheat coil, dual compressors shall be provided in lieu of a single, two-stage compressor.

Per IMC 1101.9, all refrigerant circuit access ports located outdoors shall be fitted with color-coded, all brass, locking type tamper resistant caps. The locking caps shall be color coded for the refrigerant used. Caps shall be Novent Series 8668 for R-410 refrigerant with 86698 NV Multikey unlocking mechanism for R-410 refrigerant or equivalent by JB Industries Series Shield and DiversiTech Series Sentry. Provide Owner with minimum of six (6) spare keys.

16.5. Hot Gas Reheat Coil: Each unit shall be provided with a refrigerant hot gas reheat coil with modulating reheat coil valve, and located in the reheat position. The coil shall be of sufficient size to reheat all of the supply air. Provide, complete, with all necessary valves, controls, etc., as required for a complete and properly functioning installation. Provide manual isolation valves for each hot gas and liquid lines. Furnish for review air conditioning equipment Manufacturer approved refrigerant piping and controls diagram, and statement by the air conditioning Manufacturer on company letterhead that use of the hot gas reheat coil with the equipment is acceptable to the Manufacturer and will not affect any warranty or guarantee. Equipment submittal will not be reviewed without a Manufacturers' approved diagram and referenced statement. Minimum reheat capacity for supply air shall be 10°F. Maximum coil pressure drop is 0.10" static pressure.

Units with a specified cooling capacity of less than 40 MBH shall use the auxiliary resistance heater for reheat. Where the auxiliary resistance heater is specified for maintaining space temperature during dehumidification, the auxiliary resistance heater shall be provided in a minimum of two stages.

16.6. Auxiliary Electric Heating System: The electric heater with all components built in at the factory shall carry the UL label. Each coil shall have double thermal protection, consisting of a thermal overload Klixon device and heat limiters in the power legs, current sensing relay, transformer, and timer delay relay. Provide primary fusing, branch circuit fusing per UL and NEC requirements. If backup contactors are used as secondary thermal overload protection in lieu of the fused elements, these contactors shall be built in and prewired at the factory. Resistance wire used in each coil shall be 80% nickel and 20% chromium with no iron content. Wire shall be supported by ceramic bushings, mounted in galvanized steel frame on not more than 4" centers.

Units with a specified cooling capacity of less than 40 MBH shall use the auxiliary resistance heater for reheat. Where the auxiliary resistance heater is specified for maintaining space temperature during dehumidification, the auxiliary resistance heater shall be provided in a minimum of two stages.

16.7. Fans and Motors: Supply air fans shall be multi-speed, centrifugal type with premium efficiency motors and permanently lubricated ball bearings, adjustable belt or direct drive high static drive and cfm capacity as indicated.

All units shall be provided with belt drives.

All units shall be 2-speed as required by ASHRAE 90.1.

External static pressure indicated on the plans is estimated. The equipment Manufacturer shall provide additional belt sheaves for all belt driven equipment as required, to match field conditions for the ductwork as installed.

Condenser fans shall be direct driven. All motors shall have inherent protection devices on all legs.

16.8. <u>Ultraviolet (UV-C) Lights:</u> Mechanical Contractor is responsible for wiring the devices and providing power for the UV-C lights if not shown on the Electrical plans. Air handling units shall be provided with power supply and connections within the unit cabinet for powering the UV-C lights. Mechanical Contractor shall be responsible for circuitry to UV-C lighting. UV-C lighting shall cycle on and off with the fan or operate continuously as recommended by the UV-C lighting Manufacturer.

Comply with UL / C-UL or ETL for Ultraviolet Fixturing. Store UV-C Fixturing in a clean, dry place and protect from weather, construction traffic and construction debris. UV-C products supplier shall provide proof of 100% inbound and outbound testing of equipment. The UV-C Power supply shall have been tested, listed and labeled as compliant with UL, CSA and CE. Plenum wiring loom shall meet UL Subject 13 and UL 1581, Article 725 of the NEC and meet UL VW-1 material ratings. There shall be a metallic Loom cladding and it shall be UL recognized DXUZ2 and constructed of flexible galvanized steel and cover the entire Loom. Each lamp shall contain no more than 5 milligrams of mercury consistent with current environmental practices. Lamp Watts shall be printed on all lamps, no exceptions. Lamps shall not produce ozone and shall be hermetically sealed within a layer of UV-C transmissible FEP to protect against lamp breakage and to contain lamp contents should breakage occur.

Lamps shall be installed in sufficient quantity and in such a manner to provide an equal distribution of UV-C energy. When installed, the UV-C energy produced shall be of the lowest possible reflected and shadowed-losses and shall produce 360-degree UV-C irradiance from the lamps within the UV cavity. Lamp Watts shall be printed on all lamps, no exceptions. Each lamp shall contain less than 5 milligrams of mercury, consistent with current environmental practices. Lamp useful life shall be a minimum of 9,000 hours with no more than a 15% output loss at the end of the lamp's life (12 months of continuous use). Lamps shall be constructed with UV-C resistant bases and shall not produce ozone. Lamps shall produce the specified output in moving air of up to 1000 fpm and temperatures of 0-200°F. Lamps shall be hermetically sealed within a layer of UV-C transmissible FEP to provide protection against lamp breakage and to ensure Lamp contents from a broken Lamp, are contained.

Fixture modeling shall be included in the submittal and must contain the necessary calculations to demonstrate that a minimum of 6 lamp watts, as recommended by ASHRAE, are distributed equally to each square foot of coil surface area to achieve a minimum of 100 microwatts per square centimeter equally distributed to the surfaces at the plenum sides, top and bottom. All calculations are to be at 55 degrees F and 500 fpm air velocity, no exceptions.

The power supply housing shall be capable of installation within the air stream, secondary compartment or NEMA enclosure. Lamps shall be mounted to irradiate the intended surfaces as well as all of the available line of sight airstream through proper placement, 360° irradiation and incident angle reflection.

To protect personnel, all unit access panels and doors to the UV-C assembly and/or within view of the UV-C assembly shall include mechanical interlock switches to ensure that the UV-C assembly automatically de-energizes when any equipment access is opened. All UV-C devices shall fit and be installed within the unit cabinet. Devices shall be hardwired, and UL labeled for the installation. Plug-in devices are not allowed per NEC. The assembly shall be powered by 120v circuit or as required by the AC unit Manufacturer. Coordinate requirement and provide as required.

A weatherproof redundant disconnect service switch shall be installed to provide a method to more specifically de-energize the UV-C lamp circuits prior to entering the lamp plenum. If not shown on the Electrical plans, the Mechanical Contractor shall provide a redundant disconnect service switch for the UV-C lighting device(s). The disconnect switch shall be a manual single pole, single throw switch mounted beside the Electricals' unit disconnect circuit to nearest receptacle circuit with (2) #12 and (1) #12 Ground in 1/2" conduit.

Provide warning signage on each access point to the UV-C lights and on each side of the unit. Signage materials, methods and colors shall be as specified Section 15010, Part Identification. Signage shall read as follows: "DANGER!! UV-C LIGHT SOURCE! DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE SERVICING UNIT OR UV-C LIGHTING!" Do not use stick-on signage provided by the UV-C Manufacturer.

The weatherproof redundant UV-C disconnect switch specified above shall be labeled with materials and methods specified in Section 15010, Part Identification. Signage shall read as follows: "*UNIT XX-YY UV-C LIGHTING REDUNDANT SHUT-OFF SWITCH*." XX denotes the unit, and YY is the unit number or type, all as scheduled on the plans.

- 16.9. Frame and Casings: The frame shall be of welded construction. The casing shall be constructed of galvanized hinged panels with hinged latching handles and baked on outdoor acrylic finish. The cabinet bottom shall be insulated with Styrofoam; cabinet panels shall be insulated with 1" fiberglass. All components, wiring and inspection areas shall be completely accessible through hinged panels with locking door handles. Unit shall be provided with a unit Manufacturer furnished heavy-duty metal condenser coil hail guard.
- 16.10. Filters: Provide 2" thick, MERV 11, pleated, disposable type filters for each filter location equal to Farr Series 30/30 and filter access section. All filters shall be common industry standard size filters that are readily available and do not have to be fabricated. Cutting and taping of filter segments to make a proper filter is prohibited. The Mechanical Contractor shall be responsible for quarterly filter cleaning of the outside air intake filter and quarterly replacement of the return air filters during the guarantee period. The Mechanical Contractor shall inscribe onto the disposable filters' casing the date filters were installed/replaced.
- **16.11.** Indoor Thermostat: Manufacturer shall provide a combination 7-day programmable, two-stage heating automatic changeover heat pump thermostat. Thermostat shall have outdoor thermistor to compensate for thermostat droop, emergency heat switch with indicator light and auxiliary heat light. Thermostat shall have sub-base fan switch for "On-Auto" selection and manual "Heat-Cool" switch. Thermostat shall be hardwired and be provided with battery backup. Coordinate thermostat with specified sequence of operation and provide as required.

Provide hinged metal guard with rounded corners, lock and key for each thermostat. Where thermostats, CO2 sensors, humidity sensors and similar devices are located in gymnasium, provide hinged wire guards over the device(s). The wire guards shall be made of 3/16" minimum steel wire with a corrosion resistant coating equipped with integral mounting rings. Spacing of the steel wire shall be a maximum of 3/4" between each wire.

16.12. <u>Unit Protection:</u> All indoor and outdoor equipment shall also be provided with surge protection and phase protection to insure against voltage unbalance, over/under voltage, phase loss, reversal, incorrect sequencing and rapid short cycling. Protection shall be provided for all 3-phase equipment utilizing ICM Controls Model 450 A Plus+ or equivalent. All single phase equipment with horsepower greater than or equal to 1/8 HP shall be provided with protection utilizing ICM Controls Model ICM 492 or equivalent. Where phase protection device cannot be mounted within the respective equipment, provide a NEMA 4x or NEMA enclosure appropriate for the installation. The Contractor shall consult with the Owner's maintenance personnel and set up all programmable options based on the Owner's requirements, within the device's capabilities.

- 16.13. Smoke Detectors: See Controls at end of this Section.
- **16.14.** Factory Start-Up Service: The Contractor shall provide a factory-trained mechanic, employed by the unit Manufacturer and not a sales representative, to check out all equipment, including hot gas reheat coils or UV-C lights, and furnish written report indicating equipment is installed in strict accordance with Manufacturer's recommendations. Also, provide temperature, pressure and amp readings taken during testing to substantiate unit performance including the range of the refrigerant hot gas reheat coil valve as applicable.
- **Marranty:** General warranties are specified in Section "General Mechanical Provisions". The Mechanical Contractor and equipment Manufacturer shall provide a non-prorated, total of five years replacement warranty for this equipment, to include all parts and components, belts, lubricants, compressors, refrigerant, etc., all labor and shipping of the items required to return the installation to its original operating condition.

The Mechanical Contractor shall be responsible for any parts, labor, etc. as specified above that is not provided by the equipment Manufacturer.

The Contractor and/or the Manufacturer shall respond within 24 hours upon notification that there has been a failure under the terms of the specified warranty. "Respond" shall mean having a Manufacturer certified technician onsite to evaluate the extent of the needed repairs/replacement and ordering of all items required for repair/replacement.

Shipping of the replacement compressor and any other related unit parts shall be via maximum of 2-day delivery if the unit is inoperable or cannot maintain a minimum indoor temperature of 78°F to the affected facility.

The warranty period shall begin on the date of substantial completion of the installation, as determined by the Architect, and shall continue for the full product warranty period specified above. Refer to Part, Air Cooled Condensing Units for condensing unit and compressor warranty.

16.16. Manufacturers: Trane Series Precedent, Model WHC for units with scheduled cooling capacities of 36,000 BTUH up to and including 120,000 BTUH. Trane Series Precedent, Model WSJ for units with scheduled cooling capacities of 150,000 BTUH up to and including 300,000 BTUH. Trane is the basis of design. Equivalents by Carrier or Lennox will be considered.

PART 17. WALL MOUNTED DUCTLESS SPLIT HEAT PUMP SYSTEM UNIT (DHP)

17.1. General: Provide ductless, wall mounted, split system type heat pump unit, equal to Trane/Mitsubishi Electric Series NTXWST/NTXSST for units with specified cooling capacity up to 9 MBH and TPKA/TRUZ units with specified cooling capacity of 12 MBH to 36 MBH complete with all accessories including wall hung evaporator blower unit, pad mounted outdoor condensing unit with lockable refrigerant charging valves, filter frame, filter, fixed, wall mounted, hardwired 7-day programmable, microprocessor electronic thermostat and control module, adjustable discharge louvers, factory installed heavy duty condensate pump (if drainage indicated on plumbing and HVAC plan is not gravity type), low ambient indoor coil thermistor, low ambient control to 14° F, outdoor microprocessor control, heavy duty metal condenser coil hail guard, sweat/brazed connection fittings from the Manufacturer's

factory and other accessories required for a complete functional installation. Flare connections are not allowed unless **specifically** required by the Manufacturer. Refer to Part Condensate Drainage Piping of this specification for drainage requirements. Compressors shall be warranted for 5 years.

All refrigerant circuit access ports located outdoors shall be fitted with color-coded, all brass, locking type tamper resistant caps. The locking caps shall be color coded for the refrigerant used. Caps shall be Novent Series 8668 for R-410 refrigerant with 86698 NV Multikey unlocking mechanism for R-410 refrigerant or equivalent by JB Industries Series Shield and DiversiTech Series Sentry. Provide Owner with minimum of six (6) spare keys.

17.2. Refrigerant Piping: Coiled line sets and preinsulated line sets are not allowed. See other parts of 15700 for piping and insulation requirements. The equipment Manufacturer shall size the refrigerant piping for all the units and shall furnish all accessories and auxiliaries required for a complete and proper installation for the specific application shown on the drawings and the specified sequence of operation. Piping connections shall be brazed/sweat connections from the Manufacturer's factory. Flare connections are not allowed unless specifically required by the Manufacturer. Refer to Section Refrigerant Piping and Accessories for additional requirements.

All condensate and refrigerant piping that cannot be concealed in the walls in finished spaces shall be provided with Mitsubishi Line-Hide Linset Cover System. Note that this provision shall not be used to cover piping that can be otherwise concealed.

- 17.3. Condensate Pump: Where gravity drainage is not indicated on the plans, condensate pumps for all indoor units shall be Blue Diamond, Series MaxiBlue or approved equivalent. Pump shall be thermally protected, up to 3.7 GPH flow rate, 23 ft. head, 15 ft. suction, self-priming, powered by the indoor unit and maximum 21-db sound level. Pump shall be provided with mounting feet, extension cables and multitank configuration as required. Mechanical Contractor to coordinate power requirements for pump, prior to bid, and provide as required.
- **17.4.** <u>Condensate Drainage:</u> Refer to Part Condensate Drainage Piping of this specification for drainage requirements.
- **17.5.** Power Wiring Connection: Coordinate wiring requirements (separate power for each indoor and outdoor unit or indoor unit powered by outdoor unit) with electrical plans and provide as required.
- 17.6. Pad Mounted Supports: Concrete pad is specified under Division 2 for all units mounted on grade. Where concrete pads are not specified or shown, the Mechanical Contractor shall provide a minimum 4" thickness, 5,000 psi concrete pad with rounded edges and corners. Pad shall extend a minimum of 12" around three (3) sides of the unit and terminate at the building outside wall. Provide a strip of asphalt expansion joint between the concrete pad and the building exterior wall. Expansion joint shall be 1" thickness, non-absorbing, self-sealing, ASTM D 994 compliant and manufactured by W.R. Meadows Inc or equivalent.
- 17.7. <u>Unit Protection:</u> All indoor and outdoor equipment shall also be provided with surge protection and phase protection to insure against voltage unbalance, over/under voltage, phase loss, reversal, incorrect sequencing and rapid short cycling. All single phase equipment with horsepower greater than or equal to 1/8 HP shall be provided with protection utilizing ICM Controls Model ICM 492 or equivalent. Where phase protection device cannot be mounted within the respective equipment, provide a

NEMA 4x or NEMA enclosure appropriate for the installation. The Contractor shall consult with the Owner's maintenance personnel and set up all programmable options based on the Owner's requirements, within the device's capabilities.

17.8. Warranty: General warranties are specified in Section "General Mechanical Provisions". The Mechanical Contractor and equipment Manufacturer shall provide a non-prorated, total of five years replacement warranty for this equipment, to include all parts and components, belts, lubricants, compressors, refrigerant, etc., all labor and shipping of the items required to return the installation to its original operating condition.

The Mechanical Contractor shall be responsible for any parts, labor, etc. as specified above that is not provided by the equipment Manufacturer.

The Contractor and/or the Manufacturer shall respond within 24 hours upon notification that there has been a failure under the terms of the specified warranty. "Respond" shall mean having a Manufacturer certified technician onsite to evaluate the extent of the needed repairs/replacement and ordering of all items required for repair/replacement.

Shipping of the replacement compressor and any other related unit parts shall be via maximum of 2-day delivery if the unit is inoperable or cannot maintain a minimum indoor temperature of 78°F to the affected facility.

The warranty period shall begin on the date of substantial completion of the installation, as determined by the Architect, and shall continue for the full product warranty period specified above. Refer to Part, Air Cooled Condensing Units for condensing unit and compressor warranty.

17.9. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Trane or equivalent by Mitsubishi, Lennox, LG or Carrier. **Trane is** the basis of Design.

PART 18. SPLIT SYSTEM CASSETTE TYPE HEAT PUMP (CCHP)

- 18.1. General: The heat pump air conditioning system shall be equal to Trane/Mitsubishi Electric Series TPLA/TRUZ split system operating with R-410a refrigerant. The system shall consist of a slim silhouette; compact ceiling mounted packaged evaporator section and matching slim line outdoor unit with lockable refrigerant charging valves, refrigerant piping sweat/brazed connections from the Manufacturer, wall mounted, hardwired 7-day programmable thermostat, occupancy sensor override, outside air connection (if shown on the plans) and supply air connection (if shown on the plans). Flare connections are not allowed unless specifically required by the Manufacturer. The units shall be listed by Electrical Laboratories (ETL) and/or Underwriters Lab (UL) and bear the ETL and/or UL label. All wiring in accordance with the National Electrical Code (N.E.C.). The units shall be rated in accordance with ARI Standard 240 and bear the ARI label. All units shall be provided with phase protection.
- **18.2. Occupancy Sensor:** Provide 'I-see Sensor' occupancy sensor.
- **18.3.** Refrigerant Piping: Coiled line sets and preinsulated line sets are not allowed. See other parts of 15700 for refrigerant piping and insulation requirements. The equipment Manufacturer shall size the refrigerant piping for all the units and shall furnish all accessories and auxiliaries required for a complete and proper installation for the specific application shown on the drawings and the specified sequence of

operation. Refrigerant piping connections shall be sweat/brazed connections from the Manufacturer's factory. Flare connections are not allowed unless **specifically** required by the Manufacturer. Refer to Section Refrigerant Piping and Accessories for additional requirements.

All condensate and refrigerant piping that cannot be concealed in the walls in finished spaces shall be provided with Mitsubishi Line-Hide Linset Cover System. Note that this provision shall not be used to cover piping that can be otherwise concealed

- 18.4. **Description:** Capacities and characteristics shall be as specified on the drawings. The indoor unit shall be factory assembled and wired. The casing shall be galvanized sheet metal with insulation. This unit shall fit in the ceiling. The evaporator fan shall be a high performance, fan direct driven by a single motor. The fan shall be statically and dynamically balanced and run on permanently lubricated bearings. The indoor unit shall have an adjustable air outlet system with 4-way deflection airflow. Return air shall be filtered with factory furnished filter. The coil shall be of nonferrous construction with smooth plate fins bonded to copper tubing. All tube joints shall be brazed with phos-copper or silver alloy and provided with appropriate piping connections for brazed/sweat connections from the Manufacturer's factory. Flare connections are not allowed unless **specifically** required by the Manufacturer. The coil shall be pressure tested at the factory. A condensate pan and auxiliary drain pan shall be provided and extend under the coil and piping. Unit shall be provided with sensor to shutdown unit and sound alarm if condensate line becomes obstructed. If BAS system is part of the project, provide output contacts to show alarm at BAS system Operator Console. Coordinate with BAS Contractor and provide as required for proper interface. The control system shall consist of low voltage room thermostat to control heating and cooling. Provide metal thermostat guard with lock and key.
- **18.5.** Condensate Drainage: Refer to Part Condensate Drainage Piping of this specification for drainage requirements.
- 18.6. Outdoor Unit: Shall be completely factory assembled, piped, wired and lockable refrigerant charging valves. The unit shall be furnished with one (1) direct drive, propeller type fan arranged for horizontal or vertical. The motors shall have inherent protection, be of the permanently lubricated type, and resiliently mounted for quiet operation. The compressor shall be of the high-performance rotary type with crankcase heater, accumulator and internal thermal overloads. The refrigeration system shall be equipped with high-pressure switch. Refrigerant flow from the condenser shall be controlled by means of a capillary tube. The condenser coil shall be of nonferrous construction with smooth plate fins bonded to copper tubing. The coil shall be protected with smooth plate fins bonded to copper tubing. The condenser coil shall be protected with an integral heavy-duty metal hail guard. The unit shall be controlled by the microprocessor located in the indoor matching unit. A built-in, low-ambient controller shall allow cooling to 0 degrees F outdoor temperature.

Per IMC 1101.9, all refrigerant circuit access ports located outdoors shall be fitted with color-coded, all brass, locking type tamper resistant caps. The locking caps shall be color coded for the refrigerant used. Caps shall be Novent Series 8668 for R-410 refrigerant with 86698 NV Multikey unlocking mechanism for R-410 refrigerant or equivalent by JB Industries Series Shield and DiversiTech Series Sentry. Provide Owner with minimum of six (6) spare keys.

- **18.7.** Power Wiring Connection: Coordinate wiring requirements (separate connection for each indoor and outdoor unit or indoor unit powered by outdoor unit) with electrical plans and provide as required.
- 18.8. Pad Mounted Supports: Units mounted on finished grade shall be provided with concrete pad. Concrete pads are specified under Division 2. Where concrete pads are not specified or shown elsewhere, the Mechanical Contractor shall provide a minimum 4" thickness, 5,000-psi concrete pad with rounded edges and corners. Pad shall extend a minimum of 12" around three (3) sides of the unit and terminate at the building outside wall. Provide a strip of asphalt expansion joint between the concrete pad and the building exterior wall. Expansion joint shall be 1" thickness, non-absorbing, self-sealing, ASTM D 994 compliant and manufactured by W.R. Meadows Inc or equivalent. shall be provided with a 4" thickness concrete pad with rounded edges and corners. Concrete pad is specified under Division 2 for all units mounted on grade.
- 18.9. <u>Unit Protection:</u> All indoor and outdoor equipment shall also be provided with surge protection and phase protection to insure against voltage unbalance, over/under voltage, phase loss, reversal, incorrect sequencing and rapid short cycling. All single phase equipment with horsepower greater than or equal to 1/8 HP shall be provided with protection utilizing ICM Controls Model ICM 492 or equivalent. Where phase protection device cannot be mounted within the respective equipment, provide a NEMA 4x or NEMA enclosure appropriate for the installation. The Contractor shall consult with the Owner's maintenance personnel and set up all programmable options based on the Owner's requirements, within the device's capabilities.
- **18.10.** Warranty: General warranties are specified in Section "General Mechanical Provisions". The Mechanical Contractor and equipment Manufacturer shall provide a non-prorated, total of five years replacement warranty for this equipment, to include all parts and components, belts, lubricants, compressors, refrigerant, etc., all labor and shipping of the items required to return the installation to its original operating condition.

The Mechanical Contractor shall be responsible for any parts, labor, etc. as specified above that is not provided by the equipment Manufacturer.

The Contractor and/or the Manufacturer shall respond within 24 hours upon notification that there has been a failure under the terms of the specified warranty. "Respond" shall mean having a Manufacturer certified technician onsite to evaluate the extent of the needed repairs/replacement and ordering of all items required for repair/replacement.

Shipping of the replacement compressor and any other related unit parts shall be via maximum of 2-day delivery if the unit is inoperable or cannot maintain a minimum indoor temperature of 78°F to the affected facility.

The warranty period shall begin on the date of substantial completion of the installation, as determined by the Architect, and shall continue for the full product warranty period specified above. Refer to Part, Air Cooled Condensing Units for condensing unit and compressor warranty.

18.11. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Trane or equivalent by Mitsubishi, Lennox, LG or Carrier. **Trane is** the basis of Design.

PART 19. ELECTRIC UNIT HEATERS

- 19.1. General: Heaters shall be UL listed, have integral safety controls, Manufacturer furnished 7-day programmable, remote low voltage thermostat, control transformer and circuit breaker. Capacities shall be as scheduled on the plans. All heaters shall be installed in accordance with Manufacturer's recommendations. Heaters shall be securely mounted to building structure. Provide any additional structural framing necessary for proper heater installation. Unit heaters shall be provided with single point power connections (fan and heater). Contractor shall verify all voltage and power requirements with Electrical Contractor, Electrical plans, and at the project site, prior to ordering equipment. See below for basis of design units. Equivalents by Trane, Reznor, Modine, Markel, Chromalox or Indeeco will be considered.
- **19.2.** Propeller Type: Heater shall be horizontal discharge type, complete with integral controls, remote low voltage thermostat, control transformer, and circuit breaker. Basis of design is Trane model UHEC.

PART 20. AUTOMATIC CONTROLS

- **20.1.** General: Furnish and install a complete system of automatic temperature controls, as specified herein, as shown on the Drawings and as required for a complete installation. All temperature control equipment shall be of the electric type. All specified Sequences of Operation are subject to all equipment built-in safety requirements. Equipment safety requirements shall not be overridden.
- **20.2.** Submittals: The temperature control contractor shall submit a complete set of temperature control diagrams with written "sequence of operation" and factory-printed specification data sheets covering each control device proposed to be used for Engineer's review prior to installation of any equipment or part of system. Submittal data shall include a schedule of all devices to be installed.
- **20.3.** <u>Installation:</u> By trained and experienced mechanics. All work shall be done by an approved, independent HVAC Controls Contractor whose primary business is the installation and servicing of HVAC controls systems. The HVAC Controls Sub-Contractor shall have an adequate service facility to provide complete service and maintenance of the facility within 100 miles of the installation.
- 20.4. <u>Identification:</u> Provide permanent nameplates for all control components and for all motor starters. Nameplates shall be engraved laminated plastic with letters sufficiently large to be legible under normal operating conditions. Refer to Section 15010, Identification for additional requirements, nameplate materials, etc.
- **20.5.** Conduit, Controls Wiring and Instrumentation Cable: The HVAC Controls Contractor shall be responsible for the furnishing and installation of a complete and functional system as specified, shown on the plans and as required to accomplish the specified sequences of operation.

All HVAC control cables and wiring shall be in EMT conduit (no "whips") or on J-hooks. Above accessible lay-in ceilings, control wiring shall be installed on J-Hook assemblies. Above all hard, inaccessible ceilings, in all mechanical rooms and in areas with exposed structure (no ceilings), controls wiring shall be in conduit. Do not attach any wiring, cabling or conduits to refrigerant piping.

Do not route control wiring through sleeves containing piping. Do not route control wiring through sleeves containing piping. All control wiring penetrating any exterior wall, interior partition, floor, and similar construction shall be in EMT conduit. Through the base control wiring/conduit is not allowed. EMT control conduit shall be as specified in the Electrical Division of the specifications and/or as shown on electrical drawings. Minimum HVAC Controls conduit size shall be 3/4" in size. All control conduit, power, relays, contactors, transformers, wiring, etc., required for a complete functional system as specified, shown on the plans, or as required to accomplish the specified sequences of operation, which is not shown or specified by the Electrical Division, shall be furnished and installed by the HVAC Controls Contractor. This shall include all power, interlock control wiring between the various components of the heating, ventilating and air conditioning system, lighting interlocks and all smoke detection system electrical wiring.

Instrumentation cable shall be minimum AWG as specified or heavier AWG as recommended by the controls system Manufacturer.

All thermostat and humidistat boxes shall be mounted 46" A.F.F. to the center of the box (ADA height). Where wall mounted CO₂ Sensors are indicated, they shall be mounted 58" A.F.F to the center of the box.

20.6. Space Thermostats: Furnished by the Equipment Manufacturer.

Provide hinged metal guard with rounded corners, lock and key for each thermostat. Where thermostats are located in the gymnasiums, provide hinged wire guards over the device. The wire guards shall be made of 3/16" minimum steel wire with a corrosion resistant coating equipped with integral mounting rings. Spacing of the steel wire shall be a maximum of 3/4" between each wire.

All thermostat boxes shall be mounted 46" A.F.F. to the center of the box (ADA height). All thermostat boxes in walls or partitions shall be sealed/caulked to prevent the passage of air and smoke thru the device.

20.7. Carbon Dioxide Sensors: Shall be of the non-dispersive infrared type (NDIR) diffusion sampling, repeatable to +/- 8 PPM with a measurement range 0 – 2000 PPM and be user adjustable. It shall have the following accuracy; from 0-1500 PPM +/- 75 PPM; +/- 5% with an operating range of 32 degrees F to 130 degrees F with a response time of less than 90 seconds.

Sensors shall be provided with all options, inputs and outputs required to control the motorized return air and outside air dampers to accomplish the specified Sequence of Operation. Duct mounted sensors shall be mounted where shown on the plans. Wall mounted sensors shall be mounted 58" A.F.F to the center of the box.

Duct mounted sensors shall be Veris Industries Series CDE or approved equivalent by Johnson Controls or Honeywell. Wall mounted sensors shall be Veris Industries Series CWE or approved equivalent by Johnson Controls or Honeywell.

Provide metal guards as specified for thermostats. Where CO2 sensors are located in the gymnasium, provide hinged wire guards over the device. The wire guards shall be made of 3/16" minimum steel wire with a corrosion resistant coating equipped with integral mounting rings. Spacing of the steel wire shall be a maximum of 3/4" between each wire.

20.8. Humidistats: Heavy-duty industrial type. Provide metal guard as specified for thermostats. Where humidistats are located in the gymnasium, provide hinged wire

guards over the device. The wire guards shall be made of 3/16" minimum steel wire with a corrosion resistant coating equipped with integral mounting rings. Spacing of the steel wire shall be a maximum of 3/4" between each wire. All humidistat boxes shall be mounted 46" A.F.F. to the center of the box (ADA height). All humidistat boxes in walls or partitions shall be sealed/caulked to prevent the passage of air and smoke thru the device.

20.9. Smoke Detectors: Smoke detectors operating on photoelectric principles shall be furnished by the Electrical Contractor and installed where shown on the plans by the Mechanical Contractor.

The Mechanical Contractor shall provide an access door/panel, watertight where required, adjacent to each smoke detector to allow for maintenance and visual inspection. Access panels shall be as specified hereinbefore.

- **20.10.** Condensate Drainage: Refer to Part Condensate Drainage Piping of this specification for drainage requirements.
- 20.11. Motorized Dampers: Equal to Ruskin Series CD-40 with heavy-duty Belimo actuator and 24-volt actuators. Coordinate power requirements with electrical contractor and provide as required. Damper motors shall be located outside of the air stream. Provide weatherproof construction for outdoor installation of dampers and weatherproof enclosure..
- 20.12. Typical Packaged Heat Pump (PHP) Unit or Split System Heat Pump (HP) Unit Systems with Demand Control Ventilation Sequence of Operation: Units without demand control ventilation are similar. The control circuit for each unit shall be energized by its respective 7-day programmable thermostat. Occupied and unoccupied schedules shall be programmed by the Controls/Mechanical Contractor as desired by the Owner.

Thermostat shall be used to control heating and cooling. Provide for each heat pump unit an adjustable outdoor thermostat and wire to control the second stage of the auxiliary electric resistance heater.

Upon a call for the occupied schedule, the outside air damper shall open to its minimum scheduled outside air setpoint, and the unit shall start. Upon unit shutdown, the motorized outside air damper shall close.

Upon a call for the unoccupied schedule, the outside air damper shall remain closed, and the unit shall start.

A wall mounted or duct mounted CO_2 sensor, monitoring CO_2 levels in the space or return air duct, shall modulate the outside air damper, motorized relief air damper (as applicable) and return air dampers, in sequence, as required to maintain CO_2 levels at a maximum of 700 PPM (adj). Refer to the equipment schedules for the minimum CO_2 scheduled outside air setpoint and the maximum CO_2 scheduled outside air setpoint. Upon satisfaction of the CO_2 sensor, the outside air, relief air and return air dampers shall return to their minimum scheduled setpoint and normal sequence of operation. Refer to the plans for location of the CO_2 sensor type required.

Provide a space humidistat to override the cooling thermostat to provide for dehumidification.

During dehumidification, the heat pump unit reversing valve shall be locked out to prevent switching to the heating mode and the compressor shall be commanded on

for cooling. The space thermostat shall then modulate the refrigerant hot gas reheat coil valve or the first stage of the 2-stage heater, as specified below, to maintain the required space temperature.

Where specified or humidistats are indicated on the plans, units with a scheduled cooling capacity greater than or equal to 42 MBH shall utilize the specified hot gas reheat coil for reheat. Units with a specified cooling capacity of less than 42 MBH shall use the auxiliary resistance heater for reheat.

Provide smoke detectors as specified above, and where shown on the plans. Wire the detectors to stop the unit upon smoke detection. Coordinate work with Electrical Contractor and provide required interlocks, wiring, relays, etc., as required for shutdown of the unit as specified.

- 20.13. Packaged Heat Pump (PHP) Unit Economizer Cycle: Units are specified with factory mounted enthalpy-based economizer. Sequence of operation is preprogrammed based on ASHRAE requirements. The Controls Sub-Contractor shall verify factory plug and play settings for region of the installation as required. Refer to equipment specifications and coordinate for proper interface as required.
- **20.14.** Exhaust Fan (EF) Controls: Provide interlocks for certain fans as noted on fan schedule, including lighting interlocks if not shown on electrical.
- **20.15.** Typical Unit Heaters: Each unit shall be started by the respective 7-day, microprocessor based, programmable thermostat. Space thermostat shall control heater contactors and fan as required to maintain space temperature.

Provide hinged metal guard with rounded corners, lock and key for each thermostat.

All unit heaters shall be provided with an outdoor temperature sensor on the north facing wall and wired to each unit heater to lock out the heater anytime the outdoor temperature is above 45°F.

- **20.16.** <u>Time Delay Controls:</u> Provide time delay control systems as required to stage units starting to prevent more than three units from starting at the same time.
- **20.17.** <u>Miscellaneous Controls:</u> Provide all other miscellaneous controls, wiring, dampers, valves, etc., as required for a complete functional control system.
- **20.18.** Service and Guarantee: After completion of the installation, adjust all control equipment and place the complete system in operation subject to the review of the Engineer. Guarantee the control system to be free of defects and adequate to provide required control functions for a period of one year after acceptance of project. Provide free service and maintenance during the guarantee period.

END OF SECTION

Division 16000



Prepared by Kenneth R. Gunn Jr., P.E.

SECTION 16100 ELECTRICAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01. RELATED DOCUMENTS:

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections apply to work specified in this section.

1.02. QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS:

A. Electrical contractor must be properly established as an electrical contractor by the State of Alabama. Electrical contractor shall have had previous experience in the satisfactory installation of at least three systems of this type and size in the State of Alabama.

1.03. CODES, PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS:

- A. Comply with applicable laws of the community, with latest edition of National Electrical Code (NEC), NFC 70, and the International Building Code(IBCC) or the edition adopted by the local authority having jurisdiction, where not in conflict with those laws, and with the service rules of the local utility company.
- B. Obtain and pay for all permits and deposits and arrange for inspections as required.
- C. After completion of the work, submit certificate of final inspection and approval from the local electrical inspector, certifying that the installation complies with all regulations governing same.

1.04. MATERIALS:

- A. All materials shall be new, and UL approved where a standard has been established.
- B. Manufacturers' names and model numbers shown on the plans and in the specifications are given to indicate the type and general quality of items to be provided. Equal products by other manufacturers will be accepted.
- C. Material substitutions will be considered only when evidence of equality and suitability, satisfactory to the Architect/Engineer has been presented in writing, with samples if requested by the Architect/Engineer. All prior approvals must have the approval of the engineer of record at the offices of Gunn and Associates, P.C. located at 3102 Highway 14, Millbrook, AL 36054, Phone: 334-285-1273
- D. All proposed substitutions shall be approved in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the bid date.
- E. It shall be understood that the Architect/Engineer has the authority to reject any material or equipment used which is not specified or approved, or showing defects of manufacture or workmanship, before or after such material or equipment is installed.

1.05. WORKMANSHIP:

A. Execute all work so as to present a neat and workmanlike appearance when completed.

1.06. DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Furnish all labor and materials required to complete the electrical work indicated on the drawings or herein specified. Major work included in Section 16 shall be:
- B. Prior to bid it is the contractor's responsibility to re-affirm with the power company the service requirements to the facility as indicated on the electrical drawings. If any changes or additions to the service lateral installation indicated on the drawings is required by the utility company the contractor shall include the cost of these changes in his/her bid. Additionally, any/all charges for electrical service to the facility (aid-to-construction) by the utility company shall be included in the contractor's bid price.

- C. Remove or relocate all electrical or electronic services located on or crossing through the project property, either above or below grade, which would obstruct the construction of the project or conflict in any manner with the complete project or any code pertaining thereto.
- D. Furnish and install a complete electrical light and power system including but not limited to the connection of all meters, switchboards, panelboards, circuit breakers, power outlets, convenience outlets, lighting fixtures, switches, and/or other equipment forming part of the electrical system.
- E. Furnish and install a complete system of outlet boxes, face plates, conduit raceways, Category 6 cables, backboards, patch panels, and fiber optic cables and patch panels for the Data System.
- F. Connect all electrical equipment whether furnished by this contractor or by others.
- G. Furnish and install all disconnect switches not included as an integral part of equipment.
- H. Furnish complete buss or busway assemblies where indicated.
- I. Furnish and install a complete Lighting Control System.
- J. Furnish and install a complete Fire Alarm System compliant with applicable provisions of the International Building Code (IBC) and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard No. 72.
- K. Complete the alterations, additions, and renovations to the electrical system in the existing building as specified herein or as shown on the drawings.
- L. Procure and pay for permits and certifications as required by local and state ordinances and Fire Underwriters certificate of inspection.
- M. Visit the site and determine conditions that affect this contract. Failure to do so will in no way relieve the Contractor of his responsibility under his contract.
- N. Submit to the Architect a certificate of final inspection from local and/or state inspection authorities.
- O. Establish and maintain temporary electrical services for construction purposes.

1.07. DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS:

- A. This Contractor shall examine drawings and Specifications relating to the work of all trades and become fully informed as to the extent and character of work required and its relation to all other work in the project prior to submission of bid and prior to the start of any construction.
- B. Drawings and Specifications shall be considered as complementary each to the other. What is called for by one shall be as binding as if called for by both. Where conflicts occur, secure clarification from the Architect in advance of bidding; otherwise incorporate the more stringent conditions into the bid price.
- C. Omissions from the drawings and specifications or the mis-description of details of work which are evidently necessary to carry out the intent of the drawings and specifications, or which are customarily performed, shall not relieve the Contractor from performing such omissions and details of work; they shall be performed as if fully and correctly set forth and described in the drawings and specifications.
- D. The drawings indicate diagrammatically the extent, general character, and the approximate location of the work to be performed. In the interest of clearness, the work is not always shown to scale or exact location. Check all measurements, locations of conduit, fixtures, outlets, and equipment with the detailed architectural, structural, and mechanical drawings, and lay out work so as to fit in with ceiling grids, ductwork, sprinkler piping and heads, and other parts. Take finished dimensions at the job site in preference to using scale dimensions.
- E. Where the work is indicated but with minor details omitted, furnish and install the work complete so as to perform its intended functions.
- F. Where doubt arises as to the meaning of the plans and specifications, obtain the Architect's decision before proceeding with parts affected; otherwise assume liability for damage to other work and for making necessary corrections to work in question.

G. Except as noted above, make no changes in or deviations from the work as shown or specified except on written order of the Architect.

1.08. EXISTING CONDITIONS:

- A. Before submitting a bid, visit the site and ascertain all existing conditions.
- B. Make such adjustments in work as are required by the actual conditions encountered.
- C. No consideration will be given after bid opening for alleged misunderstandings regarding utility connections, integration of work with existing system, or other existing conditions.

1.09. SUBMITTALS:

- A. Follow procedure outlined in Division 1.
- B. Submittals shall be bound together and shall include a coversheet indicating the following:
 - 1. Project name
 - 2. Trade contractor's name
 - 3. Supplier's name
 - 4. Name and phone number of supplier's contact person
 - 5. A list of each item submitted with manufacturers' names and model numbers.
- C. Within 20 days of award of contract and prior to beginning any work on the project submit six (6) copies of manufacturer's drawings/data sheets for the following items to the Engineer for review:
 - 1. Conductors
 - Cable Pulling tensions. Provide cable pull tension calculations (lateral and longitudinal) on all underground cable runs over 150 feet for cables sized #1 and larger. Provide one line diagram indicating pulling tensions on each run and number and size of each pull box along anticipated route. Calculations shall include changes in direction or elevation of feeder runs.
 - 3. Wiring Devices
 - 4. Conduit Wrapping Tape
 - 5. Switchboards
 - 6. Panelboards
 - 7. Power system breaker coordination. Submit proper breaker settings recommendations with breaker coordination study.
 - 8. Contractor shall coordinate with mechanical/plumbing shop drawings prior to submitting power package to engineer. Adjust overcurrent devices accordingley.
 - 9. Disconnect Switches
 - 10. Dry Type Transformers
 - 11. Fire Stopping
 - 12. Lighting Control System: Include conduit and cable layout, terminal to terminal wiring showing color code and wire numbers, and complete technical data on each system component. Furnish the Owner one set of as built drawings at completion of the project. Coordinate with lighting control riser on drawings for further shop drawings requirements.
 - 13. Lighting Fixtures (include photometric data for each fixture)
 - 14. Fixture Support Equipment
 - 15. Lighting Standards (Poles)
 - 16. Data/Telecommunications System
 - a. Cable
 - b. Equipment
 - c. Installer qualifications
 - d. Makes and Model Numbers of Testing Equipment to be used.
 - 17. Secondary Surge Arresters
 - 18. Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors(Surge Protective Devices)
 - 19. Fire Alarm System: The fire alarm shop drawings shall bear the approval of the fire protection provider to ensure all supervisory valves and flow switches are being monitored by the fire alarm system. Coordinate with fire protection provider prior to bid and provide monitoring for all supervisory valves and flow switches for entire

building. Coordinate with sprinkler system designer and provide additional heat detection (if required) and associated circuiting in elevator shafts and equipment rooms to comply with applicable sections of NFPA and ANSI A17.1. Bid accordingly. Include conduit and cable layout, battery calculations, terminal to terminal wiring showing color code and wire numbers, and complete technical data on each system component. Additionally, the contractor or his/her fire alarm system vendor shall provide audibility calculations indicating compliance with all applicable provisions of NFPA 72 and the IBC. The contract drawings indicate a minimum design required to comply with applicable codes. However, since devices vary from manufacturer to manufacturer the contractor shall be responsible for furnishing any/all additional devices as required to provide audibility and visibility levels that comply with applicable sections of NFPA 72 and IBC. Furnish the Owner one set of as built drawings at completion of the project. Provide a copy of the fire alarm contractor's State Fire Marshal's Permit with the submittals for approval.

- 20. Fire Alarm Submittals: Alabama DCM projects will be required to provide a courtesy set of approved fire alarm submittals to the local fire department for their records. Not for review, but only for their records.
- 21. J-Hooks
- D. Submit samples upon request.
- E. The Contractor is responsible for verifying all quantities and for verifying and coordinating dimensional data with the available space for items other than the basis of design.
- F. Provide a ½"= 1'- 0" scale drawing of all electrical rooms containing more than a single panelboard section or containing a panelboard and other electrical and/or mechanical equipment. These drawings shall be submitted along with equipment data sheets.
- G. The contractor shall review and approve or make appropriate notations on each item prior to submittal to the architect. Submittals without contractor's approval will be rejected.

1.10. COORDINATION OF SERVICE WITH OTHER TRADES:

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the Electrical Contractor to coordinate the electrical service characteristics to each piece of electrically operated equipment with all trades providing electrically operated equipment.
- B. Within ten (10) working days of notification to proceed with construction from the Architect, the Electrical Contractor shall notify, in writing, all trades providing electrically operated equipment the characteristic of the electrical power being supplied to each piece of electrically operated equipment.
- C. A copy of this notification shall be provided to the General Contractor and the Architect.
- D. Be informed as to equipment being furnished by other trades, but not liable for added cost incurred by equipment substitutions made by others which require excess electrical wiring or equipment above that indicated on drawings or specified.
- E. The contractor providing the equipment shall be responsible for the additional costs.

1.11. PROGRESS OF WORK:

A. Schedule work as necessary to cooperate with other trades, Do not delay other trades.

Maintain necessary competent mechanics and supervision to provide an orderly progression of the work.

1.12. PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY DURING CONSTRUCTION:

- A. Take all precautions necessary to provide safety and protection to persons and the protection of materials and property.
- B. Protect items of equipment from stains, corrosion, scratches, and any other damage or dirt, whether in storage, at job site or installed. No damaged or dirty equipment, lenses, or reflectors will be accepted.
- C. Live panelboards, outlets, switches, motor control equipment, junction boxes, etc., shall be protected against contact of live parts and conductors by personnel.

1.13. CLEANING UP:

A. During the progress of work, keep the Owner's premised in a neat and orderly condition, free from accumulation of debris resulting from this work. At the completion of the work, remove all material, scrap, etc. not a part of this Contract.

1.14. AS-BUILT DRAWINGS, AND OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS:

A. Prior to the Final Acceptance Inspection the Contractor shall turn over to the Architect one set of reproducible "as built" drawings, including corrected fire alarm system shop drawings, three (3) sets of all equipment catalogs and maintenance data, manufacturers' warranties, and three (3) sets of shop drawings on all equipment.

1.15. **TESTING**:

A. Upon completion of the work, conduct a thorough test in the presence of Architect or his representative, and demonstrate that all systems are in perfect working condition.

1.16. INSPECTIONS:

- A. The contractor shall have all systems ready for operation and an electrician available to remove panel fronts, coverplates, fixture doors, etc., at the final inspection and any other scheduled inspections.
- B. It is the contractor's responsibility to have the job ready for inspections when they are scheduled. We will perform inspections as required by our contract. If project is not ready during inspection and requires a re-inspection by Gunn & Associates, then the contractor shall pay Gunn & Associates, P.C. for the re-inspection. The payment shall be made directly to Gunn & Associates, P.C. in the amount to be determined by engineer. Not to exceed \$1,500 for single re-inspection fee. Payment must be received by Gunn & Associates prior to scheduling re-inspection.
- C. Inspections for Temporary or Permanent Power required by any utility companies are not in our scope of work. If contractor needs Gunn & Associates, P.C. to perform inspections, contractor must include an inspection cost of \$1,000 per inspection in their base bid. Payment must be received by Gunn & Associates prior to scheduling inspection.

1.17. DEMONSTRATION:

A. By on-off, stop-start operation, demonstrate to the Owner or his representative, the use, working, resetting, and adjusting of each and every system. Submit statement initialed by the Owner that such demonstration has been made.

1.18. WARRANTY:

- A. Warrant the entire electrical system in proper working order. Replace, without additional charge, all work or material that may develop defects (ordinary wear and tear or damage resulting from improper handling excepted) within a period of one year from date of final to general contractor. Provide the owner with two bound copies of all manufacturers' warranties.
- B. Data and Telecommunications system cabling shall be warranted for a minimum of 15 years.

1.19. TEMPORARY SYSTEMS:

- A. The Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing and installing equipment and materials necessary for providing electrical power and lighting where needed for the construction of the project.
- B. Electrical Contractor will be responsible for paying for and providing temporary construction power and lighting for entire job site. Coordinate with local jurisdictions and utility companies and pay all fees necessary to get temporary power to the job site. General Contractor shall be responsible for all monthly utility cost for duration of project or date of substantial completion.

1.20. SERVICE INTERRUPTION CLEARANCE WITH OWNER:

A. Before submitting a proposal, check with the Owner concerning interruption of service to the existing electrical systems. No interruption shall be made except at such time and for such

duration as approved by the Owner. The Contractor's bid shall include all necessary over-time and weekend work.

1.21. DEFINITIONS:

- "AWG" American Wire Gauge
- "ADA" Americans with Disabilities Act
- "As required" Any and all items required to complete the installation of an item so as to perform its intended function.
- "Circuiting" Conductors, raceways, raceway fittings, and associated hardware.
- "EMT" Electrical Metallic Tubing, "thin wall"
- "IBC" International Building Code
- "Install" furnish, install, and make all necessary connections to and/or for the item(s) indicated or specified.
- "NEC" National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70, latest edition or the edition adopted by the authority having jurisdiction.
- "Necessary" Any and all items required to complete the installation of an item so as to perform its intended function.
- "NEMA"- National Electrical Manufacturers' Association
- "NFPA" National Fire Protection Association
- "PVC Conduit" Rigid Nonmetallic Polyvinyl Chloride conduit
- "RGS Conduit" Rigid galvanized steel conduit
- "UL" Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

PART 2 - MATERIALS

2.01. GENERAL:

- A. This section includes all basic materials for raceways, fittings, busways, conductors, panelboards, switchboards, lighting fixtures and accessories, etc., as required for a complete installation.
- B. All materials shall be new and listed by the Underwriters Laboratories. Material substitutions will be considered only when evidence of equality and suitability, satisfactory to the Architect has been presented in writing, with samples if requested by the Architect.
- C. It shall be understood that the Architect/Engineer has the authority to reject any material or equipment used which is not specified or approved, or showing defects of manufacture or workmanship, before or after such material or equipment is installed.

2.02. CONDUITS:

- A. Rigid Metal (Galvanized Steel-RGS) Conduit: Rigid metal conduit shall be mild steel piping, galvanized inside and outside, and conform to ASA Specification 080.1 and Underwriters' Laboratories Specifications. By Sprang, Republic, Wheatland, Triangle or Pittsburgh.
- B. Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC): IMC shall be hot dipped galvanized inside and outside and manufactured in accordance with U.L. Standard #6 or #1242. By Allied or approved equal.
- C. Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT): EMT shall be high grade steel electro-galvanized outside and lacquer or enamel coating inside and conform to ASA Specifications 080.1 and Underwriters' Laboratories Specifications. By Sprang, Republic, Wheatland, Triangle or Pittsburgh.
- D. Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit (PVC): PVC conduit where exposed shall be high impact Schedule 80; below grand and below or in slab PVC shall be of high impact Schedule 40 PVC and shall conform to Underwriters' Laboratories Standard UL-651. By Carlon, Kraley Pittsburgh, R.G. Sloan or Southwestern.
- E. Rigid Aluminum: Rigid Aluminum conduit shall be manufactured from 6063, t-1 aluminum alloy and shall meet the requirements of Federal Spec. WW-C-540c and ANSI C80.5 and shall be U.L. listed in accordance with UL-6. Equal to products by V.A.W. of America.

2.03. COUPLINGS, FITTINGS, AND CONNECTORS:

A. RGS & IMC: By Appleton, Crouse-Hinds, Efcor, O-Z/Gedney, Raco, or Republic.

- B. EMT: EMT fittings shall be all steel type setscrew or insulated throat compression type. Pressure indented or slip fit type will not be accepted. All connectors to be insulated. By Appleton, Efcor, Raco Steel City, or Thomas & Betts.
- C. PVC: PVC fittings shall be of high impact PVC Schedule 40 or Schedule 80 to match the installed conduit. Joints shall be made with PVC solvent cement as recommended by manufacturer. By Pittsburgh, R.G. Sloan or Carlon.
- D. Rigid Aluminum: Fittings used with Rigid Aluminum conduit shall be formed of the same alloy as the conduit or shall be copper free cast aluminum unless specifically indicated otherwise.

2.04. CONDUIT BODIES:

- A. Conduit bodies shall be malleable iron except in kitchen, dishwashing, and waste water treatment areas conduit bodies shall be copper free cast aluminum with stamped aluminum covers.
- B. Covers shall be screw retained with wedge nut or threaded body. Covers on bodies installed outdoors shall be approved and rated for installation outdoors.
- C. Bodies shall comply with NEC 370 and 373.
- D. RGS & IMC: By Appleton, Crouse-Hinds, Efcor, O-Z/Gedney, Raco, or Republic.
- E. Conduit cannot be used as ground. Provide separate insulated green grounding wire.

2.05. BUSHINGS:

- A. Bushings up to and including 1" shall have a tapered throat.
- B. Bushings 1-1/4" and larger shall be the insulating type.
- C. Grounding bushings shall be specification grade insulated grounding type bushings with tin plated copper grounding saddles and shall be equal to O-Z/Gedney Type BLG or HBLG.
- D. Bushings shall be zinc plated malleable iron or copper free cast aluminum.
- E. Bushings for terminating Data, Telecommunications, control, CATV, and similar conduits above ceilings and at backboards may be PVC or Polyethylene insulating bushings equal to those manufactured by Arlington Industries and Bridgeport Fittings.

2.06. EXPANSION FITTINGS:

- A. Conduit Expansion Joints shall be UL Listed.
- B. Expansion joints in rigid metal conduits shall consist of a threaded malleable iron body, pressure bushing, watertight packing, pressure ring, gasket, insulating bushing, and external grounding jumper, and shall be equal to O-Z Gedney Type AX with Type BJ bonding jumper.
- C. Expansion joints for EMT conduit shall be same as above with additional EMT couplings and connectors and shall be equal to O-Z Gedney Type TX with Type BJ bonding jumper.
- D. Expansion joints in PVC conduit shall be equal to Carlon Series E945.
- E. Expansion joints shall provide a minimum of 4" of conduit movement.

2.07. BELOW GRADE THRU WALL WATER SEALS:

- A. Thru wall water seals for conduits penetrating exterior below grade concrete walls shall be seal systems by O-Z/Gedney or The Metraflex Company.
- B. Thru wall water seals for conduits penetrating exterior below grade concrete walls shall be Metraseal thru wall water seals by The Metraflex Company.

2.08. CONDUIT ACCESSORIES:

- A. Conduit clamps and supports for metallic conduit shall be galvanized steel by Efcor, Steel City, or Mineralac. Conduit fittings by Appleton, Crouse-Hinds, O-Z/Gedney, Pyle-National or approved equal.
- B. Conduit clamps and supports for nonmetallic conduit shall be nonmetallic high impact PVC by Carlon, Pittsburg, or Sloan.
- C. Conduit clamps for aluminum conduits shall be stainless steel or cast copper free aluminum with stainless steel fasteners.

2.09. FLEXIBLE CONDUIT:

- A. Liqudtight flexible metal conduit:
 - 1. Neoprene-jacketed liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
 - 2. Equal to Anaconda Sealtite.

2.10. ELECTRICAL TAPES:

- A. General use electrical tape shall be 8 mil (.008") thick, minimum, premium grade, pressure sensitive, flame retardant, vinyl electrical tape meeting UL 510, ASTM-D-3005, and MIL-I-24391C. The tape shall be equal to 3M No. 88 or Plymouth Premium 85 CW.
- B. Rubber tape used as primary tape shall be a 30 mil (.030") thick, minimum self-amalgamating, low voltage rubber tape rated for use through 600 V. Rubber tape shall be equal to 3M No. 2150 or Plymouth 122 Rubber Tape.
- C. Electrical filler tape shall be a 125 mil (.125") thick, minimum, self-amalgamating, low voltage insulating compound rated for use through 5 kV. Filler tape shall be equal to 3M SCOTCHFILL or Plymouth 125 Electrical Filler Tape.

2.11. PIPE WRAPPING TAPE:

- A. Pipe wrapping tape shall be a 10 mil (.010") thick, minimum, pressure sensitive, vinyl tape manufactured for pipe wrapping applications.
- B. The tape shall be UV, bacteria, and fungus resistant.
- C. The manufacturer's name and tape type shall be printed on the back of the tape.
- D. Pipe wrapping tape shall be equal to Plymouth Rubber Co. PLYWRAP 11, or 3M No. 50.

2.12. WIRE NUTS:

- A. Wire nuts for conductor splicing shall be winged type connectors with a square, plated steel spring and flame-retardant thermoplastic shell.
- B. The connector shall be rated for the number and size conductors being connected.
- C. The Wire Nuts shall be rated for 105°C. And UL 486C listed.
- D. Wire nuts shall be equal to connectors by Ideal/Buchanan, 3M/Scotch, or T & B,

2.13. SPLIT BOLT CONNECTORS:

- A. Split bolt connectors for splicing conductors shall be UL 486A listed, shall be tin plated copper, and shall have a hexagonal head and nut.
- B. Split bolt connectors for conductors sized AWG #4 and larger shall have a serrated spacer bar between conductors.
- C. Split bolt connectors for splicing conductors AWG #12 through #6 shall be equal to Ilsco Type SEL and Type SK for AWG #4 and larger conductors.

2.14. MULTI-TAP CONNECTORS:

- A. Multi-tap connectors shall be insulated type
- B. Multi-tap connectors shall be rated for the conductor sizes indicated on the drawings.
- C. The connectors shall be provided for the number of conductors indicated, including any future taps shown, plus a minimum of one additional tap.
- D. Multi-tap connectors shall be equal to Ilsco Type PCT or Type PED-CP.

2.15. WATERPROOF WIRE JOINTS:

- A. Splices made below grade shall be made connectors, UL listed as waterproof, for below grade applications.
- B. Waterproof Twist On Connectors for Up to 2#6 W/1#12 tap Conductors: Single piece wire nut pre-filled with silicone sealant. Sealant shall be rated for 45-400 degrees F. Connectors shall have same insulation rating as conductors. Sizes shall be available for connecting up to 2 #6 w1#12 tap conductors. Connectors shall be UL listed as waterproof for below grade

- applications and equal to Ideal Buchannan B-Cap Twist and Seal Wire Connectors, King Safety Products, Tyco/Raychem GelCap SL, or equal.
- C. Waterproof Stub Splice Kit for up to #2/0 Conductors: Kit containing connector block, outer waterproof sleeve, and lubricant. Sleeve shall have same insulation rating as conductors. Kit shall be rated for feeder wire sizes #14 through #2/0 and tap wire sizes of #14 through #6. Connectors shall be UL listed as waterproof for below grade applications and equal to Tyco/Raychem GelCap SL.
- D. Waterproof In-line Splice Kit for up to #2/0 Conductors: Kit containing connector block, outer waterproof sleeve, and lubricant. Sleeve shall have same insulation rating as conductors. Kit shall be rated for wire sizes #6 through #350 kcm. Connectors shall be equal to Tyco/Raychem GTAP.
- E. Waterproof Splice Kit for Conductors above #2/0: Kit containing connector block, outer waterproof sleeve, and lubricant. Sleeve shall have same insulation rating as conductors. Kit shall be rated for wire sizes #14 through #2/0. Connectors shall be equal to Tyco/Raychem GHFC.

2.16. PLASTIC MARKING TAPE FOR MARKING UNDERGROUND CABLES AND CONDUITS:

- A. Plastic marking tape shall be acid and alkali-resistant polyethylene film, 6 inches wide with minimum thickness of 0.004 inch.
- B. Tape shall have a minimum strength of 1750 psi lengthwise and 1500 psi crosswise.
- C. The tape shall be manufactured with integral wires, foil backing or other means to enable detection by a metal detector when the tape is buried up to 3 feet deep.
- D. The tape shall be of a type specifically manufactured for marking and locating underground utilities.
- E. The metallic core of the tape shall be encased in a protective jacket or provided with other means to protect it from corrosion.
- F. Tape color shall be as specified in the table below and shall bear a continuous printed inscription describing the specific utility.

Red: Electric

Orange: Data, Telephone, Television,

2.17. FIRE STOPPING:

- A. Fire sealant shall be intumescent caulk, putty, sheet and/or wrap/strip as required to attain the proper rating.
- B. Caulk shall be equal to 3M CP25 N/S and/or S/L.
- C. Putty shall be equal to 3M Fire Barrier Moldable Putty.
- D. Sheet equal to 3M CS195.
- E. Wrap/strip equal to 3M FS195.
- F. Equal products by Dow Corning, Hilti, and Metacaulk will be accepted.

2.18. SPACERS FOR CONCRETE ENCASED ELECTRICAL DUCTS:

- A. Spacers shall be interlocking high impact plastic assemblies, which provide horizontal and vertical spacing, and hold the ducts and re-bar, where applicable, in place.
- B. The spacers shall be equal to Carlon Snap-Lok Spacers.

2.19. JUNCTION BOXES (THRU 4-11/16"):

- A. Sheet Metal: To be standard type with knockouts made of hot dipped galvanized steel, By Steel City, Raco, Appleton or approved equal.
- B. Cast: To be type FS, FD, JB, GS or SEH as required for application.

2.20. JUNCTION AND PULL BOXES (LARGER THAN 4-11/16"):

A. Shall be cast metal for all below grade exterior use and where indicated on plans. All other shall be oil tight, JIC boxes not less than 16 gauge, equal to Hoffman type "CH" boxes.

2.21. PULL BOXES:

A. Galvanized sheet metal screw-cover type with UL label as produced by Austin, B & C Metal Stamping Company, E-Box, Hoffman, Wiegmann, or approved equal.

2.22. JUNCTION AND TERMINAL BOXES FOR AUXILIARY SYSTEMS:

- A. Junction boxes for auxiliary system circuiting splicing shall be formed of galvanized steel.
- B. Boxes shall have hinged front, locking door(s).
- C. Metal back plates shall be provided for mounting terminal strips or other devices.
- D. Screw terminal strips shall be provided with a minimum of 25 percent spare terminals.
- E. Boxes shall be sized to accommodate the terminal blocks and conductors, providing code required bending space.
- F. Boxes for auxiliary systems shall be manufactured by Austin, E-Box, Hoffman, or Wiegmann.
- G. Provide complete back boxes for all surface mounted devices. Back box shall have knockout on top and bottom as needed. Surface mounted junction boxes with devices mounted to it will not be accepted. Wiremold boxes will be accepted.

2.23. AUXILIARY GUTTERS (WIRING TROUGHS):

- A. Gutters shall be of sizes shown and/or required by the NEC (whichever is larger), constructed of code gauge, galvanized sheet steel, painted ANSI 61 gray.
- B. Gutters shall be UL listed and shall be of NEMA 3R construction in wet or damp locations or shall be as indicated on the drawings.
- C. Gutters shall be as produced by Austin, B & C Metal Stamping Company, E-Box, Hoffman, Wiegmann, or approved equal.

2.24. STRUT SYSTEM FOR SUPPORT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:

- A. Strut shall be 1-5/8" except where heavier strut is required to support the load, for rigidity, or where specifically indicated otherwise.
- B. Cold-formed steel, ASTM A 570 or A 446 GR A.
- C. Stainless Steel Strut: Type 304, ASTM A 240.
- D. Hot Dipped Galvanized Steel Strut: Zinc coated after manufacturing operations are complete, ASTM A 123 or A 153
- E. Electro-galvanized Steel Strut: Electrolytically zinc coated, ASTM B 633 Type III SC 1.
- F. Fittings: Same material as strut, ASTM A 575, A 576, A 36, A 635, or A 240.
- G. Zinc Primer: As recommended by strut manufacturer.
- H. Strut Systems shall be as manufactured by B-Line, Erico, Globe, Kindorf, MasterStrut, Power Strut, T&B SuperStrut, or Unistrut.

2.25. OUTLET BOXES:

- A. General: Except as noted, boxes shall be standard hot dipped galvanized steel at least 1-1/2" deep, of metal at least 1/16" thick; sized to accommodate devices and conductors per NEC Article 370; product of Appleton, National, Steel City, or approved equal.
- B. Ceiling and Wall Bracket Outlets: 4" octagonal boxes with plaster rings appropriate for finish surface.
- C. Typical boxes (for switches, receptacles and auxiliary systems):
 - 1. All junction boxes shall be recessed within the confines of the walls unless otherwise noted. Junction boxes shall be accessible by means of a coverplate or a standard junction box cover whichever is appropriate for the installation.
 - 2. 4" square boxes ganged as required. Box volume shall be in accordance with NEC Section 370 provide extensions as required.
 - 3. Furnish with 3/4" plaster rings where employed in plaster, 1" tile covers where used in ceramic tile, 1" plaster rings where set in exposed concrete, and otherwise appropriate for surface and construction.

- 4. Use 4-11/16" square, 2-1/8" deep boxes where more than 10 conductors enter the boxes. Provide extensions as required to provide volume per NEC.
- 5. Where existing walls are furred out with shallow hatch channel and sheet rock then the contractor will be required to use a shallow junction as required.
- 6. All exposed junction boxes for receptacles, communications devices, switches, and fire alarm devices shall be provided with back boxes. Do not use standard junction boxes when exposed. No exposed edges of devices plates will be allowed. No knockouts on the side of the box. Boxes shall be similar to Wiremold 500 & 700 Series.
- D. Boxes in Exposed (or Thin-Coat Plastered) Masonry: Where conduit connections permit, employ solid flush-type, square-cornered, masonry boxes with turned-in device holders; otherwise employ typical box with 1-1/2" square-cut tile cover.
- E. Multiple Outlet Floor Boxes:
 - 1. Floor boxes shall be multi-outlet type providing space for four separate services for duplex outlets and/or Data/Telecommunications outlets.
 - Floor boxes shall be provided with covers equal to Walker S36CCTCAL(BK)(BS) flush
 access hatch with carpet trim for carpeted floors and S36BBTCAL(BK(BS) trim for vinyl
 covered floors.
 - 3. Floor boxes shall be provided with 20-amp duplex grounding duplex receptacles, isolated ground receptacles, and Data/Telecommunications outlets as indicated on the drawings.
 - 4. Data outlets shall be modular type capable of housing up to six (6) Cat 5e jacks. Boxes shall be provided with two (2) active jacks unless indicated otherwise on the drawings. Provide with communications bracket(s) equal to Wiremold #RFB4-LPB.
 - 5. Provide blank plates for all unused openings.
 - 6. The boxes shall be equal to what is specified on drawings.
- F. Boxes used with Exposed Conduit: 4" square utility boxes.
- G. Exterior Boxes: Galvanized cast-metal boxes, Crouse-Hinds Type FS or FD as appropriate. Make weatherproof with gasketed covers. Equal products by Appleton, Killark, O-Z/Gedney or approved equal will be accepted.
- H. Exterior Boxes: All receptacle boxes shall be recessed unless specifically called out not to be. This includes exterior receptacles in all masonry type walls including but not limited to Pre-cast, Brick, Block, etc.
- I. Boxes used with Recessed Lighting Fixtures: Provide a 4" square box with blank cover.
- J. Boxes in Dry Wall Construction: Sectional type switch boxes at least 2-1/2" deep may be used instead of typical box (but not where dry wall finish is applied over masonry back-up and not where multi- gang devices occur).
- K. Boxes installed exposed in kitchen and dishwashing areas shall be copper free cast aluminum with gasketed cast coverplates, without lift cover, unless specifically indicated otherwise on the drawings.

2.26. CONDUCTORS AND CABLES:

- A. Power Conductors
 - The ungrounded conductors (phase) and the grounded conductor (neutral) of each voltage system being installed shall be phase identified the full length of the conductor with the color characteristics manufactured in the insulation of cable from the cable manufacturer. Required color cable will then be installed for the specific voltage system as identified in these specifications.
 - 2. All conductors shall be copper with not less than 98% conductivity and with current carrying capacities per N.E.C. for 60°C. for sizes through #1 AWG and 75°C for conductors #1/0 and above.
 - 3. All conductors shall have manufacturer's name, type insulation, and conductor size imprinted on jacket at regular intervals.
 - 4. Conductors of size #10 and smaller shall be solid copper conductors with 600-volt type THHN or THWN insulation.

- 5. Conductors of size #8 and larger shall be stranded copper conductors with 600-volt type THHN or THWN insulation.
- 6. All motor branch circuits, HVAC, and plumbing equipment shall be stranded copper conductors with 600-volt type RHH-RHW insulation.
- 7. All conductors installed in conduit below grade shall be rated for wet location.
- 8. Manufacturer: Conductors shall be products of GE, Triangle, Phelps- Dodge, Anaconda, Rome, Habirshaw, General Cable, or approved equal.
- 9. Fixture Wire:
 - a. Conductors feeding into fixtures, other than fluorescent fixtures, of 300 watts or less shall be #14, 200°C., type SF-2, for fixtures of more than 300 watts #12, 200 °C., type SF-2 shall be used.
 - b. Conductors pulled through fluorescent fixtures shall have Type TFN or TFFN fixture wire, rated 90oC.
 - c. Conductors shall be by Dodge, Anaconda, Rome General Cable or Southwire.
- B. Control and Signal Wire: Conductor type TFF, minimum size #16 copper and fully color-coded, shall be used. Conductors shall be by Anaconda, Houston Wire & Cable, General Cable, Phelps Dodge, Rome, or Southwire.

2.27. WIRING DEVICES:

- A. General: Manufacturer's and catalog numbers listed are used to establish style, type and quality. Unless otherwise indicated on drawings, all wiring devices shall be UL listed, sidewired specification grade.
- B. Manufacturers: Equal devices by Hubbell, Leviton, Eaton and P & S will be accepted. All devices shall have plaster ears.
- C. Wall switches: 120/277V, 20A, AC, flush enclosed, quiet type switches with thermoplastic body and polycarbonate toggles. Switches shall meet Federal Specification WS-896. Switches shall be, Hubbell 1200 series, Leviton 1200 series, Eaton AH1200 series or P & S PS20AC series single pole, 2-pole, 3-way, or 4-way as required.
- D. Duplex receptacles (general purpose): 125V/20A flush duplex back and side wired hard use specification grade receptacles, NEMA 5-20R configuration, with nylon face and body, grounding terminal and break-off fins for converting to 2-circuit use. Receptacles shall meet Federal Specification WC-596. Color to match wall switches. Equal to P & S 5362, Hubbell CR20, Eaton 5362 or Leviton 5362.
- E. Tamper Resistant Duplex receptacles, 125V/20A flush duplex, hospital grade, tamper resistant receptacles, NEMA 5-20R configuration, with nylon face and body, grounding terminal. Receptacles shall meet Federal Specification WC-596. Color to match wall switches. Equal to P & S TR62-H, Eaton TR8300 or Hubbell HBL8300SGDuplex combination 125/250-volt receptacles: receptacles shall be 20 amp, combination 125 volt (NEMA 5-20R)/250-volt (NEMA 6-20R) grounding receptacles.
- F. Isolated Ground Receptacles: 125V/20A, NEMA 5-20R configuration, equal to Hubbell #IG5362, Eaton AHIG5362, Leviton #5362-1g, or P & S IG6300. IG receptacles shall be same color as general-purpose receptacles with an orange triangle on the face fully orange colored receptacles shall not be acceptable.
- G. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupt Receptacles: 125V/20-amp ground fault circuit interrupting receptacle for personnel protection, NEMA 5-20R configuration, Equal to Hubbell #GF5362, Leviton #6599, Eaton SGF20 or P & S 2091. Each GFCI symbol on drawing indicates a GFCI type receptacle. Do not through-wire non-GFCI receptacles from GFCI receptacles where ground fault protection is required. All exterior receptacles shall be ground fault interrupting type with weatherproof coverplates.
- H. Faceless Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter: 125V, 20-amp ground fault circuit interrupter UL listed for personnel protection, equal to Hubbell GFR5350 Series, Leviton 6490, Eaton SGFD20 or Pass & Seymour Series 2081.
- I. Single Receptacles: Flush Bakelite receptacles with side wiring and grounding terminal, voltage, amperage, and configuration as required for circuit indicated.

- J. Each single or multi outlet receptacle, other than straight blade, 15 or 20 amp, 120 volts, NEMA 5-15R or NEMA 5-20R, shall be provided with matching cord plugs.
- K. Multioutlet Assemblies, Strip outlets, 15 amp, 125V, grounded, outlets on 6" centers, equal to Wiremold V20GBx06. Where x = length indicated on the drawings.
- L. Plugs for kitchen equipment to be plugged into wall mounted straight blade receptacles shall be angled type.
- M. Wiring devices shall be of color as directed by Architect. Devices must be available in ivory, brown, black, white, and gray. Devices connected to the emergency generator shall be red in color.
- N. All receptacles shall be tamper-proof type receptacles where required by the National Electrical Code.
- O. Pin and Sleeve Devices:
 - 1. Pin and Sleeve Devices shall be watertight plugs and receptacles of the ratings shown on the legend and/or schedules.
 - 2. Devices shall be listed to UL Standard 498 and UL Classified ro IEC Standards 309-1 and 309-2.
 - Devices shall be furnished as matching plugs and receptacles with cast aluminum angled backbox.
 - 4. Devices shall be manufactured by Hubbell, Leviton, Eaton or P&S.

2.28. DEVICE PLATES:

- A. Type appropriate for the associated wiring device, equal to Sierra Stainless Steel Smoothline. Device plates shall be of color as directed by Architect. Devices must be available in ivory, brown, black, white, and stainless steel. Provide single plate of proper gang where more than one device occurs (do not gang dimmers with rocker switches).
- B. Damp Location: 20 amp,125 and 250-volt receptacles Covers shall be weatherproof when plugs are not installed, provide cast aluminum weatherproof coverplates with single lift cover and gasket equal to Hubbell CWP26H.
- C. Wet Locations, 20 amp, 125 and 250-volt receptacles: Covers shall be weatherproof In-Use covers, rated NEMA 3R when in use and shall be constructed of cast aluminum with sealing gasket. Covers shall be equal to products by Hubbell, Leviton, Steel City, T & B, and Taymac.
- D. Coverplates for exposed cast aluminum boxes in kitchen and dishwashing areas shall be cast coverplates, without lift cover, unless specifically indicated otherwise on the drawings.
- E. Color: Wiring device cover plates shall be of color as indicated on drawings or directed by Architect. Devices must be available in ivory, brown, black, white, gray, and stainless steel.
- F. Jumbo and Mini-Jumbo plates will not be accepted.

2.29. OCCUPANCY SENSORS AND ACCESSORIES FOR LIGHTING CONTROL:

- A. Occupancy sensors shall be totally passive in nature, in that the sensors shall not emit of interfere with any other electronic device, or human characteristic. Sensors shall be dual technology, i.e.: Passive Infrared (PIR) and Microphonic.
- B. PIR shall initiate an "on" condition and the PIR or microphones shall maintain the load "on".
- C. Upon detection of human activity by the detector the lights shall come on and a time delay shall be initiated to maintain the lights on for a pre-set time period. The time delay shall be factory set and field adjustable from 30 seconds to 20 minutes.
- D. All devices shall be factory warranted for 5 years.
- E. All sensors shall be low voltage, 12 to 24 volts and shall work in conjunction with remote power packs.
- F. Occupancy sensors shall be as shown on drawings.

2.30. GROUNDING:

A. Ground Rods shall be 3/4" x 10' copperclad steel.

B. All grounding conductors shall be copper.

2.31. LIGHTING FIXTURES

A. General:

- 1. All Lighting Fixtures shall be UL labeled.
- 2. Fixtures installed in fire rated ceilings or ceiling assemblies shall be rated for installation in fire rated ceilings.
- 3. Furnish fixtures complete with lamps, ballasts and internal wiring factory installed.
- 4. Fixtures shall be furnished as specified herein and as shown on the fixture schedule on the plans. Catalog numbers shown are for basic units; furnish all fixtures complete with flexible connections, trim, plaster frames, and all other appurtenances necessary to the installation.
- 5. Substitutions: Reference to a specific manufacturer's product is made to establish a standard of quality and design, and to give a general description of the basic type desired. Equal products by the listed manufacturers will be accepted subject to the Engineer's approval.
- 6. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to verify the exact type ceiling, type fixture mounting and trim, and recessing depth of all recessed fixtures prior to purchasing any fixtures.
- 7. Stems on stem mounted fixtures shall be approved ball aligner type, swivel 30 degrees from vertical with swivel below canopy. Paint stems the same color as the fixture trim. Stems in unfinished areas may be unpainted conduit.
- 8. High and low bay fixtures shall be equipped with safety chains. Every suspended fixture in Gymnasium shall have safety chains.
- 9. Fixtures installed on the exterior of buildings, on poles, or on pedestals shall be rated for wet location installation.
- 10. All lighting fixtures installed in gymnasiums, hangars or similar use areas shall be provided with wire guard.
- B. Emergency and Exit lighting Fixtures shall be equipped with a Self-testing module which shall perform the following functions:
 - 1. Continuous monitoring of charger operation and battery voltage with visual indication of normal operation and of malfunction.
 - 2. Monthly discharge cycling of battery with monitoring of transfer circuit function, battery capacity and emergency lamp operation with visual indication of malfunction. The battery capacity test may be conducted by using a synthetic load.
 - 3. Manual test switch to simulate a discharge test cycle.
 - 4. Modules shall have low voltage battery disconnect (LVD) and brownout protection circuit.
 - All lighting fixtures and exit signs shown as emergency on drawings shall be provided with a minimum 1100 lumen emergency battery ballast capable of 90 minutes of illumination. No exceptions.
- C. Lamps: Type and Lumen Output as scheduled.
 - LED bulb shape shall comply with ANSI C79.1. Lamp base shall comply with ANSI C81.61.
 - 2. Minimum CRI of LED lamps shall be 80 with a color temperature as shown on drawings.
 - 3. Rated life of all LED lamping shall me a minimum of 50,000 hours failure to 75% of lamp output.
 - 4. LED lamping shall be capable of dimming from 100% to 0%.

2.32. LIGHTING STANDARDS:

- A. Lighting Standards (Poles) shall be as specified on light fixture schedule anchor base poles rated for sustained winds' for the wind chart of this specific job's location and a 1.3 gust factor.
- B. Poles shall be of the length required to provide the scheduled fixture mounting height.
- C. Poles shall be factory predrilled for arm and fixture mounting.

- D. Hand holes shall be provided at the base end of the pole for wiring access. Handholes shall be a minimum of 3" x 5" with gasketed, weatherproof covers and stainless-steel mounting hardware.
- E. A grounding lug shall be provided inside the handhole.
- F. The poles shall be furnished with a dark bronze, corrosion resistant finish, applied after fabrication.
- G. The base plate shall be furnished with slotted holes for pole alignment.
- H. A base cover shall be furnished with the pole with matching finish.
- I. Anchor bolts shall be 36" long.
- J. Contractor shall include concrete bases for all exterior pole mounted and grade mounted lighting.

2.33. PANELBOARDS:

- A. General: All panelboards shall be dead front type manufactured and installed in accordance with UL and NEMA standards and shall carry a UL label. Ampacity, service voltage, and configuration shall be as indicated on drawings. Panelboards shall be clearly marked with ampacity, voltage, and maximum short current ratings.
- B. Manufacturer: Panelboards shall be as manufactured by Cutler-Hammer, GE, Square D or Siemens.

C. Enclosure:

- 1. Panelboard enclosures shall be as indicated on drawings.
- 2. Unless otherwise indicated, all boxes shall be constructed of galvanized (or equivalent rust-resistant) sheet steel with hinged front trim.
- 3. Fronts shall be door in door with two lockable latches to open door, lock, and latch. All panelboard locks shall be keyed alike. Piano hinges with screw latches will not be permitted.
- 4. Fronts shall be finished with gray baked enamel over a rust-inhibiting phosphatized coating.
- 5. All dual section panels shall be equal in size. Sub-Feed circuit breakers will not be allowed to feed second section.
- 6. Sub-Feed circuit breakers feeding additional panels or equipment shall be branch mounted.
- 7. Provide permanent numbering of the panelboards. Stickers are not considered permanent.
- 8. Any panelboard schedule that indicates more than 42 circuits shall be provided in two equally sized panelboards.
- Main circuit breakers shall be centered mounted. Main breaker cannot be mounted on buss bars with other circuit breakers.

D. Buss Assembly:

- 1. Bussing shall be copper.
- 2. The buss assembly A.I.C. shall be rated as indicated on drawings. Ratings shall be established by heat rise tests, in accordance with UL Standard 67.
- 3. All bussing shall accept bolt on circuit breakers.
- 4. Current carrying parts of all bussing shall be plated. In lighting and receptacle panels, bussing shall be designed for connection to the branch circuit breakers in the phase sequence format. Distribution panelboards shall be fully bussed.
- 5. Ground bars shall be provided in all panelboards.
- 6. Neutral bar shall be fully sized with lugs suitable for incoming and outgoing conductors.
- 7. Provide insulated ground buss where indicated on the panelboard schedules.

E. Circuit Breakers:

 Circuit breakers shall be quick-make, quick-break, thermal magnetic, molded case, bolt on type.

- Circuit Breakers shall be numbered and arranged as indicated on the panelboard schedules and/or single line wiring diagrams. Numbers shall be permanently attached to trim.
- 3. SWD Circuit Breakers: Single pole circuit breakers rated 15 and 20 amperes and intended to switch 277 volts or less fluorescent lighting loads shall be UL rated for switching duty and shall be marked "SWD".
- 4. HACR Circuit Breakers: Circuit breakers 60 amperes or below, 240 volts, 1-, 2-, or 3-pole, intended to protect multi-motor and combination-load installations involved in heating, air conditioning, and refrigerating equipment shall be UL listed as HACR type and shall be marked "Listed HACR Type."
- 5. Circuit breakers serving fire alarm systems, dedicated emergency/exit lighting circuits, and area of rescue communications systems shall be equipped with a screw-on, mechanical handle blocking device which locks the circuit breaker in the "ON" position.
- 6. Circuit breakers serving circuits in residential bedrooms shall be Arc Fault Interrupting(AFI) type circuit breakers and shall be UL 1699 listed.

F. Directories:

- 1. Each panelboard shall be equipped with a metal directory frame with a clear cover welded to the inside of the door.
- G. Equipment Short Circuit Rating: Short Circuit Interrupting Ratings shall be as indicated on the plans and schedules. Unless specifically indicated otherwise all rating are "Fully Rated" capacities. Where no rating is given, the contractor shall verify the available short current with the serving utility and provide equipment rated accordingly.
- H. Lighting panelboard cans shall be a maximum of 20" wide and 5 ¾" deep. Cans of multisection panelboards shall be the same size.
- I. Provide nameplate as called out on drawings.
- J. All circuit breakers 1200-amp and up shall comply with NEC Article 240.87 Arc Energy Reduction.
- K. All flush mounted panel shall be provided with six (6) 3/4" conduit stubbed up above accessible ceiling.

2.34. DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS:

- A. Furnish and install distribution and power panelboards as indicated in the panelboard schedule(s) or single line wiring diagrams and where shown on the plans.
- B. Panelboards shall be dead front, safety type equipped with thermal magnetic, molded case circuit breakers with trip ratings as indicated on the schedule(s).
- C. Panelboard bussing shall be copper.
- D. Panelboard buss structure and main lugs or main breaker(s) shall have the fault current ratings as indicated on the drawings. Ratings shall be established by heat rise tests conducted according to UL Standard UL67.
- E. Circuit breakers shall be equipped with individually insulated, braced and protected connectors. The front faces of all circuit breakers shall be flush with each other.
- F. Main circuit breakers shall be centered mounted. Main breaker cannot be mounted on buss bars with other circuit breakers.
- G. An engraved phenolic label shall be permanently attached to the front of the panelboard adjacent to each circuit breaker identifying the load served by the circuit breaker.
- H. Automatic tripping shall be clearly shown by the breaker handle taking a position between ON and OFF when the breaker is automatically tripped.
- I. Provisions for additional breakers shall be such that no additional connectors or hardware will be required to add breakers.
- J. The panelboard assembly shall be enclosed in a steel cabinet. The rigidity and gauge of steel shall be as specified in UL Standards. End walls shall be removable. The size of wiring gutters

- shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code, NEMA, and UL Standards for panelboards.
- K. Cabinets shall be equipped with four-piece fronts.
- L. The panelboard interior assembly shall be dead front with panelboard front removed.
- M. Main lugs or main breaker shall be barriered on live sides.
- N. The barrier in front of the main lugs shall be hinged to a fixed part of the interior. The end of the buss structure opposite the mains shall be barriered.
- O. Circuit breakers serving Fire Alarm Systems, Security Systems, and/or Emergency/Exit lights shall be equipped with mechanical, screw-on type, locking devices. These devices shall not be padlock type devices.
- P. Panelboards shall be listed by Underwriters' Laboratories and to bear UL label. Panelboards shall be rated for use as Service Entrance Equipment where required by the National Electrical Code. Panelboards shall be by Cutler-Hammer, General Electric, Square D, or Siemens.
- Q. Provide nameplate as called out on drawings.
- R. All circuit breakers 1200-amp and up shall comply with NEC Article 240.87 Arc Energy Reduction.
- S. All flush mounted panel shall be provided with six (6) 3/4" conduit stubbed up above accessible ceiling.
- T. All service entrance main circuit breakers shall be 100% rated.

2.35. SWITCHBOARDS:

A. Construction.

- 1. The Switchard shall consist of the required number of vertical sections, bolted together to form a rigid assembly. Provide ventilators located on the top of the switchgear over the breaker and bus compartments to ensure adequate ventilation within the enclosure.
- 2. Each vertical steel unit, forming part of the switchgear line-up, shall be a self-contained housing having one or more individual breaker or instrument compartments, a centralized bus compartment, and a rear cabling compartment.
- 3. The switchgear shall be suitable for use as service entrance equipment and be labeled in accordance with UL requirements.

B. Bussing

- Switchboard buss structure and main lugs or main breaker(s) shall have the fault current ratings as indicated on the drawings. Ratings shall be established by heat rise tests conducted according to UL Standard UL67.
- 2. All bus bars shall be tin-plated copper. Main horizontal bus bars shall be mounted with all three phases arranged in the same vertical plane. Bus sizing shall be based on ANSI standard temperature rise criteria of 65 degrees C over a 40 degrees C ambient (outside the enclosure).
- 3. Provide a full capacity neutral bus.
- 4. A copper ground bus shall be furnished firmly secured to each vertical section structure and shall extend the entire length of the switchgear. The ground bus short time withstand rating shall meet that of the largest circuit breaker within the assembly.
- 5. All hardware used on conductors shall be high-tensile strength and zinc plated. All bus joints shall be provided with Belleville-type washers.

C. Wiring/Terminations

 A termination system shall be provided such that no additional cable bracing, tying or lashing is required to maintain the short circuit withstand ratings of the assembly through 200 kA.

- 2. Lugs shall be provided in the incoming line section for connection of the main grounding conductor. Additional lugs for connection of other grounding conductors shall be provided as indicated on the drawings.
- D. An engraved phenolic label shall be permanently attached to the front of the switchboard adjacent to each circuit breaker identifying the load served by the circuit breaker.
- E. Automatic tripping shall be clearly shown by the breaker handle taking a position between ON and OFF when the breaker is automatically tripped.
- F. Provisions for additional breakers shall be such that no additional connectors or hardware will be required to add breakers.
- G. Circuit breakers shall be provided with the ratings indicated on the drawings.
- H. Switchboards shall be listed by Underwriters' Laboratories and to bear UL label.
- Switchboards shall be rated for use as Service Entrance Equipment where required by the National Electrical Code.
- J. All circuit breakers 1200-amp and up shall comply with NEC Article 240.87 Arc Energy Reduction.
- K. Switchboards shall be by Cutler-Hammer, General Electric, Square D or Siemens.
- L. Provide electronic metering on the main for voltage, amps, kVA, & KW.
- M. All service entrance main circuit breakers shall be 100% rated.

2.36. LIGHTING CONTROL SYSTEM:

- A. System description
 - 1. Install a lighting control system consisting of control panel(s), control switches, photocell and other controlling devices connected by low voltage and network wiring. The general operation of lighting and controlled loads shall include:
 - a. Interior lighting manual switch control on/off with automatic time scheduled shut off for each space
 - b. Timed on/off loads time on, time off
 - e. Exterior lighting photocell or astronomic on/time off, time on/photocell or astronomic off.
 - f. Exterior security lighting photocell or astronomic on, photocell or astronomic off.
 - g. Requirements are indicated elsewhere in the specifications for work including, but not limited to, raceways and electrical boxes and fitting required for installation of control equipment and wiring.

B. Submittals

- 1. Shop Drawings: Submit dimensional drawings of all lighting control system components and accessories.
- 2. One Line Diagram: Submit a one-line diagram of the system configuration proposed if it differs from that illustrated in the riser diagram included in the contract drawings.
- 3. Complete drawings: Submit shop drawings showing all components including, but not limited to, lighting control panels, relays, contactors, photocells, swtiches, occupancy sensors, and interconnecting control wiring. Submittals will be rejected without this.

C. Manufacturers

- 1. The basis of the specified system is the Nexlight System. Any other system wishing to be considered must submit descriptive information 10 days prior to bid. Prior approval does not guarantee final approval by the Engineer.
- 2. Manufacturer shall have a factory-trained technician within 150 miles of job site.Include in the bid at least three trips by the factory trained technician to the job site.One visit shall be for the beginning of construction. Second visit shall be to insure lighting control system is being installed correctly. The third site visit shall be for final programming and factory training for the Owner. Coordinate with owner representatives for final programming requirements.Coordinate final training with trainees,contractor,and engineer prior to site visit. Manufacturer shall provide additional site visits as needed to get their system working correctly at no additional cost to owner.Bid accordingly.

- D. Modular Relay Panels shall be UL listed and consist of the following:
 - 1. Can: NEMA 1 enclosure that can accept an interior sized to accept up to 24 or 48 mechanically latching relays.
 - 2. Power Supply: Transformer assembly with two 40VA transformers with separate secondaries. Transformers include internal overcurrent protection with automatic reset and metal oxide varistor protection against power line spikes. Single unit provides either 115 or 277 VAC as required, 60 Hz +/- 10%.
 - Cover: Surface or Flush as required, with captive screws in a hinged, lockable configuration.
 - 5. Interior: Bracket and intelligence board backplane with pre-mounted relays. Interiors shall be provided with up to 24 or 48 installed and tested relays.
 - 6. Panel shall be provided with an integral DIN rail mounting bar for easy installation of other system components.

7. Features

- a. Relays shall be individual relays with 20 Amp load contacts for ballast (including HID, magnetic or electronic type ballasts), tungsten, and general use, and shall be rated for 200,000 operations at full load. Relays shall use quick connectors and be individually replaceable to facilitate ease of use.
- b. The lighting control panel shall be able to house multi-pole contactors for control of multi-circuit or multi-phase loads. Contactors shall be rated for 20 Amps tungsten, 30 Amps for ballast or general use and shall be compact, rail mount style for easy installation and use.
- c. Lighting control panels shall provide a stagger up delay, override push buttons, pilot light outputs, and LED status light indicators for each relay.
- d. For every 8 relays there shall be 8 standard, 2 master, and 1 after-hour switch inputs. Standard switch inputs shall have a one-for-one default assignment to relays. Master inputs shall be unassigned.
- e. Switch inputs shall be self-configuring and shall not require programming to accept momentary on/ momentary off, push button (cycling), maintained, or 3 to 24VDC signal. Using any of these switch types shall not sacrifice the number of switch inputs available. Switch inputs shall allow switch wiring distances of up to 5000 feet on 20gauge wire.
- f. After-hour shut off control shall provide a true override time with a warning blink five minutes prior to shutting the relay output off. Any relay output's impending shut off will be canceled and the override period re-initialized through the operation of an assigned switch input. The override function shall be performed by the local control switch or telephone switch module and shall not require turning lights off and back on to reset the override time period regardless of the switch type used. The system shall provide the full after-hour override time period beginning from the moment of switch ON operation. After-hour shut off shall not be accomplished by repetitively sweeping relay outputs off by time schedule.

E. ETHERNET MULTI-USER CONNECTIVITY – Automation Appliance (AA-BASE)

1. System Description

- a. A network appliance will provide multi-user, simultaneous access to the lighting system using standard TCP/IP and Web-browser software for user interface
- The network appliance will include Ethernet, Serial ports and optional 56K BAUD internal modern.

G. Features

- Multiple users will be able to simultaneously connect to the IP address of the AA-BASE.
- b. Users may be connected via an Intranet, or Internet depending upon network security limitations.

F. System Clock

a. The system time clock shall be installed in the main or central panel of a multiple panel system or in each panel when individual panel time control is desired. The system clock shall provide time-based control with eight-year time back-up, non-volatile memory

program storage, automatic daylight savings adjustment, selectable 12/24-hour time formats, and selectable date formats. All clock programming shall be accessible from the clock front display/keypad or via the Lighting Control Software.

G. Features

- 1. Control of 32 channels shall be available on the clock for control of any lighting control panel or relay pack connected on the network. Provide status and manual on/off control of each channel from the front display and keypad.
- 2. Schedules shall be assigned to any combination of days of the week and/or 3 holiday day types. Other scheduling features shall include:
 - a. Temporary schedules schedules that execute on an assigned day then automatically delete themselves from memory.
 - b. Duration on/off turn channels on or off for a time period adjustable from 1 second to 18 hours.
 - c. Repeating schedules repeat a schedule at intervals that are adjustable from 5 minutes to 10 hours.
- 3. 32 perpetual holidays assigned to any one of three holiday day schedules and continuing for 1 to 120 days. Holiday dates shall be specific day/month/year, or perpetual dates including day/month/all years or day of the week in a given month every year, or self-calculating Easter Sunday.
- 4. Astronomic capability for calculating sunrise and sunset based on time, latitude, longitude, and time zones. All scheduled astronomic/time operations shall be interlocked so loads are not turned on when astronomic off times are earlier than scheduled on times or astronomic on times are later than scheduled off times. Each schedule shall have an independent astronomic offset of + 120 minutes.
- 5. Following a power outage, the system clock shall run a start-up process that executes schedules that would have been missed during the power outage.

H. Lighting Control System Software

- Lighting control system software that is Windows and PC based shall be provided for system configuration and operation. The software shall have on-line programming and offline programming for later upload/down load. PC and software are not required to remain on-line with the system for normal operation.
- 3. The software shall have password protection (which can be enabled/disabled) and four functional access levels and shall support multiple site operation by either direct connect to the network or via phone line modem dial-in.
- 4. Lighting control system software shall be capable of linking switch inputs to relay outputs, retrieving links, viewing relay output status, controlling relay outputs, simulating the operation of switch inputs, setting device addresses, and assigning switch input and relay output personality attributes.
- 5. System clock operation from the software shall provide programming of schedules, programming of holidays, setting clock preferences, and controlling clock channels. Multiple clock schedule profiles shall be available allowing easy programming of new clock schedules for changing shifts, special schedules or events.
- 6. In the software, system devices, switch inputs, relay outputs, controlled circuits and system clock channels shall have alphanumeric descriptor fields providing user defined labels for easy identification.
- 7. Reports from the software shall generate complete device listings including all switch inputs and outputs, switch input to relay output linking report, system clock scheduling report, system clock holiday scheduling report, and control panel schedule reports. All reports shall be easily printed in a readable format.

I. Ethernet Router

1. Ethernet tunneling router that provides the capability of the lighting control system to communicate over a standard TCP/IP Ethernet system. This system may be a Local Area Network or Wide Area Network that supports standard TCP/IP communication.

2.37. SAFETY SWITCHES:

- A. Furnish and install safety switches as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Switches installed on 277/480 volts systems shall be rated for 600 volts and those installed on 120/208 volt or 120/240-volt systems shall be rated for 240 volts.
- C. Switches shall be NEMA Heavy Duty Type HD and Underwriters' Laboratory listed. Safety switches shall be Cutler Hammer, Siemens, Square D, or GE.
- D. General Duty disconnects will not be accepted.
- E. Enclosures for switches mounted outdoors shall be NEMA 3R or as indicated on the plans.
- F. Enclosures for switches installed in kitchen and dishwashing areas shall be NEMA 4X stainless steel or as indicated on the plans.
- G. All safety switches for equipment with remote controls shall be equipped with a control circuit disconnect interlock.
- H. Switches shall be lockable in the "ON" and in the "OFF" positions.
- I. Provide each disconnect with a nameplate that indicates equipment name, voltage/phase, and feed from location.
- J. Provide keyed brass locks on all disconnects that is located on the exterior of the building or in any area that is accessible to children or the public. All the brass locks shall be keyed the same and turn over 10 sets of keys to the owner at substantial completion.
- K. Disconnect locations shown on drawings is diagrammatically shown. Disconnects shall be coordinated with other trades and placed in the optimal locations to serve equipment and shall be installed in the least obtrusive location. Disconnects will have to be moved at the cost of the contractor when there is conflicts with NEC clearances, access to space, or servicing of equipment. Architect/Engineer will have final judgment of proper location.

2.38. MANUAL MOTOR STARTERS (TUMBLER SWITCH TYPE WITH OVERLOAD PROTECTION):

- A. Starting and thermal overload protection for single phase motors 1/8 Hp to 1 HP shall be provided by manual motor starters with overload units rated as required by the specific motor to be served.
- B. Switches installed for site disconnect switches shall be equipped with padlocking provisions.
- C. Starters shall be by Cutler Hammer, General Electric, or Siemens with NEMA Type 1 enclosure or NEMA Type 3R enclosure where installed outdoors.

2.39. INTEGRAL HORSEPOWER MANUAL MOTOR STARTERS:

- A. General: Manual motor starters for three phase motors shall be Integral Horsepower type sized as required for the motor served. Unless otherwise indicated, starters shall be full line voltage, single speed, and non-reversing type with push-button start-stop operation.
- B. Enclosures: Starters shall be furnished with NEMA 1 surface mount enclosure or NEMA 3R enclosures for outdoor installation unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Thermal protection: Each starter shall be equipped with thermal overload protection in all ungrounded phases. Protection shall consist of thermal overload relays meeting NEMA ICS 2, mounted within the starter. The proper size and number of heater elements shall be installed in each starter.
- D. Starters shall be by Cutler Hammer, General Electric, or Siemens with NEMA Type 1 enclosure or NEMA Type 3R enclosure where installed outdoors.

2.40. TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SURGE PROTECTORS (SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES):

- A. Provide transient voltage surge protectors (Surge Protective Devices) where indicated on the plans. At a minimum provide on all service entrance panelboards/switchboards and any panelboard/switchboards on the secondary side of a dry-type transformer.
- B. Service Entrance Panelboards and at Subpanel Protectors shall be listed and labeled and components recognized in accordance with UL 1283 and UL 1449 Second Edition, including highest fault current of Section 37.3.

- C. All devices shall meet or exceed the following:
 - 1. NEMA LS 1-1992.
 - 2. Minimum surge current capability, single pulse rated, per mode:
 - a. Service Entrance 100 kA (200 kA per phase)
 - g. Distribution and branch panelboards 80 kA (160 kA per phase)
 - 3. UL 1449, Second Edition, Listed and Labeled, and Recognized Component Suppressed Voltage Ratings shall not exceed (1.2x50□s, 6kV open circuit and 8x20□s, 500A short circuit test wave forms at end of 6" lead):

Voltage	L-N	L-G	N-G	L-L
208Y/120v	400	400	330	700
480Y/277V	800	800	800	1500

- 4. Testing shall be done at the end of 6" leads with the complete unit including any fuses and all other components making up the unit.
- D. The devices shall have a minimum EMI/RFI filtering of –50dB at 100kHz with an insertion ratio of 50:1 using MIL-STD-220A methodology.
- E. Devices shall utilize MOV's of 25 mm diameter or larger, shall have pilot lights visible on the outside of the enclosure to indicate device operating condition, and shall provide contacts for remote monitoring of device condition.
- F. Devices shall be modular in design with individual module fusing and thermal protection.
- G. Devices shall incorporate visual alarm signals that indicate the failure of a single MOV and total loss of protection.
- H. Wye connected devices shall provide L-L, L-N, L-G, and N-G surge diversion with L-N/L-G bonded at service entrance devices. Delta connected devices shall provide L-L and L-G protection.
- I. Data Line Surge Protectors: Data Line Surge Protectors shall be UL 497B listed and labeled. The units shall be heavy duty devices utilizing a combination of silicone diodes and gas tube technology to provide surge protection.
- J. All devices shall have a minimum warranty period of five years, incorporating unlimited replacement of suppressor parts if they fail during the warranty period.
- K. Transient voltage surge suppressors shall be manufactured by AC Data Systems, Advanced Protection Technologies, Current Technologies, Cutler-Hammer, General Electric, Joslyn, Liebert, or MCG.

2.41. SECONDARY SURGE ARRESTERS:

- A. Secondary surge arresters shall be UL listed under UL Classification (Lightning Protection) Surge Arresters (OWHX).
- B. Surge arresters shall be rated at same voltage and phase configuration as service.
- C. Arresters shall be equal to Cooper Power Systems ASZH Series, Cutler-Hammer, GE Tranquell, Joslyn Electronic Systems, Leviton models as required to match the voltage of the system served.

2.42. FUSES:

- A. General: Fuses shall be UL listed time delay types with a minimum interrupting rating of 100,000 amps symmetrical.
- B. 200 amps and below: Provide Class RK-5 current limiting, time delay, rejection type as manufactured by Busman Manufacturing, Ferraz Shawmut, or Littlefuse.
- C. 201 to 600 amps: Class RK-1, current limiting, time delay, rejection type as manufactured by Bussman, Ferraz Shawmut, or Littlefuse.
- D. Above 600 amps: Class L current limiting, time delay, as manufactured by Busman Manufacturing, Ferraz Shawmut, or Littlefuse.

2.43. LABELING:

- A. Provide laminated plastic nameplates for each panelboard, equipment enclosure, relay, switch, and device.
- B. Each nameplate inscription shall identify the function and, when applicable, the position. Nameplates shall be melamine plastic 0.125-inch thick, white with black center core.
- C. Provide red laminated plastic label with white center core where indicated.
- D. Surface shall be matte finish. Corners shall be square. Accurately align lettering and engrave into the core.
- E. Minimum size of nameplates shall be ne by 2.5 inches.
- F. Lettering shall be a minimum of 0.25-inch high normal block style.
- G. See Panelboard details for proper labeling of all panelboards.

2.44. PHOTOCELLS, TIME SWITCHES AND CONTACTORS:

- A. Photocells: Units shall have 1" diameter, hermetically sealed, cadmium sulfide sensing cell with 3-prong NEMA locking plug, rated for wet locations. Units shall have built-in time delay. Units shall be equal to Tork 5231 of correct voltage to match load or use with matching receptacle equal to Tork 2421.
- B. Time switches:
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated on drawings, time switches shall be 24-hour electromechanical type having synchronous motor drive with two single pole double throw contacts rated 20 amps minimum.
 - 2. Unit shall have spring back up, with automatic rewind, capable of providing 16 hours minimum of reserve power upon electric power failure.
 - 3. Units shall be furnished in an enclosure, NEMA 1 indoor and NEMA 3 outdoors. Enclosures shall be flush mount unless otherwise indicated on drawings.
 - 4. Units shall be Tork 7120L, or equal by Paragon or Sangamo.
 - 5. Time switch(es) shall be digital, seven day format, two channel time switches with 9v lithium battery 30 day back-up and with metal indoor enclosure. The controllers shall be equal to Tork #DW200A-Y.
- C. Contactors: Units shall be electrically held or electrically operated mechanically held, as indicated on drawings, and shall be recommended by manufacturer for type of load served.
- D. Contacts shall double-break type of same ampere rating as line side circuit wiring.
- E. Contacts shall be field-convertible to normally open or normally closed.
- F. Contactor coils shall be encapsulated. Electrically held contactors shall have continuously rated coils. Mechanically held contactors shall be equipped with coil-clearing contacts to energize coils only when switching.
- G. Units shall be furnished in an enclosure, NEMA 1 indoor and NEMA 3 outdoors.
- H. Units shall be equal to GE CR460 series in NEMA 1 or NEMA 3R enclosure as indicated.

2.45. FIRE ALARM SYSTEM (ADDRESSABLE):

- A. General: The contractor shall furnish and install a complete power limited automatic and manual fire alarm system, as specified herein and indicated on the drawings. The system shall include a central control panel, power supply, signal initiating devices, audible and visual alarm devices, provisions for connection of remote monitoring, a wiring system, and all necessary devices required to provide a complete operating system. The system shall comply with the applicable provisions of the National Fire Protection Association Standard Number 72 and meet all requirements of the local authorities having jurisdiction. The Underwriter's Laboratories, Incorporated, or approved by the Factory Mutual Laboratories shall list all equipment and devices. The equipment shall be EST, FCI, or Notifier. No deviation will be considered unless submittals are received and approved in writing, not less than ten days prior to bid date.
- B. Fire Alarm Document Box: The contractor shall furnish and install a fire alarm document enclosure as mandated by NFPA 72 Chapter 7.7.2.1. The system records documents box shall be constructed of 18 gauge cold rolled steel. It shall have a red powder coat epoxy finish. The

cover shall be permanently screened with 1" high lettering and read "FIRE ALARM DOCUMENTS" with white indelible ink. The access door shall be locked with a 3/4" barrel lock which is keyed the same as the manufacturer's fire alarm panel. The enclosure shall supply 4 mounting holes to securely fasten to the wall. Inside the enclosure will accommodate standard 8.5" x 11" manuals and loose document records that may be placed in a three-ring binder. All documents & software will be protected within the enclosure. A legend sheet will be permanently attached to the door for system required documentation, key contacts, and system information. The fire alarm document will have securely mounted inside the enclosure a minimum of 4 Gigabyte digital flash memory drive with a standard USB type B connector for uploading and downloading electronic information. The drive shall not be accessible without tools to any person who gains access to the enclosure. The enclosure shall also provide 2 Key ring holders with a location to mount standard business type cards for key contact personnel. The password to the fire alarm programming shall be provided to the owner in the fire alarm document box. The password must be provided, fire alarm contractors that refuse to give password will not be accepted. Contractor will be responsible for replacing the entire fire alarm system at their cost and cost of delaying the project if password is not provided.

- C. Control Panel: The control panel shall be an addressable type panel capable of handling up to 256 devices, with 60-hour minimum standby battery. The panel shall provide for the connection of alarm circuits as indicated and shall include the following features.
 - 1. The fire alarm panel shall detect the operation of any initiating device, indicate by annunciator lamps the area of the alarm condition, and operate all alarm auxiliary devices.
 - A pilot light shall normally be on, indicating that the system is receiving power from the building service supply. A failure of the building service supply shall cause the lights to go out.
 - 3. A trouble light and trouble buzzer, operating together, shall signal any trouble condition. Failure of the building service supply, disarrangement in the system wiring, or alarm condition shall cause that trouble light to come on and the trouble buzzer to sound. A self restoring silencing switch shall be provided to silence the trouble buzzer, which shall be arranged so the trouble light will remain on until the system is restored to normal.
 - 4. All notification signals shall be automatically locked in at the control panel until the operating device is returned to its normal condition, and the panel is manually reset. A switch shall be provided on the control panel for silencing the notification devices. The manual reset switch and the alarm-silencing switch shall be of the self-restoring type, which cannot be left in the abnormal position.
 - 5. The control panel shall provide relay contacts, of quantity as shown on the drawings, for control of heating, ventilation and air conditioning equipment. Such contacts shall be connected to air conditioning equipment, as indicated on drawings, for shutdown of individual units. Unit shutdown shall be initiated by duct-mounted smoke detectors unless otherwise indicated. Operation of any initiating device shall open all control contacts and release all mechanically held doors.
 - 6. The control panel shall be equipped with a front mounted Drill switch.
 - 7. Metal oxide varistors (MOV's) shall be provided on the system power supply and the municipal connection circuit to provide transient suppression protection to the control panel.
 - 8. Power Supply: The power supply shall be 24 Volt DC, filtered and regulated, and shall provide sufficient power for all system functions. The fire alarm system main power supply shall operate at 120 Volt AC obtained from the building service. The 120-volt AC main power shall be converted to low voltage direct current for system operation. The system shall operate on 24 volts DC with trickle charged batteries provided as an emergency source of supply for operating the system in the event of interruption of main power. A changeover relay in the control panel shall transfer to standby power automatically upon main power failure and automatically reconnect to main power upon restoration.
 - 9. Fiber Optic Cards. The control panel and all remote nodes shall be equipped with fiber optic, node-to-node capabilities at time of installation. Fiber Optic Transmission Cards shall be equal to EST Model SMXLO. All buildings shall be connected via fiber. No copper connections will be permitted.

- D. Manual Stations: Manual Fire alarm stations shall be an addressable double acting, semi-flush mounted type. Stations with two sets of contacts will not be acceptable.
- E. Smoke Detectors: Smoke detectors shall be addressable photoelectric type with base.
- F. Heat Detectors: Addressable 135 degree/rate of rise type with base.
- G. Duct Mounted Smoke Detectors: Duct detectors shall be addressable photoelectric type with sampling tube.
- H. Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating prior to bid with mechanical drawings to confirm all duct mounted smoke detector locations and quantities. Contractor shall include in their base bid price the cost of all additional duct mounted smoke detectors and circuitry needed for locations.
- I. Duct Detector Remote Test Station: Test stations shall be keyed with indicator light.
- J. Audible/Visual Notification Devices: Audible/visual notification devices shall be four wire, horn/strobe units capable of 90 dB audible output, 100 candela-second output, shall be ADA compliant. Devices using incandescent lamps will not be acceptable.
- K. Visual Notification Devices: Visual notification devices shall be strobe units capable of 100 candela-second visual output, shall be ADA compliant. Devices using incandescent lamps will not be acceptable.
- L. Voice Control Panel: The Voice Control Panel shall play a digitally recorded message or microphone input for evacuation instructions. The unit shall be installed next to the FACP, shall be equipped with emergency battery power, and shall provide a minimum of 75 watts of amplification.
- M. Remote Microphone Panel: Remote Microphone Panels shall have a keyswitch control and shall be supervised.
- N. Remote Amplifier: Remote amplifiers shall be 120 watt with battery backup.
- O. Speaker/Visual Notification Devices: Speaker/Visual Notification devices shall be semi-flush, wall mounted, combination strobe/speaker assemblies with a minimum strobe output of 100 candella-second equal to Notifier #E70-24110W-FR for wall installation or Notifier #E70-W for speaker only ceiling installations.
- P. Interface Relay:
 - Provide addressable control modules equal to Notifier #CMX-2 or interface relays equal to Notifier #MR-101/CR as required for interface of the Fire Alarm System with HVAC shut down, door holders, kitchen hood fire suppression system, and fan shut down, and any other locations required for proper interface and operation of systems.
 - A control module or interface relay shall be provided for each duct mounted smoke detector and shall be the point of interface between the Fire Alarm System and the HVAC Control System.
 - 3. Contacts shall be rated for 10 A at 120 V.
- Q. Flow and Tamper switch Monitoring: Individual Addressable Module.
- R. Door Holders: Door Holders: Door holders shall be magnetic semi-recessed wall-mounted type, or where indicated to be floor mounted.
- S. UL Fire Listed Cellular Communicator: Terminals and other necessary facilities shall be provided in the control panel to permit automatic transmission of trouble and alarm signals over a UL listed cellular communicator to the fire, police, or other continuously manned facility, so designated for response to fire emergency. Provide 2-years of cellular and monitoring for the fire alarm system in the base bid from the date of substantial completion.
- T. Annunciator Panel: Provide and install an annunciator that provides an audible and visual indication of an alarm or trouble condition for each zone, an alarm silence switch, and a key operated test and reset switch.
- U. Auxiliary Remote Power Supplies/Notification Appliance Circuit Extenders (NAC Panels):

- 1. Provide auxiliary power supplies and/or NAC Panels where required for notification devices, door holders, annunciators, or for other devices requiring supplemental power.
- 2. Remote power supplies shall include a filtered and regulated 24 VDC output, provisions for automatic transfer to battery back-up in case of primary power failure, and batteries sized for 60 hours of operation.
- V. Wire Guards: Wire guards shall be made of 3/16" minimum steel wire with a corrosion resistant coating equipped with integral mounting rings. Provide wire guards for all devices located in gymnasium.
- W. All devices installed on the exterior shall be weatherproof.
- X. All A/V devices in gymnasium at bleachers or any other facility with bleachers shall mount the fire alarm devices 80" above top of bleachers.
- Y. Provide fiber optic interface/network cards in fire alarm and control panels for the school campus. Provide fiber optic cable as required by manufacturer to connect the main school building panel and the gymnasium panel. Fiber optic link shall allow full communications between the two fire alarm and control panels. Provide necessary electronic modules, equipment, cables and programming for communications between the all fire alarm panels.
- Z. Monitoring Provide 2-years of monitoring for the fire alarm system in the base bid from the date of substantial completion.

2.46. CONCRETE:

- A. Concrete for electrical requirements shall be:
 - 1. Composed of fine aggregate (sand), coarse aggregate (graded from three-sixteenth (3/16) inch to one (1) inch), Portland cement, and water proportioned and mixed so as to produce a plastic, workable mixture.
 - 2. Aggregates shall be free from detrimental amounts of dirt, vegetable matter, soft fragments, or other foreign substances.
 - 3. Water shall be fresh, clean, and free from salts, alkali, organic matter, and other impurities.
 - 4. Concrete shall have a minimum 3000 psi ultimate twenty-eight day compressive strength and a maximum three (3) inch slump.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01. **GENERAL**:

A. This section includes the installation of the complete electrical system.

3.02. ELECTRICAL SYSTEM DEMOLITION:

- A. Before any new work begins the Contractor shall determine and document in writing to the satisfaction of the Engineer the condition of existing electrical work and auxiliary systems that are to remain in service. After the new work begins any existing electrical work or systems that are found to be inoperative or defective and not so documented shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.
- B. Existing electrical equipment and materials to be reused shall be tested and repaired as required and installed for first class operation.
- C. General: The manner-in-which the remaining portions of the electrical system are terminated, supported and generally maintained for permanent use shall comply with all applicable regulations of the National Electrical Code, applicable NFPA codes and any local codes.
- D. Refer carefully to construction drawings prior to commencing with demolition to determine the intent of demolition. Contact the Engineer if there appears to be any conflict between the demolition and construction drawings.
- E. See "Renovation" Section regarding modification and relocation of circuits.

- F. Phasing: Phasing shall be as coordinated by the General Contractor.
- G. Work in Occupied Areas: Coordinate work carefully with General Contractor to provide minimum disruption to occupied portions of project. Provide minimum of 24 hours advance notice to Owner of demolition activities that will affect Owner's normal operation.
- H. Protections: Take necessary measures as required for protection of the Owner's personnel and the general-public, as well as Owner's property. Provide temporary barricades, partitions, bracing, and weather protection as needed. Remove all temporary protections at completion of work
- I. Flame Cutting: Do not use cutting torches for removal until work area is cleared of flammable materials. Maintain portable fire suppression equipment during flame-cutting operations.
- J. System Protection: Protect and maintain all portions of existing system not indicated for demolition, including but not limited to light fixtures, panelboards and circuits.
- K. Fire Protection: Coordinate with general contractor to ensure that all penetrations of fire-rated decks and partitions are properly sealed.
- L. Removal of Circuits: All circuits indicated for removal shall be entirely removed, including raceway, back to take-off point or as far as possible without chasing (unless chasing is indicated). Where it is not possible to remove conduit, all conductors shall be removed and the conduit shall be permanently capped. Floor outlets indicated for removal shall be entirely removed, including outlet box, and capped below floor level (minimum 4" below floor level if in slab).
- M. Where floor slab is damaged in the course of demolition, it shall be permanently repaired as soon as practicable.
- N. Leave existing branch circuits and feeders which run through reworked areas and serve existing equipment to remain in service, continuous and uninterrupted.
- O. Where service interruptions are required, obtain approval for interruptions in writing from Architect 14 days prior to interruption. Submit schedule of work to be performed and the time required to accomplish work with request for interruption.
- P. Disposition of Material: Where electrical equipment is indicated for removal and not indicated for re-use, the owner shall have the option of taking possession of the equipment, the Contractor shall deliver any such material to a local site designated by the owner. The Contractor shall be responsible for disposing of all other materials in accordance with applicable codes and laws.

3.03. ELECTRICAL SYSTEM RENOVATION:

- A. General: Provide renovations as indicated on drawings and specified herein as required for a complete, operational system, even though every item is not indicated.
 - 1. This Section is intended to serve as a supplement to the applicable sections within this Division, and in no way relieves the contractor from the requirements of any other Section.
 - 2. All renovations shall comply with all applicable regulations of the National Electric Code, applicable NFPA codes and any local codes
- B. Materials and workmanship: Execute all work presenting a neat and workmanlike appearance when completed. Except where otherwise indicated, all materials shall be new, UL approved where a standard has been established. Where specific means and methods for affecting renovations are not covered in drawings and specifications, the contractor shall exercise prudent judgment in following accepted practices.
- C. Modifications: All major deviations from the drawings and specifications shall be approved in writing by the Engineer.
- D. Inspection:
 - 1. Inspect all existing electrical system components which are accessible, including fixtures, wiring devices, raceway and panelboards.
 - 2. Perform minor repairs to loose or damaged connections, damaged or missing supports, replacement of broken devices, replacement of missing plates and junction box covers and other visible damage or disrepair.

- 3. Report major damage to Engineer.
- E. Renovation Services: In addition to the scope of work indicated on the drawings and specified herein, it shall be the responsibility of this Division to provide minor modification and repair services made necessary to electrical system components through the normal course of renovation. Such services shall include but not be limited to minor repair or relocation of branch circuits necessitated by the work of other trades, as coordinated by the General Contractor.
- F. Penetrations: Coordinate penetrations of existing walls, decks, and roofs required for electrical system with General Contractor. Do not cut structural members without the prior consent of Structural Engineer.
- G. Raceway.
 - a. Unless specifically indicated otherwise, existing raceway may not be used.
 - b. Where existing raceway is indicated for possible re-use, it shall be the responsibility of this Division to verify that the condition and configuration of the raceway is in compliance with the NEC.
- H. Panelboards: Where new circuits are run to an existing panelboard, thoroughly inspect the panelboard for any indications of arcing, overheating, or other damage. Report damage to the Engineer. Unless specifically allowed, tandem circuit breakers shall not be utilized.
- Clearing of Neutral Faults: Any and all neutral faults to ground on existing system shall be corrected.
- J. Service Ground: Visually inspect existing service ground electrode system for damage and code compliance. Check continuity from panel to each electrode with a meter. Make repairs as required.
- K. Lighting Fixtures: Where existing lighting fixtures are indicated for re-use, they shall be thoroughly cleaned and re-lamped, no exceptions. Where existing lighting fixtures are indicated for replacement, it shall be the responsibility of this Division to verify the compatibility of new fixtures with existing ceiling type, existing penetrations, available support, and other existing conditions prior to submittal of fixtures. Any variances or required modifications shall be clearly indicated on the fixture submittal.
- L. Backfilling, Grading, and Sodding:
 - 1. Restore surface features, including vegetation, at areas disturbed by Work of this Section.
 - 2. Reestablish original grades, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. If sod has been removed, replace it as soon as possible after backfilling is completed.
 - 4. Restore areas disturbed by trenching, storing of dirt, cable laying, and other activities to their original condition.
 - 5. Include application of topsoil, fertilizer, lime, seed, sod, sprig, and mulch. Comply with Division 2 Section "Landscaping." Maintain restored surfaces.
 - 6. Restore disturbed paving as indicated.

3.04. ELECTRICAL SERVICE:

- A. General: Arrange with local electric Utility Company for service to be brought to the building, and for installation of meter. Provide all material and labor not supplied by Utility Company so as to produce a complete installation meeting the Utility regulations.
- B. Service requirements: It is the responsibility of this Section, prior to bid, to reaffirm with the Utility Companies involved, that locations, arrangement, Power Company voltage, phase, metering required, and connections to utility service are in accordance with their regulations and requirements. If their requirements are at variance with these drawings and specifications, contract price shall include an additional cost necessary to meet those regulations without extra cost to Owner after bids are accepted.
- C. Notify Architect of any changes required before proceeding with work.
- D. Fees and deposits:
 - 1. The Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for verification and payment of all utility fees associated with installation of the electrical service.

- 2. The Owner shall pay the cost of establishing an electrical service account and permanent meter deposit.
- E. Metering: Obtain metering equipment from Utility Company and install in compliance with the Utility Company's requirements. The Electrical Contractor shall provide and install all necessary metering raceways, fittings, supports, connectors and ground conductor necessary for a complete installation. Provide 100# pull wire in all metering conduits.
- F. Main Service Equipment: Provide UL approved service entrance components as indicated on drawings or specified herein.
- G. Provide a full-size copy of the AS-BUILT Power Riser Diagram framed behind plexiglass screwed to the wall near service entrance in main electrical room.
- H. Service lateral or feeder: Extend lateral or feeder of the size shown on drawings from service equipment to the point of service as indicated (verify exact location with Utility Company).
 - 1. For Overhead Service, provide and install service entrance fitting on conduit and leave sufficient slack conductor for connection to utility feeder 10' above finish grade, 12' above drive and 18' above street.
 - 2. For Underground Service, provide and install underground conduit to utility riser, as directed by Utility Company. Conduit shall be of size and quantity as indicated on drawings. Provide 480# polypropylene pull line in each empty conduit.
 - 3. For Underground Service, provide and install transformer pad, primary underground conduit to utility riser as directed by Utility Company, underground secondary conduit, and secondary conductors. Conduit shall be of size and quantity as indicated on drawings. Provide spare 4" conduit in transformer pad extending 2' beyond edge of pad with PVC cap. Provide 480# polypropylene pull line in each empty conduit.
 - 4. On service transformers with multiple taps, it shall be the responsibility of this section to coordinate tap selection with the electric utility to insure the proper nominal voltage.

3.05. GROUNDING:

- A. Bond the neutral conductor and various conductive materials in the building per NEC Article 250
- B. Grounding Electrode System: A bare copper grounding conductor shall be bonded to grounding electrodes as specified below. This conductor shall serve as ground for system neutral and for building equipment bonding. Where conductor is #6, or smaller, or is subject to injury, it shall be run in conduit, Schedule 80 PVC or Rigid Galvanized to which the conductor shall be bonded at both ends.
 - 1. Grounding electrodes shall be as follows:
 - a. Cold water piping, if metal and in direct contact with the earth for 10 feet or more, at the point of entry into the building. Attach ground conductor to cold water piping with UL approved bronze clamp.
 - b. Building structural steel, if present and accessible.
 - c. Grounding electrode shall be attached with exothermic weld connection or irreversible crimp type connector similar to Burndy YGHR connectors. Crimps must be made with Burndy tool approved by the manufacturer for setting irreversible crimp connections.
 - d. Foundation reinforcing bar system. Coordinate with General Contractor to provide turned up re-bar (sleeved) near service point for attachment of grounding electrode above grade. Grounding electrode shall be attached with UL approved exothermic weld connector.
 - e. Driven ground rod(s).
 - 1) Three 3/4" x 10' copper weld rods shall be driven into the ground at the lowest point adjacent to the building, spaced a minimum of 10' apart.
 - 2) Ground rods shall be driven to 12" below grade.
 - f. Grounding electrode shall be attached with exothermic weld connection or irreversible crimp type connector similar to Burndy YGHR connectors. Crimps must be made with Burndy tool approved by the manufacturer for setting irreversible crimp connections.
 - g. Existing grounding electrode system. If an existing electrical service is in place, it must be bonded to the new grounding electrode system.

- C. Connections to grounding rods, building structure, counterpoise, and conductor junctions shall be made by exothermic weld unless specifically noted otherwise.
- D. Electric system (neutral) ground: The current carrying neutral leg of the wiring system shall be of insulated conductor and shall be connected to the grounding electrode conductor only via the neutral connection at the service equipment. Each branch circuit or multi-outlet branch circuit shall be provided with a dedicated neutral conductor.
- E. Equipment grounding conductors:
 - 1. An equipment grounding conductor (copper with green insulation except where bare copper is used) shall be provided in all wiring raceways.
 - 2. Sizes shall be in accordance with NEC 250.
 - 3. The equipment grounding conductor shall originate in the same panelboard, panelboard section, as the circuit conductors.
 - 4. The equipment grounding conductor bonding the sections of multi-section panelboards shall be sized per NEC 250.
 - 5. The equipment grounding conductor is not included in number of branch circuit conductors indicated on the drawings.
- F. Telephone service ground: provide a minimum #6 bare, solid copper grounding conductor from the electrical service grounding connection to the TBB. Leave six (6) feet minimum of free conductor. Install the conductor in PVC conduit where inside the building.
- G. Computer backboard ground: provide a minimum #6 bare, solid copper grounding conductor from the electrical service grounding connection to the CBB. Leave six (6) feet minimum of free conductor. Install the conductor in PVC conduit where inside the building.
- H. Metal Lighting poles: Provide a grounding electrode at poles supporting outdoor lighting fixtures in addition to installing a separate equipment grounding conductor with supply branch-circuit conductors.
- I. Grounding electrode resistance shall be less than 15 ohms. The resistance of the grounding electrode shall be tested by the Fall of Potential Method.
- J. Lighting Standards (Poles): Install 10' driven ground rod at each pole. On non-metallic poles, ground metallic components of lighting unit and foundations. Connect fixtures to grounding system with No. 6 AWG conductor.
- K. Each grounding conductors at the service entrance ground bus bar shall be provided with a brass round identifying tag. Tag shall indicate where ground wire is terminated.

3.06. EXCAVATION, CUTTING AND BACKFILLING:

- A. Provide cutting and patching, under the supervision of the General Contractor, as required for the work in Section 16.
- B. Locate all existing below grade and/or below floor utilities prior to beginning any site excavation or cutting of existing floor slabs. The Contractor shall repair any damage to existing utilities or systems.
- C. Saw cut existing concrete slabs and asphalt paving.
- D. Trenching:
 - 1. Dig trenches true to line, with a flat, even bottom.
 - 2. Width of the trench shall provide not less than 3 inches clearance from the conduit to each side of the trench.
 - 3. Ensure that foundation walls and footings and adjacent load bearing soils are not disturbed in any way.
 - 4. Conduits shall be installed below footings where possible. Where a line passes under a footing, make crossing with the smallest possible trench to accommodate the conduits/sleeves.
 - 5. Where a line must pass adjacent to and below the bottom of a column footing, or the corner of a continuous footing, backfill the trench with concrete up to the level of the footing bottom, for a distance away from the footing equal to the depth of the fill.
 - 6. Keep excavation free from water, by pumping if necessary.

- 7. Where rock, soft spots, or sharp-edged materials are encountered, excavate the bottom for an additional 3 inches, fill and tamp level to proper elevation with sand or earth free from particles that would be retained on a ¼-inch sieve.
- 8. Remove and relocate existing obstructions as directed.
- 9. The Contractor shall be responsible for the repair and/or replacement of any damage to existing utilities, structure, or finishes.
- Coordinate work with other trades as work progresses so cutting and patching will be minimal.
- 11. Refer to Section "Earthwork" for shoring, sub-soil assumptions and data, work around trees, surplus earth, etc.
- E. See Section 16100, "Conduit Installation, Below grade and below slab conduit installation", for installation of conduits in trenches.

F. Backfilling:

- 1. Immediately after inspection, cover conduits with 3" of compacted sand or earth free from particles that would be retained on a 1/4inch sieve. Do not to disturb the alignment or joints of the conduits.
- 2. Carefully backfill with 4" of earth free from clods, brick, etc., firmly puddling and tamping.
- 3. Thereafter, puddle and tamp every vertical 4" for hand tamping or 8" for heavy duty mechanical tamping.
- 4. Backfill shall meet the compaction requirements set forth in Division 2.
- 5. Backfilling Beneath Slabs and Pavement: Trenches beneath future slabs or pavement, including but not limited to buildings, drives, parking areas, sidewalks, playground surfaces, and equipment pads, shall be backfilled, from 3" above top of conduits to final grade, with crushed aggregate, AHD 825, type B, compacted in 4" layers to 100% ASTM 698.
- 6. Install marking tape above conduits at 12 inches below grade.

3.07. SLEEVES, INSERTS, AND SUPPORTS:

- A. Provide and install No. 16 gauge galvanized steel or iron sleeves in all walls, floors, ceilings, and partitions. Sleeves shall have no more than 1/2" clearance around pipes and insulation.
- B. The contractor shall furnish to other responsible trades all sleeves, inserts, anchors and other required items which are to be built in by other trades for securing of all hangers or other supports by the Contractor.
- C. The contractor shall assume all responsibility for the placing and sizing of all sleeves, inserts, etc., and shall either directly supervise or give explicit instructions to other trades for their installation.
- D. The contractor shall seal all conduits through floors, smoke partitions, and floor partitions, with a sealant approved for the application.
- E. All sleeves through sound barrier walls and partitions shall be sealed with mineral wool.
- F. Through the floor conduit penetrations shall be sealed watertight.
- G. Furnish and install steel angles and channels as required for mounting and bracing heavy equipment and conduits. Steel shall be securely bolted or welded to structure and equipment bolted to the steel framework. Obtain the approval of the Architect prior to welding.

3.08. BELOW GRADE THRU WALL WATER SEALS:

- A. Each conduit penetrating exterior, below grade, cast cncrete walls shall have the annular space aroung the conduit sealed with an approved Thru Wall Water Seal System.
- B. Where the system includes water seal thru wall sleeves, the Electrical shall provide properly sized sleeves to the contractor responsible for constructing the walls and shall be responsible for the proper location of each sleeve.
- C. Where openings are to be core drilled, the Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for the core drilling and for coordinating proper sizing and location of each opening.

3.09. FIRE STOPPING:

- A. The Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for firestopping of all penetrations of fire rated partitions made by any and all lighting, power, and auxiliary circuiting, sleeves and/or equipment.
- B. The Electrical Contractor shall submit manufacturers' UL System drawings for the systems to be utilized. The systems shall be compatible with the partition ratings as indicated on the Architectural drawings and in accordance with details on the Electrical drawings.
- C. Penetrations of fire rated partitions shall be sealed with an approved fire sealant resulting in the completed penetration having the same fire rating as the partition.
- D. The installation shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's UL system detail and installation instructions to attain the required fire partition rating.
- E. Empty sleeves through 1 and 2 hour rated partitions shall be plugged with mineral wool.
- F. Sleeves through 4 hour rated partitions shall be plugged with mineral wool and fire stopping material.

3.10. ROOF PENETRATIONS:

A. Furnish roof flashing for all equipment, installed under Section 16, which penetrates through the roof. Flashing shall be approved by the Architect prior to installation.

3.11. CONDUIT INSTALLATION:

- A. Conduits shall be as follows:
 - 1. Overhead Service Entrance Rigid Galvanized Steel (RGS) Conduit or IMC.
 - 2. Underground Service Laterals: Schedule 40 rigid PVC in horizontal runs with rigid galvanized steel elbows turning up to vertical RGS.
 - 3. Where subject to moisture or mechanical injury RGS conduit.
 - 4. ALL conduits exposed to moisture or subject to mechanical damage shall be RGS. Where conduit exits building, the changeover from EMT to rigid shall be inside exterior wall.
 - 5. In open shop and industrial installations RGS shall be run to 10' A.F.F.
 - 6. All conduit exposed on the outside of the building envelope shall be Rigid Galvanized Steel (RGS) conduit. This includes all conduits on and/or under canopies or awnings.
 - 7. In concrete or solid masonry RGS conduit
 - 8. Above furred spaces or in cells of hollow masonry EMT
 - 9. Concealed inside drywall construction walls and above lay-in ceilings EMT.
 - 10. Exposed conduits:
 - a. Conduits installed exposed in shop, warehouse, and manufacturing areas shall be RGS up to 12' A.F.F. Conduits in such spaces above 12' A.F.F. may be EMT unless indicated otherwise on the drawings.
 - Exposed indoors in non-hazardous unfinished areas not subject to physical damage -EMT
 - c. Exposed in kitchen and dishwashing areas: Rigid aluminum.
 - 11. Branch circuits in slab (3/4" and larger) PVC. Turn up through slab with RGS ells no exceptions. Extend rigid turn-ups 2" minimum above finish floor level.
 - 12. Circuits beneath building vapor barrier PVC. Turn up through slab with RGS ells no exceptions. All elbows 45° and greater shall be RGS. Extend RGS turn-ups 2" minimum above finish floor level.
 - 13. Below Grade PVC with RGS, or rigid aluminum where applicable, elbows turning up to vertical. All below grade elbows 45° and greater shall be RGS.
 - 14. Motor, HVAC equipment, and vibrating equipment connections flexible metal conduit, liquid tight flexible metal conduit outdoors, in kitchen and dishwashing area, or in other wet areas. Liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit shall be used only where specifically indicated.
 - 15. IMC may be used where RGS is indicated.
- B. Conduit sizes:
 - 1. Unless specifically indicated otherwise herein or on the drawings, the minimum conduit size shall be 3/4".
 - a. All conduits installed below grade or below slab shall be $\ensuremath{^{3}\!\!\!/}$ minimum.

- b. The minimum size for flexible lighting fixture "whips" shall be 3/8" and the maximum length shall be 6 feet. Lighting fixture "whips" shall be defined as flexible conduits with conductors feeding one or more recessed lighting fixtures installed in suspended, layin, acoustical ceiling systems from a single junction box.
- c. ½" conduit may be for final connections to equipment or fixtures where conduit is less than three (3) feet in length and is extended from a junction box or from a ¾" conduit stub up.
- 2. Conduits shall be sized in accordance with the National Electrical Code as adopted by the local authority having jurisdiction or as amended to date, except where a larger size is indicated on the drawings or specified herein.

C. Layout:

- 1. Generally, follow the conduit layout shown on the drawings. However, the layout is diagrammatic only and must be adjusted for structural conditions, built-in equipment and other factors. Offsets are not indicated and must be furnished as required.
- 2. Install all conduits concealed except in equipment rooms and where exposed runs are specifically indicated.
- 3. Install conduit runs to avoid proximity to steam or hot water pipes. In no place shall a conduit be run within 6" of such pipes except where crossings are unavoidable, then conduit shall be kept at least 1" from the covering of the pipe crossed.
- 4. Eliminate trapped runs insofar as possible.
- 5. Do not chase new work, but instead build in conduit as work progresses.
- 6. Do not run conduit in cavity of exterior walls.
- 7. Run concealed conduits in direct line with long sweep bends and offsets where practicable.
- 8. Install exposed conduit with runs parallel or perpendicular to walls, structural members, or intersections of vertical planes and ceilings, with right-angle turns consisting of cast-metal fittings or symmetrical bends.
- Where conduits are indicated exposed overhead, runs down to wall outlets shall be concealed in wall.

D. Conduit Installation:

- 1. Securely fasten conduits to all sheet metal outlets, cabinets, junction and pull boxes with locknuts and bushings, taking care to see that stout mechanical and solid electrical connections are obtained.
- All conduits shall have bushings with smooth beveled throats installed at both ends prior to
 installing conductors. Split bushings around conductors shall be taken to indicate that the
 conductors were pulled into conduit without the proper bushings installed and a basis for
 requiring the replacing of the conductors.
- 3. Conduits entering service enclosures (panelboards, disconnect switches, switchboards, motor control centers, etc. used as service entrance equipment) shall be provided with specification grade, insulating, grounding type bushings. Grounding bushing shall be bonded together and bonded to the service grounding buss.

4. Support:

- a. Raceways shall be securely and rigidly supported to the building structure in a neat and workmanlike manner, and wherever possible, parallel runs or horizontal conduit shall be grouped together on adjustable trapeze hangers.
- b. Support shall be provided at appropriate intervals <u>not</u> exceeding eight (8) feet with straps, hangers, and brackets specifically designed for the application.
- c. Channels shall be 1 inch for 18-inch wide trapeze, 1-3/8 inch for 24 to 30 inch, and 1-5/8 inch for over 30-inch wide trapeze.
- d. Perforated steel straphangers, "butterfly clips", or tie-wire supports are not acceptable.
- e. Conduits shall not be supported from ceiling support wires.
- f. Conduits installed along wall surfaces shall be supported with galvanized steel brackets specifically designed for conduits and sized for the conduit used.
- g. PVC conduits shall be supported per the NEC with PVC or stainless clamps and stainless-steel hardware.

- h. Attach to supporting devices with screws, bolts, expansion sleeves or other workmanlike means appropriate to the surface.
- i. In stud walls, anchors shall be completely rattle proof.
- j. For conduits in damp and wet locations, use stainless steel clamps and stand-offs, or galvanized malleable or cast-iron clamps and spacers.
- k. All mounting hardware for aluminum conduit shall be stainless steel.
- I. Surface mounted conduits installed in kitchen and dishwashing areas shall be supported off walls approximately 3/16".
- 5. Thread rigid conduits so that the ends meet in couplings; cut ends square, ream smooth and draw up tight.
- 6. All field cut threads shall be cleaned with a solvent such as mineral spirits and painted with two coats of galvanize primer.
- 7. Cap conduit ends to keep out water and trash during construction.
- 8. Field made bends:
 - a. Avoid field-made bends where possible, but where necessary, use a proper hickey or conduit-bending machine.
 - b. Field made bends in PVC conduit shall be made with a heated PVC conduit bender.
 - c. Make no bends with radius less than six times the conduit diameter, nor more than 90 degrees.
- 9. Make changes in direction with pull boxes, symmetrical bends and/or cast-metal fittings.
- 10. Total bends in any conduit run shall not exceed the equivalent of four, quarter (90°) bends for a total of 360°, per NEC, between pull boxes.
- 11. Replace any crushed or deformed conduits.
- 12. Conduits passing through roofs shall be in place before roof is installed.
- 13. Conduits installed in concrete/grout filled CMU walls shall be Rigid steel or IMC conduits installed field wrapped with 0.010 inch-thick pipe-wrapping plastic tape applied with a 50 percent overlay. Painted on coating shall not be acceptable.
- 14. Where conduits pass through or across building expansion joints, provide hot-dipped galvanized expansion fittings with bonding jumpers.
- 15. Ensure that all penetrations of firewalls are sealed per NEC and IBCC.
- 16. Right and left couplings shall not be used; conduit couplings of the Erikson type shall be used at location requiring such joints.
- 17. Paint all conduits exposed in finished spaces. Paint shall consist of one coat of zinc rich primer plus two top-coats of water-based latex paint, color to match adjacent finishes. Verify colors and paint system with Architect.
- 18. All conduit runs entering the building from outdoors shall be sealed against moisture migration and condensation by filling with insulating type foam.
- 19. All conduits passing through walls of coolers or freezers shall have seal fitting installed on the outside of the cooler/freezer wall and within 3" of the wall. Fitting shall be sealed per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 20. Install telephone, data, intercom, and signal system raceways, 2-inch trade size and smaller, in maximum lengths of 150 feet and with a maximum of two 90-degree bends or equivalent. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes where necessary to comply with these requirements, in addition to requirements above.
- E. Below grade and below slab conduit installation:
 - See Section 16100, "Excavation, Cutting, and Backfilling" for trenching and backfilling requirements.
 - 2. Rigid steel or IMC conduits installed below slab-on-grade or in the earth shall be field wrapped with 0.010 inch thick pipe-wrapping plastic tape applied with a 50 percent overlay, or shall have a factory-applied polyvinyl chloride, plastic resin, or epoxy coating system. Painted on coatings shall not be acceptable. Wrap shall extend a minimum of 1" above slabs or 3" above finished grade where there is no slab. Alternate methods must be approved by Engineer prior to bids.
 - 3. Top of the conduit shall be not less than 30 inches below grade.
 - 4. Run conduit in straight lines except where a change of direction is necessary.

- 5. Conduits stubbed up from below grade or slab into exterior walls shall be turned toward the interior of the building below slab fill perpendicular to the wall. Conduits shall not be turned out toward the exterior unless specifically indicated to do so.
- 6. Placing of conduits below slab on grade:
 - a. Conduits 1-1/4" and larger shall be installed a minimum of 12" below the bottom of slab in the clay/sand fill below any gravel fill material.
 - b. Conduits 1" and smaller may be installed in the porous/gravel fill below the vapor barrier.

7. Multiple Conduits:

- a. Separate multiple conduits by a minimum distance of 2-1/2 inches horizontally and 3 inches vertically, except that light and power conduits shall be separated from control, signal, and telephone conduits by a minimum distance of 3 inches horizontally and vertically.
- b. Where multiple layers of conduits are to be placed in a trench, each layer shall be placed in the trench, straight and parallel, clear fill material (see Excavation, Cutting, and Backfilling) placed and tamped in place to provide the specified spacing, and each subsequent layer placed in the same manner.
- c. Stagger the joints of the conduits by rows and layers to strengthen the conduit assembly.
- d. Conduits shall not be placed haphazardly in the trench.
- 8. Where conduits pass through footings or foundation walls:
 - a. Conduits roughed in beneath slab shall exit the foundation perpendicular to the building spaced approximately 3" apart. Conduits shall be arranged in a single horizontal row where practical.
 - b. Secure approval from the Architect and Structural Engineer prior to penetrating any footing or foundation wall.
 - c. Schedule 40 PVC sleeves shall be cast in the footings or foundation wall for the conduits to pass through.
 - d. Multiple sleeves shall have 3" clearance, vertically and horizontally, between the sleeves unless directed otherwise by the Architect and/or Structural Engineer.
- 9. Where PVC conduit is installed below grade a PVC to rigid metallic conduit coupling shall be installed in the horizontal run and a rigid galvanized steel conduit elbow installed to turn up to above grade. Where above grade conduits are indicated to be rigid aluminum the elbow turning up to vertical shall be rigid aluminum.
- 10. Rigid aluminum conduit shall be wrapped same as RGS through concrete from 2" each side of the concrete.
- 11. Rigid galvanized conduit shall extend a minimum of 6" above the finished floor level.
- 12. In hazardous areas the coupling shall be below grade and a single section of conduit installed up to 18" A.F.F. to accept the required seal fitting.
- 13. Wiring shall be extended in rigid threaded conduit to equipment, except that where required, flexible conduit may be used from 6 inches above the floor to the served equipment.
- 14. Conduits shall exit concrete slabs vertically.
 - a. Where adequate support cannot be obtained by wiring to reinforcing steel, obtain support with solid iron stakes (which may be driven through membrane) cut off flush with slab after pouring.
 - b. At turn-ups of adjacent runs of exposed conduit, obtain alignment by wiring members to a temporary horizontal member.
- 15. Empty or spare conduit stub-ups shall be capped with a threaded cap.
- 16. Encasement Under Roads, Structures, and at other locations indicated on the drawings:
 - a. Under roads, paved areas, railroad tracks, and other locations indicated on the plans install conduits in concrete encasement of rectangular cross-section providing a minimum of 3-inch concrete cover around ducts.
 - c. Provide plastic duct spacers that interlock vertically and horizontally. Spacer assemblies shall consist of base spacers, intermediate spacers, and top spacers to provide a completely enclosed and locked-in conduit assembly.

- d. Install #4 rebar at each corner of the encasement and at not more than 18" on center vertically and horizontally on the sides of the encasement. #4 rebar hoops shall be installed at not more than 18" on center along the length of the encasement.
- e. Concrete encasement shall extend at least 5 feet beyond the edges of paved areas and roads, and 12 feet beyond the rails on each side of railroad tracks.
- 17. Conduits to be installed under existing paved areas, which are not to be disturbed, and under roads and railroad tracks, shall be installed through a zinc coated, rigid steel, sleeve, jacked into place.
- 18. Conduits installed between handholes, manholes or other accessible areas shall have a minimum slope of 3 inches in each 100 feet away from buildings and toward manholes and other necessary drainage points.
- 19. The contractor shall provide properly rated and sized junction and pull boxes as required on all underground conduit runs 150 feet and greater so as to minimize pulling tensions on cables to be installed in conduits. In no case shall pull or junction boxes be further than 300 feet apart. Provide pulling tension calculations on all underground runs over 200 feet as required in Paragraph 1.09 Submittals.

F. Conduit Installation in concrete slabs:

- Conduit installed in concrete slabs shall be rigid steel or IMC. Rigid steel or IMC conduits installed in slabs-on-grade shall be field wrapped with 0.010 inch-thick pipe-wrapping plastic tape applied with a 50 percent overlay, or shall have a factory-applied polyvinyl chloride, plastic resin, or epoxy coating system. Painted on coatings shall not be acceptable.
- 2. At slabs on grade, conduit, 3/4" maximum, may be run in the slab; larger conduit shall be run below slab.
- 3. Where adequate support cannot be obtained by wiring to reinforcing steel, obtain support with solid iron stakes (which may be driven through membrane) cut off flush with slab after pouring.
- 4. At turn-ups of adjacent runs of exposed conduit, obtain alignment by wiring members to a temporary horizontal member.

G. Flexible conduit:

- 1. At motor or equipment connections:
 - a. The maximum length allowable for flexible conduit shall be 36 inches except at lighting fixtures.
 - b. Flexible conduit installed outdoors shall be installed so as to provide an 8 inch minimum drip loop as measured from the lowest end of the conduit.
- 2. At lighting fixture connections provide flexible steel conduit by one of the manufacturers named for rigid.
 - a. Maximum length allowable shall be 72 inches.
 - b. Support flexible conduit such that it does not contact the ceiling system, ductwork, or other equipment above the ceiling. The conduit shall not be attached to a ceiling or ceiling support system.
 - c. All fixture whips shall be supported within 12" of outlet/junction boxes with single hole clamps.

H. Empty conduit:

- 1. Install a #14 galvanized fish wire or polypropylene pull cord with 14-inch free ends in all empty power and/or auxiliary conduits.
- 2. All conduits indicated to be terminated above the ceiling shall have an elbow turned out above the ceiling and shall be terminated with an insulating bushing.
- 3. Empty conduits stubbed out of buildings below grade:
 - a. Empty conduits stubbed out of buildings below grade shall extend 5 feet outside of the building foundation.
 - b. Install a 12"x 12"x 6" concrete marker at grade, above the end of the conduits, with "ELEC" inscribed on top.
 - f. Note on as-built drawings the exact location where empty conduit(s) are stubbed out below grade to the building exterior. Indicate conduit sizes and number of each size.

- g. The contractor shall provide properly rated and sized junction and pull boxes as required on all underground conduit runs 150 feet and greater. In no case shall pull or junction boxes be further than 200 feet apart.
- I. Conduit entries into enclosures, panelboards, and wiring troughs:
 - 1. Layout conduit entries carefully to allow clearances for the number and sizes of conduits, electrical equipment, and future expansion.
 - 2. In sheet metal equipment use Greenlee Knock-Out punch, or equal, to cut holes for conduit installation. Do not drill holes or cut holes out with snips or torch.
 - 3. In cast enclosures and boxes drill conduit openings with correct size drill for tight fit.
- J. All junction box covers above the ceiling shall be labeled to which circuits or systems they contain.

3.12. CONDUIT BODIES:

- A. Conduit bodies shall be sized in accordance with NEC 370, and 373.
 - Conduit bodies for conductor sizes AWG #4 and larger shall be mogul type bodies sized in accordance with NEC 370-28.
 - 2. Conduit bodies for conductor sizes AWG #6 and smaller shall be sized in accordance with NEC 370-16(c).

3.13. JUNCTION AND PULL BOXES:

- A. Junction and pull boxes shall be sized per NEC to accommodate the installed number and size of conductors and conduits.
- B. Boxes shall be securely fastened in place.
- C. Boxes serving lighting fixtures installed in accessible, suspended ceilings:
 - 1. Provide number of boxes as required to maintain fixture whips within the 6' maximum length.
 - 2. Generally, attach to underside of structure above, in accessible location, to accommodate a maximum 6' flexible conduit connection to each fixture or fixture run.
 - 3. Where the structure above is more than 18" above the ceiling the boxes shall be supported within 18 inches of the ceiling with all thread rod and/or strut.
- D. Install galvanized steel utility box plates, by box manufacturer, at exposed conduit fittings or boxes
- E. All junction box covers above the ceiling shall be labeled to which circuits or systems they contain.

3.14. WIRE AND CABLE INSTALLATION:

- A. No conductor shall be smaller than #12 except where so designated on the drawings or specified elsewhere.
- B. Multiwire lighting branch circuits shall be used where indicated.
- C. Wiring devices shall be connected such that each device can be removed without interrupting the neutral or equipment grounding conductors serving other outlets on the same circuit(s).
- D. Joints and splices in wire shall be made with solderless connectors and covered so that insulation is equal to conductor insulation. Wire nuts shall not be used for conductor #8 and larger.
- E. No splices shall be pulled into conduit.
- F. Both conductors and conduit shall be continuous from outlet to outlet.
- G. No conductor shall be pulled into the conduit until the conduit is cleaned of all foreign matter.
- H. When installing parallel conductors, it is mandatory that all conductors making up the feeder be exactly the same length, the same size, and type of conductor with the same insulation. Each group of conductors making up a phase or neutral must be bonded together at both ends in an approved manner.
- I. MC cable or Romex cable will note be accepted unless specifically called for on drawings.

J. Wiring thru light fixtures and receptacles will not be accepted.

3.15. AUXILIARY GUTTERS (WIRING TROUGHS):

- A. Auxiliary Gutters shall be sized per NEC to accommodate the installed number, size, and orientation of conductors and conduits.
- B. Conductors serving a gutter shall be extended without reduction in size, for the entire length of the gutter.
- C. All taps and splices shall be made with insulated multi-tap connectors.

3.16. CIRCUITS AND BRANCH CIRCUITS:

A. Outlets shall be connected to branch circuits as indicated on the drawings by circuit number adjacent to outlet symbols, and no more outlets than are indicated shall be connected to a circuit.

3.17. WIRE JOINTS:

- A. Except for motor circuits, wire joints for #8 and smaller wire shall be made with twist on connectors.
- B. Wire joints and splices for motor circuits, for conductors #6 and larger, and for smaller conductors where other connectors are not rated for the number of conductors involved shall be made with split bolt connectors rated for the applicable conductor size, number of conductors, and conductor material.
 - 1. Properly tape and insulate all joints to attain the same insulation rating as the cable insulation.
 - 2. Splices for #6 through #1 shall have a minimum or two (2) layers of rubber tape covered by a minimum of three (3) layers of electrical tape.
 - 3. Splices for #1/0 and larger conductors shall have a minimum of two (2) layers of electrical filler tape covered by a minimum of three (3) layers of electrical tape.
- C. Splices in control conductors shall be avoided as much as possible. Stranded control conductor up to #12 may be connected or spliced with hand crimped type compression connectors. The connectors shall be of the proper size for the conductors being connected.
- D. Splices and joints made with mechanical/hydraulic type compression connectors:
 - 1. Connections and splices shall be made with connectors rated for the applicable conductor size and conductor material.
 - 2. Dies used shall leave the die number embossed in the connector. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with the Manufacturer's connector and die chart prior to final inspection.
- E. Taps and splices in auxiliary gutters/troughs shall be made with insulated multi-tap connectors.
- F. Wire joints and splices made below grade shall be made with UL listed waterproof connectors, wire nuts, or splice kits.
- G. All joints and splices shall be made in junction boxes, wiring troughs, or conduit bodies sized per NEC.
- H. All connections to switchboards, panelboards, transformers, generators, ATS, or any other type electrical distribution type equipment shall be compression type fittings. Mechanical fittings will not be accepted in these applications.

3.18. STRUT SYSTEM FOR SUPPORT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:

- A. Strut Systems: Strut shall be utilized to rack exposed piping vertically or horizontally on walls and across slabs (where applicable). Strut may be utilized to support piping above ceilings, for support of equipment, and elsewhere as deemed appropriate.
 - 1. Strut in conditioned spaces and above accessible ceilings shall be electro-galvanized.
 - 2. Strut installed outdoors, in mechanical rooms, and in other unconditioned spaces shall be hot-dipped galvanized.
 - 3. Strut installed in waste-water treatment facilities, kitchens, dishwashing spaces, and labs shall be stainless steel.

- 4. Strut fittings and hardware, including anchors, shall be same material as strut.
- 5. Saw cut strut square, 6" minimum lengths. Strut on continuous runs of pipe shall be same length. File or grind burrs from saw cuts.
- 6. After installation, electro-galvanized and hot-dipped galvanized strut shall be painted with two coats of zinc primer.

3.19. OUTLET BOX INSTALLATION:

- A. General: The drawings indicate approximate locations only; determine the exact location at the building in view of all structural and architectural conditions. Obtain Architect's verification of final locations.
- B. Outlet boxes shall be sized per NEC to accommodate the installed number and size of conductors, wiring devices, and conduits.
- C. Ceiling and Wall Bracket Outlets: 4" octagonal boxes with plaster rings appropriate for finish surface.
- D. Typical boxes (for switches, receptacles and auxiliary systems): 4" square boxes ganged as required. Furnish with 3/4" plaster rings where employed in plaster, 1" tile covers where used in ceramic tile, 1" plaster rings where set in exposed concrete, and otherwise appropriate for surface and construction.
- E. Boxes in Exposed (or Thin-Coat Plastered) Masonry: Where conduit connections permit, employ solid flush-type, square-cornered, masonry boxes with turned-in device holders; otherwise employ typical box with 1-1/2" square-cut tile cover. .
- F. Multiple Outlet Floor Boxes:
 - 1. Verify the exact location of the floor boxes with the Architect prior to rough-in.
 - 2. Set the boxes in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
 - 3. Boxes shall be set so that the box is flush with the finished floor; the boxes shall not cause a rise or fall in the floor.
 - 4. The power outlets shall be connected to the circuits indicated by the numbers next to the symbol.
 - 5. For Data outlets, install a 1" C. to above the nearest corridor ceiling.
- G. Boxes used with Exposed Conduit: 4" square utility boxes.
- H. Exterior Boxes: Cast-metal boxes, Crouse-Hinds Type FS or FD as appropriate. Make weatherproof with gasketed covers. Equal products by Appleton, Killark, O-Z/Gedney, or approved equal will be accepted.
- I. Boxes used with Recessed Lighting Fixtures in suspended acoustical tile ceilings:
 - 1. Provide a 4" square box with blank cover adjacent to each fixture or fixture group.
 - 2. Install a flexible metal conduit fixture-"whip" from the box to the fixtures. The "whip" shall not be longer than 72".
 - 3. Attach the box to the underside of the structure above, in an accessible location, not more than 18" above the lay-in ceiling.
 - 4. Where structure is more than 18" above the ceiling, the boxes shall be supported from all-thread rods, strut, or a combination of rod and strut.
- J. Boxes in Dry Wall Construction:
 - 1. Outlet boxes shall be securely fastened in place.
 - 2. Outlet boxes installed in metal stud construction shall be supported by brackets screwed to studs. Clip on brackets shall not be accepted.
 - a. Where a single outlet box is installed adjacent to a stud, brackets may attach to a single stud with a brace against the back of the opposite wall. Use a bracket equal to Caddy Fasteners "H" Series.
 - b. Where outlets do not fall next to a stud or where more than one outlet is installed between studs use a metal bracket attached to both studs. Brackets shall be equal to Caddy Fasteners "SGB", "TSGB", or "RBS" series brackets.
 - c. Outlet boxes three gangs and wider shall be supported with support member screwed to the two adjacent studs. Brackets equal to Caddy Fasteners SGB or TSGB brackets may be used.

- K. Sectional type switch boxes at least 2-1/2" deep may be used instead of typical box (but not where dry wall finish is applied over masonry back-up and not where multi- gang devices occur).
- L. Outlets in unfinished masonry walls may be slightly adjusted upward or downward to suit masonry courses, provided outlets are mounted at uniform heights throughout the installation.
- M. Coordinate installation of outlet boxes in masonry walls with the masonry contractor to insure that boxes are flush with face of wall and grouted smooth around boxes such that covers. fixtures or devices install flush on face of wall.
- N. Where outlets at different levels are shown adjacent, install in one vertical line where possible. Avoid conflict with wainscot caps, splash backs and upper cabinets by adjusting height slightly up or down as directed.
- O. Back to back boxes shall be staggered with at least 3 inches between boxes.
- P. Back to back boxes in fire rated partitions shall have a minimum of 24" horizontal and/or vertical separation between them.
- Q. Backs of boxes three gang and larger installed in fire rated partitions shall be wrapped with self adhesive fire stopping tape.
- R. Locate switch outlets on the lock side of doors and so that the first switch in a single or gang installation is approximately 6" to 10" from the doorjamb. Verify door swings on Architectural Drawings.
- S. Dimmers shall be ganged together in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions where appropriate but shall not be ganged with toggle switches.
- T. Coordinate carefully with appropriate trades the size and orientation (vertical, horizontal) of outlet boxes for thermostats, data outlets, fire alarm equipment, security equipment, and other control and communications outlets.
- U. Mounting Heights:

Confirm all mounting height with local codes and authorities prior to bid and adjust as required:

Switches, generally 48" A.F.F. to top of outlet Safety switches Center of Switch 48" A.F.F. or as required.

Receptacles, generally 16" A.F.F. to bottom of outlet

Receptacles over counters Bottom of outlet 6" above countertops or 2"

above backsplashes

Telephone Outlets 16" A.F.F. to bottom of outlet Computer Outlets 16" A.F.F. to bottom of outlet

16" A.F.F. to bottom of outlet or as indicated **Television Outlets** Bottom of fixture 7'- 6" A.F.F. or 12" below Wall mounted exit and emergency lights

Ceiling whichever is lower

Top of outlet 48" A.F.F. or as noted by Thermostat

mechanical drawings.

Clocks & clock outlets Top of outlet 12" below ceiling, 8' maximum.

Top of outlet 12" below ceiling, 8' maximum. Brass bell **Electric Water Coolers** Coordinate location with plumbing contractor to locate the receptacle(s) concealed within the

EWC enclosure per manufacturer's installation instructions.

- V. Install blank coverplates on all unused power and auxiliary outlet boxes. Blank coverplates shall match other cover plates installed in the facility.
- W. Furnish blank plates, matching those on the other outlets in the same area, on TV outlets and other outlets installed for future use.

3.20. WIRING DEVICES:

A. Install wall devices vertically' unless otherwise noted, so that all devices of any given height will align exactly.

- B. Where boxes are not flush or square with the finished wall surface install wiring devices utilizing a leveler and retainer equal to Caddy #RLC or Steel City #SSF-SR.
- C. Plates shall be plumb and true with all four edges contacting wall surface.
- D. Mount receptacles with grounding terminals down.
- E. Do not install devices until plastering or other type wall covering has been completed; install ahead of painting work but protect from paint spatter.
- F. Use screw terminal connections only.
- G. Do not gang dimmer switches with toggle switches.
- H. Each single or multi outlet receptacle, other than straight blade, 15 or 20 amp, 120 volts, NEMA 5-15R or NEMA 5-20R, shall be provided with matching cord plugs and a minimum of 8 feet of Type SOW cable matching the receptacle size and configuration.
- I. Pin and sleeve plugs for food service equipment shall be provided with a Type SOW cable connected to the equipment and plug of sufficient length to reach from the equipment to the plug with a minimum of 18" slack cork. Minimum length shall be 6 feet from equipment to plug.
- J. Provide "Kellums" type grips at the plug, cord connector, and for overhead support on all overhead cord connector drops.

3.21. TELE-POWER POLES:

- A. Tele-Power poles shall be attached to the floor and rigidly supported from the structure above such that there is no lateral movement of the pole.
- B. Where direct attachment to the structure is not possible, install cross bracing constructed of strut members.

3.22. OCCUPANCY SENSORS AND ASSOCIATED DEVICES FOR LIGHTING CONTROL:

- A. Occupancy sensors and associated devices and circuiting shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Wall, corner mounted sensors shall be mounted as close to the ceiling as possible on the manufacturer" corner mounting bracket.
- C. Power packs shall be mounted above the ceiling. Power packs shall be installed utilizing two(2) 4" x 4" x 2-1/8" deep boxes joined together using the nipple on the powerpack in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. One of the boxes shall contain the power pack and control wiring and the other shall contain the power wiring.
- D. All control and power circuiting shall be in EMT conduit. Where the devices are not equipped with conduit connections the conduit shall be brought up as close as possible to the device and terminated with insulating bushings.

3.23. ELECTRICALLY POWERED EQUIPMENT AND CONTROLS:

- A. Provide and install power circuits for all electrically powered equipment and controls.
- B. Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Control Wiring and Conduit:
 - 1. The electrical contractor shall be responsible for installing outlet boxes for flush mounted HVAC system thermostats in dry wall or masonry wall construction and, where called for on the plans, for surface mounted metallic raceway in finished areas. Extend ¾" conduit from the outlet to above nearest accessible ceiling and terminate horizontally. Refer to the Mechanical/HVAC plans for thermostat locations and coordinate exact type outlet required and orientation with the Mechanical/HVAC contractor.
 - 2. The Mechanical Contractor shall be responsible for the installation of all outlets and conduit for surface mounted devices in unfinished areas such as shops, warehouses, industrial facilities, etc.
 - 3. The mechanical contractor shall furnish and install all low and line voltage control wiring required for the temperature control and/or ventilation systems.
- C. Where Fire Alarm system duct mounted smoke detectors and HVAC shut down interface relays are provided, the Electrical contractor shall provide wiring from the smoke detectors to

- the HVAC shut down interface relay. All circuiting from the shut down relay to the HVAC controls and/or starters shall be provided and installed by the Mechanical/Controls contractor.
- D. The mechanical contractor shall furnish all motor starters for the temperature control and/or ventilation equipment unless otherwise indicated on the electrical plans or elsewhere in these electrical specifications. The electrical contractor shall install all motor starters, except for equipment with factory installed starters, for the temperature control and/or ventilation equipment.
- E. Where exhaust fans are supplied with field installed speed controllers, the Electrical Contractor shall provide all necessary circuiting to the fan/speed controller and between the fan and the speed controller.

3.24. DISCONNECTING MEANS:

- A. Where required by the National Electrical Code and/or other applicable codes or authorities, or where indicated on the electrical plans, the electrical contractor shall furnish and install an approved disconnecting means for all electrically powered equipment and/or controllers for such equipment whether the disconnecting means is or is not shown on the electrical plans.
 - 1. The location, rating, and enclosure for the disconnecting means shall be as required by the National Electrical Code and/or other applicable codes or authorities.
 - 2. Manual motor starters with thermal overload protection may be used in lieu of safety switches for individual motors under 1 horsepower.
 - 3. Motor rated switches may be used for the disconnecting means when supplied of correct voltage, phase, amperage rating, and enclosure type.
 - 4. The disconnecting means shall be as manufactured by General Electric, Cutler Hammer, or Siemens. Square D will not be accepted.
- B. Where the disconnecting means shown on the electrical plans has a rating greater than the required code rating, the greater rating device shall be installed.
- C. An approved horsepower rated fusible safety switch shall be installed where the circuit overcurrent protection does not provide overload protection for the equipment served and where required to meet the equipment's listing requirements.
- D. Motor rated switches may be used as service disconnect switches when supplied with a padlockable, handle locking guard.
- E. Install an engraved phenolic nameplate on the front of each switch enclosure identifying the equipment served by the safety switch and source of power (i.e., panel name and circuit number). Plates shall be white with black lettering. The plates shall be permanently installed with stainless steel screws or stainless-steel rivets.
- F. All disconnects installed in public areas or in areas readily accessible to the public shall be lockable and shall be furnished with a brass lock. Provide 10 keys for each lock. All disconnect locks furnished on the project shall be keyed alike.

3.25. LIGHTING FIXTURES:

- A. The installation and support of all lighting fixtures shall be the responsibility of the Electrical Contractor.
- B. Lay out work as shown, and to provide attractive and efficient arrangement.
- C. Install fixtures level, plumb, and true with ceiling and walls, and in alignment with adjacent lighting fixtures.
- D. Provide adequate and substantial supports for fixtures in accordance with manufacturers' directions and as specified herein.
- E. A Re-lock system will not be accepted for installing lights.
- F. Wire grid mounted luminaries individually to junction boxes with flexible conduit not more than 6 feet in length. Individual flexible connections shall be 2 #14 and 1 #14 ground THHN in 3/8" flexible conduit. Ground wire shall be bonded at each end.
- G. Light fixtures with center baskets shall have all fixtures in a room installed with the center baskets oriented in the same direction.

- H. Fixtures mounted in inverted "T" grids:
 - 1. For round fixtures or fixtures smaller in size than the ceiling grid, provide a minimum of two wires per fixture located within 4 inches of each corner of the ceiling grid in which the fixture is located. Do not support fixtures by ceiling acoustical panels. Fixtures shall be supported independent of the ceiling system or shall be supported by at least two metal channels spanning the grid system, and secured to, the ceiling tees. One support wire shall be attached to the center of the fixture or to each of the metal channels.
 - 2. Surface mounted fixtures:
 - a. Surface mounted fixtures installed on lay-in ceiling systems shall be supported independent of the ceiling system form the building structure with a minimum of two (2) 3/8". minimum. all-thread rods.
 - b. Install nuts and washers on inside and outside of the fixture housing to provide a rigid installation.
 - c. Provide cross bracing as required such that fixtures have no lateral movement.
- I. All stems on lighting fixtures shall be installed as follows: (except fixtures with slide grip hangers) first and last stem in row in first knockout from end of fixture. One stem shall be installed between each two fixtures, stem shall center joint, where fixtures join, and attach by use of "jointing plates". Nipples with lock nuts and bushings shall connect all fixtures in continuous rows other than recessed grid type.
- J. All suspended lighting fixtures shall be provided with chain or cable sway bracing to keep fixtures from swinging.
- K. Fixtures installed in fire rated assemblies shall be tented in accordance with the specified assembly.
- L. Means shall be provided to keep insulation 4" minimum away from fixtures not rated for direct contact with insulation.
- M. Prior to final inspection clean fixtures and lamps with a soft cloth or sponge and detergent (not soap) solution.
- N. All lighting fixtures installed in gymnasiums, hangars, high bay or similar use areas shall be equipped with wire guards.
- O. All emergency and exit lights designated on drawings shall be provided with an 1100-lumen battery ballast.
- P. All light fixtures shall be supported to the structure independent of the ceiling system on two opposite sides. Support wires shall be different color from ceiling support wires. Engage all ceiling mounting clips. If light fixture is not provided with grid support clips, then the contractor will be responsible to support the fixture on all four sides with support wires. See "Typical Lay-In Luminaire Detail" on drawings for further requirements.

3.26. STEEL(ALUMINUM) POLE SETTING:

- A. Bases for poles shall be constructed as detailed on the drawings
- B. Anchor bolts shall be set plumb and centered in the base with adequate threads left exposed for base plate, backing nuts, washers, and locking nut.
- C. Poles shall be set plumb. Adjust backing and locking nuts to plumb pole with pole base held as close to concrete bas as possible.
- D. Grout space between pole base plate and concrete base with non shrinking grout to provide a smooth finish.
- E. Smooth all nicks, scratches and scrapes and recoat with factory supplied or recommended primer coat and finish coat.

3.27. PANELBOARDS AND SWITCHBOARDS:

- A. Panelboards and switchboards shall be installed where shown on the drawings.
- B. Ratings and configurations shall be as scheduled and/or indicated on the drawings.

- C. The Electrical Contractor shall coordinate installation of equipment in Electrical and Electrical/Mechanical spaces with other trades such that Code required clearances and working space around the electrical equipment is maintained.
- D. Conduit termination:
 - 1. In general use panelboards with blank ends, without knockouts.
 - 2. Layout conduit entries carefully to allow clearances for drywall or CMU wall thickness, and to accommodate the number and sizes of home run conduits and specified spare conduits
 - 3. Use Greenlee Knock-Out punch, or equal, to cut holes in panelboard ends and/or sides for conduit installation. Do not drill holes or cut holes out with snips or torch.
- E. Phase arrangement in panelboards shall be per the NEC, phase A, B, C from front to back, top to bottom, or left to right as viewed from the front.
- F. In Delta connected systems the "high" leg shall be the B phase and shall be clearly marked with an orange outer finish.
- G. Multi-Section Panelboards:
 - 1. Sub-feed conductors shall be the same size as the conductors feeding the main section.
 - 2. Circuiting originating in one section shall not pass through another section.
 - 3. Circuit conductors and grounding conductors shall originate in the same panelboard section.
 - 4. A separate isolated grounding conductor shall be installed from the main section to the sub-feed section(s).
 - 5. Where the panelboard is rated for service entrance equipment the sub-feed section shall have a separate isolated ground buss fed from the main section ground buss.

H. Labeling:

- 1. Each panelboard shall have an engraved phenolic plate permanently installed on the front of the panel with the panel name, current rating, and voltage rating.
- 2. Where there is more than one nominal voltage system the panel shall also have an engraved phenolic plate describing the means of identification used to identify the phase and system of each ungrounded conductor of the system served by the panel.
- 3. Plates shall be white with black lettering.
- 4. Panelboard circuit numbers shall be as indicated on the panelboard schedules.

3.28. LIGHTING CONTROL SYSTEM:

- A. The Lighting Control System shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.
- B. System Startup:
 - 1. The Manufacturer shall provide a factory authorized technician to confirm proper installation and operation of all system components.
- C Training:
 - The Manufacturer shall provide factory authorized application engineer for a minimum of 8 hours on site to train owner personnel in the operation and programming of the lighting control system.
- D. Documentation
 - 1. Manufacturer shall provide system documentation including:
 - 2. System 1-line diagram showing all panels, number and types of switches and sensors.
 - a. Lighting Control Panel Schedules
 - b. Lighting Channel Schedule
 - c. Typical wiring diagrams for each component.

E. Warranty

1. Manufacturer shall provide a 1-year warranty for all system components. In addition a three(3) year extended warranty shall also be included.

3.29. PHOTOELECTRIC CELLS, TIMERS, AND CONTACTORS FOR LIGHTING CONTROL:

- A. Install time clocks where accessible.
- B. Install photoelectric cells so that lighting fixtures do not affect the cell.

C. Adjust time clock(s) and photoelectric cells as required for proper operation.

3.30. IDENTIFICATION AND LABELING:

- A. Feeder Designation:
 - 1. Non-ferrous identifying tags or pressure sensitive labels shall be securely fastened to all cables, feeders, and power circuits in vaults, pull boxes, manholes, switch gear and at termination of cables. Tags or labels shall be stamped or printed to correspond with markings on drawings so that feeder or cable number and phase can be readily identified.
 - 2. Where there is more than one nominal voltage system, each ungrounded system conductor shall be identified by phase and system wherever accessible per NEC. The means of identification shall be permanently posted at each branch-circuit panelboard.
- B. Color Coding of Conductors:
 - 1. The ungrounded (phase) conductors and the grounded (neutral) conductors of each voltage system shall be identified by the following color coding method:
 - a. 120/240 Volts, Single Phase, 3 Wire:
 - 1) Grounded (Neutral) Conductor --- White
 - 2) Ungrounded (Phase) Conductors --- Red, Black
 - a. 120/240 Volts, Three Phase, 4 wire:
 - 1) Grounded (Neutral) Conductor --- White
 - 2) Ungrounded (Phase) Conductors --- Red, Orange, Black
 - b. 120/208 Volts, 3 Phase, 4 Wire:
 - 1) Grounded (neutral) Conductor --- White
 - 2) Ungrounded (phase) Conductors --- Black, Blue, Red
 - c. 277/480 Volts. 3 Phase, 4 Wire:
 - 1) Grounded (neutral) Conductor --- Gray
 - 2) Ungrounded (phase) Conductors --- Brown, Orange, Yellow
 - 2. Green shall be used for equipment grounding conductors only.
 - 3. The insulation color shall be visible for the entire length of wire.

C. Panelboard:

- 1. Each Lighting and Power Panelboard shall contain a typed circuit directory listing all circuit breakers and the load served by each.
- 2. Panelboard directories shall be typewritten and shall include adequate descriptions for proper identification of individual circuits. Do not write in or on panelboards.
- 3. On Distribution panelboards, provide and install an engraved laminated label for each circuit, indicating circuit's number and load served.
- 4. Each panelboard shall have an engraved phenolic plate permanently installed on the front of the panel with the panel name, current rating, and voltage rating.
- 5. Where there is more than one nominal voltage system each panelboard shall have an engraved phenolic plate describing the means of identification used to identify each phase, neutral, and grounding conductors of the system served by the panelboard per NFC.
- 6. Plates shall be white with black lettering.
- D. Wall Switches: Where three or more switches are ganged, and elsewhere as indicated, identify each switch with approved legend engraved on the wall plate.
- E. Receptacles: Install a label on the face of the coverplate and tags or wire markers inside the outlet box identifying the panelboard and circuit number from which the outlet is served. Use machine-printed, pressure-sensitive, abrasion-resistant label tape on face of coverplate- black print on clear tape on light colored or stainless-steel plates and white print on clear tape on dark colored plates. Embossed tape labels will not be accepted. Use durable wire markers or tags within outlet boxes.
- G. Disconnect Switches:
 - 1. Install an engraved phenolic nameplate on the front of each switch enclosure identifying the equipment served by the safety switch and source of power (i.e., panel name and circuit number).
 - 2. Plates shall be white with black lettering.

- 3. The plates shall be permanently installed with stainless steel screws or stainless-steel rivets. Plates installed with glue or other adhesives will not be accepted.
- 4. Where motor rated switches are used as service disconnect switches, labeling shall be as described for receptacles.
- H. Junction boxes: Identify circuits enclosed in concealed junction boxes on the cover with permanent marking pen.
 - 1. For power and lighting circuits indicate panelboard of origin and panelboard circuit number(s).
 - 2. For auxiliary systems circuiting indicate the system and zone served.
- Service disconnects:
 - 1. An additional engraved sign shall be permanently attached next to panelboard circuit breakers, on enclosed circuit breaker enclosures, and/or on disconnect switches used as service disconnects to identify each main service disconnect.
 - 2. The sign shall be red with white lettering a minimum of $\frac{1}{2}$ high.
 - 3. Where multiple main disconnects are utilized the labels shall identify each as one of a group, i.e., "Service Disconnect 1 of 3", etc. where there are three service disconnects.

3.31. FIRE ALARM SYSTEM:

- A. The installation shall be by a Certified Fire Alarm Contractor who has qualified and received a permit from the State Fire Marshal, with an NICET Level III on staff.
- B. All wiring shall be in accordance with the National Electric Code and the local code having jurisdiction.
- C. Unless otherwise specified, minimum wire size shall be 14 gauge for AC and power supply connections, 14 gauge for audible alarm and auxiliary circuits, and 18 gauge for signal initiating circuits. Diagrams shall be provided for device and power wiring. Color coding and permanent numbering shall be used as recommended be the equipment supplier.
- D. All system wiring shall be installed in metal raceway in accordance with Section "Raceways".
- E. Junction boxes shall have covers painted red with the letters "FA" stenciled on the cover in 2" high white letters.
- F. Auxiliary Remote Power Supplies/Notification Appliance Circuit Extender (NAC panel):
 - 1. Power supplies shall be sized at 133% of proposed load. Fire Alarm submittals shall include power supply capacity and loading data.
 - 2. Remote power supplies shall be supervised by the FACP.
 - 3. The power supplies shall be installed, accessible, below ceiling, in electrical rooms or where indicated on the drawings.
- G. Where air handler shut down is controlled from the fire alarm system, the fire alarm system installer shall provide circuiting as required between the Duct Mounted Smoke Detectors and the HVAC interface/shut down relays. Circuiting connecting the relay output contacts to the HVAC control system shall be provided and installed by the Mechanical/Controls contractor.
- H. Each air handling unit shall be a separate fire alarm initiating zone.
- Install wire guards on all smoke detectors and notification devices installed in gymnasiums or similar use areas.
- J. Install UL fire listed cellular communicator for monitoring of the fire alarm system. Provide all material and labor as needed for complete functioning system at the completion of construction.
- K. Final connections to the Fire Alarm Control Panel and Voice Panel shall be made by a factory certified, NICET Level III, technician.
- L. A factory-trained representative of the manufacturer shall supervise connections and final testing of this system and shall complete a Certificate of Completion per NFPA 72. The Certificate of Completion shall be completely filled out and copies delivered to the Owner, Architect, and Engineer prior to the final inspection.

- M. On completion of the acceptance tests, the Owner or his representative shall be instructed in the operation and testing of the system.
- N. At the acceptance tests, contractor shall provide engineer with smoke detector diagnostic reports for all smoke detectors. All smoke detectors more than 10% dirty shall be either cleaned or replaced until test show value less than 10%.
- O. The fire alarm system shall be warranted free from defects in workmanship and materials, under normal use and service, for a period of one year from the date of acceptance or beneficial occupancy, whichever is earlier. Any equipment shown to be defective in workmanship or material shall be repaired, replaced, or adjusted free of charge.
- P. Identification and labeling:
 - 1. Provide a framed building drawing identifying each zone and/or building area.
 - 2. Each building zone on the Fire Alarm Control panel shall relate to the building drawing in a manner that will direct the fire department to the area of a fire.
 - 3. On addressable systems each addressable device shall be given a name displayed on the control panel readout that will direct the fire department to the area of the fire, i.e. South End of Zone(Building) 5; AHU-1 Mechanical Room 201 Building 2. Any room number reference shall be to final room numbers assigned to rooms on completion of construction.
 - 4. Building drawing, schedule of zones, and device identification schedule shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval prior to final inspection and acceptance.
 - 5. On addressable systems the contactor shall label each device with an alpha-numeric identifier that is unique to that device. This identifier shall correspond to the identifier programmed in the fire alarm control panel such that maintenance personnel may quickly and readily identify the device.

3.32. SECONDARY SURGE ARRESTERS:

- A. Secondary surge arresters shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Arrester may be mounted to the side of a surface mounted panelboard or trough. If such a surface is not available, the arrester shall be mounted on a bracket in its own flush mount enclosure located immediately adjacent to the service panel. Ensure that all leads are attached per manufacturer's recommendations. Excess lead length shall be cut off prior to making connections.

3.33. CONCRETE:

- A. The Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for placing concrete for electrical equipment pads, lighting standard bases, electrical equipment supports, and at other locations as indicated on the electrical drawings and/or specified herein.
- B. This Contractor shall be responsible for size, location, and orientation of the pads, bases, etc. Any required additions or modifications to concrete due to incorrect size, location, or orientation shall be the responsibility of this contractor.
- C. Concrete shall be cured for a period of not less than seven (7) days prior to setting poles, transformers, switchgear, motor control centers, or other pad mounted equipment.
- D. Forms shall be completely removed after concrete has cured and prior to setting equipment.
- E. A smooth wood float finish shall be given to exposed, unformed concrete.
- F. Honeycombed, or otherwise defective areas of concrete shall be repaired by patching with cement mortar.

3.34. SPARE MATERIAL:

- A. Provide four exit signs and 50 feet of circuiting in conduit for each device complete with all labor and material for installation in a location as directed by the engineer or architect.
- B. Provide six type NEMA 5-20R receptacles complete with 75 feet of circuiting in conduit . For each device provide complete with all additional labor and materials for installation in a location as directed by the architect or engineer.

- C. Provide 4 duplex communications outlets complete with all labor, material, cabling and conduit necessary to install outlet 300 feet from the nearest communications IDF closet and terminate outlet cables on patch panels in rack. Outlets to be installed in a location as directed by architect or engineer.
- D. Provide three of each type of fire alarm notification devices (speaker/strobe units, strobe only units) and 75 feet of circuiting in conduit for each device complete with all labor, programming, and material for installation in a location as directed by the engineer or architect.
- E. Provide three of each type of fire alarm heat detector devices and 75 feet of circuiting in conduit for each device complete with all labor, programming, and material for installation in a location as directed by the engineer or architect.
- F. Provide two of each type of initiating device (pull station, zone module, duct detector, smoke detector) and 75 feet of circuiting in conduit for each device complete with all labor and material for installation in a location as directed by the engineer or architect.
- G. Provide one spare set of fuses for each size and type fuse used.

3.35. EQUIPMENT TOUCHUP AND PAINTING:

- A. Clean damaged and disturbed areas on all painted surfaces of enclosures, cabinets, and equipment, sand smooth, and apply primer, intermediate, and finish coats of paint to suit the degree of damage at each location. Paint shall be the manufacturer's supplied touch up paint or a matching paint. Prep all surfaces to be painted by removing all rust, dirt, oil, and any other material that might inhibit good paint adhesion by mechanical means and/or with solvents.
- B. Follow paint manufacturer's written instructions for surface preparation and for timing and application of successive coats.
- C. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with two coats of zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Paint cut ends.
 - 2. Paint all drilled and punched holes.
 - 3. Paint all knicks and scratches.
 - 4. Paint all field cut conduit threads.
- Repair damage to PVC or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 16715

STRUCTURED CABLING SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. General Requirements/Provisions shall be considered a part of this section and shall have the same force as if printed herein full. In addition, all information related to communications infrastructure that is documented in the architectural, structural, mechanical, and electrical drawings/documents shall be considered as part of the communications documents.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Specifications, Standards and Codes: All work shall be in accordance with the following:
 - 1. The current edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA 70)
 - 2. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
 - 3. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
 - 4. Telecommunications Industries Association (TIA)
 - 5. Electronic Industries Association (EIA)
 - 6. Institute of Electrical & Electronics Engineers (IEEE)
 - 7. Underwriters Laboratories (UL)
 - 8. American Standards Association (ASA)
 - 9. Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
 - 10. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
 - 11. American Society of Testing Material (ASTM)
 - 12. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
 - 13. Local city and county ordinances governing electrical work
 - 14. In the event of conflicts, the more stringent provisions shall apply.

1.03 SCOPE

- A. The work under this section of the specifications shall include furnishing labor, material and equipment required to provide a complete installation of the work indicated on the drawings or as specified herein.
- B. All material required to provide a fully operational system but not specifically mentioned or shown on the drawings, shall be furnished and installed without any additional charge.
- C. The drawings and specifications are complementary to each other and what is called for by one shall be as binding as if called for by both. If a discrepancy exists between the drawings and specifications, the more stringent shall be included, and the engineer shall be notified of the discrepancy.
- D. All structured cabling that is routed thru underground conduits shall be outside plant rated.

1.04 WORK INCLUDED

The Communications Infrastructure installed and work performed under this Division of the Specifications shall include but are not limited to the following:

- A. Data Cabling Infrastructure
- B. Wireless Access System Cabling
- C. Communications raceways, cable tray, ladder rack, racks and equipment mounting backboards

D. Grounding and Bonding

1.05 DEFINITIONS

- A. Terms: The following definitions of terms supplement those of the General Requirements and are applicable to Division 27 Communications:
- B. Provide: As used herein shall mean "furnish, install and test (if applicable) complete."
- C. Infrastructure: As used herein shall mean cable, conduit, raceway, cable tray or j-hooks with all required boxes, fittings, connectors, and accessories; completely installed.
- D. Work: As used herein shall be understood to mean the materials completely installed, including the labor involved.

1.06 DRAWINGS

- A. Drawings are diagrammatic and show the arrangement and location of pathways, outlets, support structures and equipment. The contractor shall carefully investigate the structural and finish conditions affecting his work and arrange his work accordingly. Should conditions on the job make it necessary to make adjustments to pathways or materials, the contractor shall advise the engineer in writing for approval before proceeding with such work.
- B. Materials, equipment or labor not specifically indicated but required to form a complete system shall be provided. Drawings and Specifications do not indicate every item of material, equipment, or labor required to produce a complete and properly operating installation.
- C. The right is reserved to make reasonable changes in locations of equipment indicated on drawings prior to rough-in without increase in contract cost.
- D. The contractor shall not reduce the size or number of conduit runs indicated on the drawings without the written approval of the Engineer.
- E. Any work installed contrary to contract drawings shall be subject to change as directed by the Engineer, and no extra compensation will be allowed for making these changes.
- F. The location of equipment, support structures, outlets, and similar devices shown on the drawings are approximate only. Do not scale drawings. Obtain layout dimensions for equipment from Architectural plans unless indicated on communications plans.
- G. Verify the ceiling type, ceiling suspension systems, and clearance above ceilings prior to ordering cabling and associated hardware. Notify the engineer of any discrepancies.
- H. Review all architectural drawings for modular furniture layouts.

1.07 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit for approval, manufacture specifications of all materials, equipment and systems to be furnished. Work shall not proceed without the Engineer's approval of the submitted items. Three (3) copies of the following shall be submitted:
 - Submittal specification sheets for individual items for equipment assemblies that
 consist of more than one item or component shall be submitted. Each
 specification sheet shall be reviewed and sealed by contractors RCDD. Partial or
 incomplete submittals will not be considered, reviewed or stored, and such
 submittals will not be returned except at the request and expense of the
 contractor.
 - 2. Contractor shall generate shop drawings. Modify reviewed and accepted shop drawings to include revisions based upon completion of work. Submit shop drawings with record drawings on hard copy. Additionally, provide one electronic copy of shop drawings in both AutoCad format (.dwg file) and Visio format(.vsdx file). Failure to submit electronic file with drawings will be grounds for immediate rejection.

- Shop drawings shall include equipment racks, patch panels, termination blocks, connection details, rack mounting details and any other details not included in the construction drawings. All Submittal drawings shall be prepared and sealed by the contractors RCDD for approval.
- B. Any materials and equipment listed that are not in accordance with specification requirements may be rejected.
- C. The approval of material, equipment, systems and shop drawings is a general approval subject to the drawings, specifications and verification of all measurements at the job. Approval does not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility of shop drawing errors. The contractor shall carefully check and correct all shop drawings prior to submission for approval.

1.08 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Equipment and materials required for installation under these Specifications shall be the current model and new (less than one [1] year from the date of manufacture), unused and without blemish or defect.
- B. Equipment shall bear labels attesting to Underwriters Laboratories, where subject to label service. Manufacturers of equipment and materials pertinent to these items shall have been engaged in the manufacture of said equipment a minimum of three (3) years and be able to furnish proof of their ability by submitting affidavits and descriptive data about their product including size and magnitude comparable to requirements specified herein.

1.09 CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The contractor shall have total responsibility for the coordination and installation of the work shown and described in the drawings and specifications. The contractor shall be a company specializing in the design, fabrication and installation of integrated communications systems.
- B. Communication systems specified shall be installed under the direction of a qualified Contractor. Qualification requirements shall include submittal by the contractor to the engineer of the following:
 - 1. List of five [5] previous projects of this scope, size and nature; including names and sizes of projects, description of work, time of completion and names of contact persons for reference.
 - 2. Certification of contractor's manufacturer-authorization to provide material, perform installation and provide a minimum 25 year manufactures warranty for work to be performed under this contract. This must be provided with submittals for approval.
- C. Contractor must have a Registered Communications Distribution Designer (RCDD) on staff. This individual must be a W-2 employee of data contractor. Various types RCDD contractors are not allowed for this project.
- D. Submit copy of contractor's RCDD Certificate and resume for verification and approval at time of submittal.
- E. All submittal documentation shall be prepared, sealed and signed by the contractors RCDD for approval.
- F. Contractor shall have a certified BICSI Technician present at all times during the installation and/or testing of the entire Structured Cabling System.
- G. Contractor must have an office regularly staffed on a daily basis with certified service and installation technicians within a 100 mile radius of the project site.

1.10 COORDINATION WITH OTHER TRADES

A. The Contractor shall coordinate communications work with that of other sections as required ensuring that the entire communications work will be carried out in an orderly, complete and coordinated fashion.

1.11 PERMITS

A. Obtain all permits and inspections for the installation of this work and pay all charges incident thereto. Deliver to the Owner all certificates of said inspection issued by authorities having jurisdiction.

B.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Where equipment is identified by manufacturer and catalog number, it shall be as the base of requirements for quality and performance. Where manufacturers for equipment are identified by name, the Contractor may submit for approval, similar equipment of other manufacturers as substitution. The Engineer's decision as to whether the submitted equipment is acceptable shall be final and binding.
- B. All changes necessary to accommodate the substituted equipment shall be made at the contractor's expense and shall be as approved by the Engineer. Detailed drawings indicating the required changes shall be submitted for approval at the time the substitution is requested.
- C. If substitutions are made in lieu of devices specified; form, dimension, design and profile shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.
- D. Submit request for approval of substitute materials in writing to the Engineer at least ten (10) days prior to bid opening for review.

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. All materials used in this work shall be new and shall bear the inspection label of Underwriters' Laboratories Inc. or certification by other recognized laboratory.
- B. The published standards and requirements of the Telecommunications Industries Association (TIA), National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), the American National Standard Institute (ANSI), the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE), and the American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM), are made a part of these Specifications and shall apply wherever applicable.
- C. Materials and equipment furnished shall be of current production by manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture of such items, for which replacement parts are available.
- D. When more than one unit of the same class of equipment or material is required, such units shall be the products of a single manufacturer or partner manufacturers that offer a certified solution.
- E. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for the intended service.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION OF CONDITIONS

A. Prior to the start of work, the Contractor shall carefully inspect the installed work of other trades and verify that such work is complete to the point where installation may properly commence. Start of work indicates acceptance of conditions.

- B. Install equipment in accordance with applicable codes and regulations, the original design and the referenced standards.
- C. In the event of a discrepancy, immediately notify the engineer in writing.
- D. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions and discrepancies have been fully resolved.

3.02 PROTECTION OF SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Protect materials and equipment from damage during storage at the site and throughout the construction period. Equipment and materials shall be protected during shipment and storage against physical damage, dirt, theft, moisture, extreme temperature and rain.
- B. During installation, equipment shall be protected against entry of foreign matter on the inside and be vacuum cleaned both inside and outside before testing, operating or painting.
- C. As determined by the engineer, damaged equipment shall be fully repaired or shall be removed and replaced with new equipment to fully comply with requirements of the contract documents.
- D. Damaged paint on any equipment or material shall be repainted to the same quality of paint, color, finish and workmanship as used by the manufacturer.

3.03 ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT

- A. Equipment shall be installed in a location and manner that will allow convenient access for maintenance and inspection.
- B. Working spaces shall be not less than specified in the National Electrical Code (NEC) for voltages specified.
- C. Where the engineer determines that the contractor has installed equipment not conveniently accessible for operation and maintenance, equipment shall be removed and reinstalled, one time only, as directed by the engineer, at no additional cost to the Owner. "Conveniently accessible" is defined as being capable of being reached without the use of ladders or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as motors, pumps, belt guards, transformers, piping and duct work.

3.04 CLEANING

- A. During construction, and prior to Owner acceptance of the building, remove from the premises and dispose of all packing material and debris caused by communications work.
- B. Remove dust and debris from interiors and exteriors of all communications equipment.

3.05 COMPLETION

- A. General: Upon completion of the work, remove excess debris, materials, equipment, apparatus, tools and similar items. Leave the premises clean, neat and orderly.
- B. Results Expected: Systems shall be complete and operational and controls shall be set and calibrated. Testing, start-up and cleaning work shall be complete.
- C. Maintenance Materials: Special tools for proper operation and maintenance of the equipment provided under this specification shall be delivered to the Owner.

PART 4 – HORIZONTAL CABLING

4.01 APPROVED PRODUCTS

- A. Approved Horizontal Copper Cable Manufacturer(s)
 - 1. Berk-Tek

- 2. Systimax
- 3. Hitachi

4.02 HORIZONTAL COPPER CABLE

A. 100 OHM Category 6 Balanced Twisted Pair Cable

- 1. The horizontal balanced twisted pair cable shall meet or exceed the Category 6 transmission characteristics per issue of ANSI/TIA-568-C.2.
- 2. Cable jacket shall be CMR or CMP rated (according to the space it occupies).
- 3. All Category 6 cabling shall be equal to Berk-Tek LANmark-1000 Enhanced Category 6 cabling
- 4. Jacket color shall be as shown on drawings.
- 5. Provide plenum rated in all plenum areas on project.

4.03 HORIZONTAL CABLES

- A. Cable shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and best industry practices.
- B. A plastic or nylon pull cord with a minimum test rating of 90 Kg (200 lb.) shall be coinstalled with all cable installed in any conduit.
- C. Cable raceways shall not be filled greater than the ANSI/TIA-569-B maximum fill for the particular raceway type.
- D. Cables shall be installed in continuous lengths from origin to destination (no splices) except for transition points, or consolidation points.
- E. Riser rated cable shall be installed in metallic conduit when installed in a plenum space.
- F. Where transition points or consolidation points are allowed, they shall be located in accessible locations and housed in an enclosure intended and suitable for the purpose.
- G. The cable's minimum bend radius and maximum pulling tension shall not be exceeded. Refer to manufacturer's requirements.
- H. If a J-hook or trapeze system is used to support cable bundles all horizontal cables shall be supported at a maximum of 48 to 60 inch (1.2 to 1.5 meter) intervals. At no point shall cable(s) rest on acoustic ceiling grids, conduit, pipes, duct work or panels.
- I. Horizontal distribution cables shall be bundled in groups of no more than 50 cables. Cable bundle quantities in excess of 50 cables may cause deformation of the bottom cables within the bundle and degrade cable performance.
- J. Cable shall be installed above fire-sprinkler systems and shall not be attached to the system or any ancillary equipment or hardware. The cable system and support hardware shall be installed so that it does not obscure any valves, fire alarm conduit, boxes or other control devices.
- K. Cables shall not be attached to ceiling grid or lighting fixture wires. Where support for horizontal cable is required, the Contractor shall install appropriate carriers from the building structure to support the cabling.
- L. Any cable damaged or exceeding recommended installation parameters during installation shall be replaced by the Contractor prior to final acceptance at no cost to the Owner.
- M. Cables shall be dressed and terminated in accordance with the recommendations made in the ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 document, manufacturer's recommendations and best industry practices.
- N. Leave a minimum of 12" of slack for twisted pair cables at the outlet. Cables shall be coiled in the outlet box, surface-mount box or modular furniture raceway if adequate space is present to house the cable coil without exceeding the manufacturers bend radius. Excess slack shall be loosely coiled and stored in the ceiling above each drop location when there is not enough space present in the outlet box to store slack cable.
- O. Cables shall be neatly bundled and dressed to their respective termination device. Each terminating device shall be fed by an individual bundle separated and dressed back to

- the point of cable entrance into the rack or frame.
- P. Each cable shall be clearly labeled on the cable jacket behind the termination device at a location that can be viewed without removing the bundle support ties. Cables labeled within the bundle, where the label is obscured from view shall not be acceptable.

PART 5 – BACKBONE FIBER OPTIC CABLING

5.01 APPROVED PRODUCTS

- A. Approved Optical Fiber Backbone Cable (Inside Plant) Manufacturer(s)
 - 1. Berk-Tek 12 Strand OM3 50 μm Multi-Mode
 - 2. Equals by Systimax, General, & Hitachi
 - 3. Provide plenum rated in all plenum areas on project.
- B. Approved Optical Fiber Backbone Cable (Outside Plant) Manufacturer(s)
 - 1. Berk-Tek 6 Strand OS2 Single Mode
 - 2. Equals by Systimax, General, & Hitachi

5.02 OPTICAL FIBER CONNECTOR ASSEMBLIES

- A. Multimode Fiber Connectivity
 - The optical fiber connectors shall be factory terminated LC for installation onto single mode fiber.
 - The optical fiber connectors shall meet or exceed the performance criteria found in ANSI/TIA-568-C.3.
 - 3. The optical fiber connectors shall be compatible with 900-micron buffered fibers or 250-micron loose-tube fibers.
 - 4. All multimode fiber pigtail assemblies shall be installed by fusion splicing method only (No Exceptions).
 - 5. All fiber enclosures shall be equipped with slack storage trays or slack management spools.
 - 6. The loss of each connector shall not exceed 0.75 dB.
 - 7. The fiber adapter panels shall be type LC.
 - 8. The optical fiber adapter module that occupies the fiber patch panel shall be equipped with zirconia ceramic sleeve.

5.03 BACKBONE FIBER OPTIC CABLES (INSIDE PLANT)

- A. Cables shall be dressed and terminated in accordance with the recommendations made in ANSI/TIA-568-C.0 and/or ANSI/TIA-568-C.1, manufacturer's recommendations and best industry practices.
- B. Backbone cables shall be installed separately from horizontal distribution cables
- C. A plastic or nylon pull cord with a minimum test rating of 90 Kg (200 lb.) shall be coinstalled with all cable installed in any conduit.
- D. Where cables are housed in conduits, the backbone and horizontal cables shall be installed in separate conduits
- E. Exposed cables must be OFCP rated if installed in an air return plenum. Riser rated cables shall be installed in metallic conduit if installed in an air return plenum.
- F. Where backbone cables and distribution cables are installed in a cable tray or wire way, backbone cables shall be installed first and bundled separately from the horizontal distribution cables.
- G. Leave 10' of slack on each end of fiber backbone cable.

- H. Backbone cables spanning more than three floors shall be securely attached at the top of the cable run with a wire mesh grip and on alternating floors or as required by local codes.
- I. Vertical runs of cable shall be supported to messenger strand, cable ladder, or other method to provide proper support for the weight of the cable.
- J. Large bundles of cables and/or heavy cables shall be attached using metal clamps and/or metal banding to support the cables.
- K. The cable's minimum bend radius and maximum pulling tension shall not be exceeded. Refer to manufacturer's requirements.
- L. Each optical fiber cable shall be individually attached to the respective enclosure by mechanical means. The cables strength member shall be securely attached the cable strain relief bracket in the enclosure.
- M. Each optical fiber cable shall be clearly labeled at the entrance to the enclosure. Cables labeled within the bundle shall not be acceptable.
- N. Each fiber bundle shall be stripped upon entering the splice tray and the individual fibers routed in the splice tray.
- O. A maximum of 24 strands of fiber shall be spliced in each tray
- P. Fiber slack shall be neatly coiled within the fiber splice tray or enclosure. No slack loops shall be allowed external to the fiber panel.

5.04 BACKBONE FIBER OPTIC CABLES (OUTSIDE PLANT)

- A. All OSP cables brought to the Entrance Facilities shall have 15ft of slack coiled and secured to the wall in the proximity of the fiber enclosure.
- B. All cables shall be tagged and identified within each hand-hole/maintenance hole.
- C. Place initial cables in bottom conduits to facilitate easy subsequent cable placement.
- D. Place leader guard in the duct before placing cable to prevent damaging the cable sheath on the sharp edge of the duct.
- E. Ventilate maintenance where gas has been detected before entering the maintenance hole.
- F. To ensure that the optical fiber cable's qualities and characteristics are not degraded during installation, excessive pulling tensions and short bending radii will not be allowed. The maximum pulling tension is 600 lbs. The minimum bending radius for cable under tension is 20 times the outside diameter of the cable and for cable at rest is 10 times the outside diameter of the cable.
- G. A 600 lb. break-away swivel, along with a slip clutch capstan winch that shows the dynamometer (pulling tension) reading, shall be used at all times during pulling.
- H. Reels shall be continuously manned during cable installation.
- I. Cable coils shall have at least two points of support on the optical fiber racking system.
- J. When mounting the optical fiber slack coils, the minimum bend radius shall not be exceeded; this radius is equal to 10 times the outside diameter of the cable in a static application and 20 times the outside diameter in a dynamic application. At any time during the entire handling process of the optical fiber cable, as much care as possible should be maintained and all the manufacturer's recommendations should be followed.

5.05 OPTICAL FIBER CONNECTIVITY / SPLICING

- A. Optical fiber connectors shall be installed as per the requirements specified by the manufacturer's installation guidelines.
- B. All splicing shall be of the fusion type made under Light Injection and Detection Mode. The Contractor shall provide certified and experienced personnel for splicing.
- C. Contractor's tools and equipment shall be in excellent working order. Any worn or improperly working tools shall be discarded and not used on this project. All fusion splicers shall be calibrated and labeled according to the manufacturer's specifications. Contractor shall submit certification of calibration for the fusion splicers to the Engineer.

PART 6 - FACEPLATES AND CONNECTORS

6.01 APPROVED PRODUCTS

- A. Approved Copper Connectivity Manufacturer(s)
 - 1. Leviton
 - a) Cat 6 8P8C Connector Blue-Data Part #61110-RL6
 - b) Cat 6 8P8C Connector Green-WAP Part #61110-RV6
 - Systimax
 - a) Cat 6 8P8C Connector Blue-Data Part #2291216-6
 - b) Cat 6 8P8C Connector Green-WAP Part #2291216-9
 - 3. Hubbell
 - a) Cat 6 8P8C Connector Blue-Data Part #HXJ6B
 - b) Cat 6 8P8C Connector Green-WAP Part #HXJ6GN
- B. Approved Faceplate Manufacturer(s)
 - 1. Leviton
 - a) 4 Port Stainless Steel Faceplate Part #43080-1L4
 - 2. Systimax
 - a) 4 Port Stainless Steel Faceplate Part #M14SP-L
 - 3. Hubbell
 - a) 4 Port Stainless Steel Faceplate Part #SSFL14
- C. Approved Surface Mount Box Manufacturer(s)
 - Leviton 2 Port Surface Mount Housing Part #41089-2WP
 - 2. Systimax 2 Port Surface Mount Housing Part #M102SMB-B-262
 - 3. Hubbell 2 Port Surface Mount Housing Part #ISB2W

6.03 COPPER CONNECTIVITY

- A. Voice/Data Jacks
 - 1. Category 6, 8-Position, 8-Contact (8P8C) Modular Jack
 - A. The connector module shall meet or exceed the Category 6 performance criteria per ANSI/TIA-568-C.2.
 - B. The eight-position connector module shall accommodate six-position modular plug modular cords without damage to either the cord or the module.
 - C. The connector module shall be designed for use at the work area (WA), communications room (TR) and/or equipment room (ER) without modification.
 - D. The connector module shall be available in both the T568A and T568B wiring configurations within the same module.
 - E. The connector module shall have an insulation displacement connection featuring insulation slicing of 22 to 24 AWG plastic-insulated solid copper conductors forming a gas-tight connection.
 - F. Jack/Icon colors shall be:
 - 1. Blue for Data
 - 2. Green for Wireless Access Points
 - 3. Orange for Security Cameras
- 6.04 FACEPLATES

A. Faceplates

- The faceplate housing the connector modules shall have no visible mounting screws.
- 2. The faceplate shall have a labeling capability using built-in labeling windows, to facilitate outlet identification and ease network management.
- 3. The faceplate shall provide flexibility in configuring multimedia workstation outlets that respond to present or future network application needs.
- 4. Each faceplate shall have a minimum of (4) ports per each outlet location. Each unpopulated port shall have a blank module installed that matches the color of the faceplate.
- Faceplates shall be stainless steel unless noted otherwise. All faceplates shall
 match electrical outlet covers. Verify color and size of each faceplate prior to
 ordering.

6.05 SURFACE MOUNT BOXES

- A. The surface mount box shall be sized to accommodate the quantity of outlets per each location as required.
- B. A surface mount box shall be provided at each of the following locations: Projector, Wireless Access Point and/or any outlet location serving a ceiling mounted device.
- C. Provide a minimum of 15ft of slack at each ceiling mounted outlet location. Slack loop shall be coiled up neatly and placed on a j-hook to support cable.
- D. Verify location with owner prior to mounting.

6.06 COPPER CONNECTIVITY

- A. 8-position, 8-contact (8P8C) modular jacks shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and installation guides, and best industry practices.
- B. Pair untwist at the termination shall not exceed 13 mm (0.5 inch).
- All outlet locations shall have color-coded 8P8C modular jacks installed. No cable shall be left unterminated.

6.07 FACEPLATES

- A. Blank inserts shall be installed where ports are not used.
- B. The same orientation and positioning of jacks and connectors shall be utilized throughout the installation.
- C. Faceplates shall be installed straight and level.
- D. Faceplates shall be installed at the same heights as electrical outlets.

6.08 SURFACE MOUNT BOXES

- A. Blank inserts shall be installed where ports are not used.
- B. The same orientation and positioning of jacks and connectors shall be utilized throughout the installation.
- C. Surface mount boxes shall be installed straight and level.
- D. Surface mount boxes shall be installed in an accessible area.

PART 7 – PATCH PANELS AND FIBER OPTIC ENCLOSURES

7.01 APPROVED PRODUCTS

- A. Approved Patch Panel Manufacturer(s)
 - 1. Leviton

- a) 24 Port Patch Panel Part #49255-L24
- b) 48 Port Patch Panel Part #49255-L48
- 2. Systimax
 - a) 24 Port Patch Panel Part #M2000-1U
 - b) 48 Port Patch Panel Part #M2000-2U
- Hubbell
 - a) 24 Port Patch Panel Part #UDX24E
 - b) 48 Port Patch Panel Part #UDX48E
- B. Approved Optical Fiber Enclosure Manufacturer(s)
 - 1. Leviton
 - a) 1RU Rack Mount Fiber Enclosure Part #5R1UM-S03
 - b) 2RU Rack Mount Fiber Enclosure Part #5R1UM-S06
 - c) 4RU Rack Mount Fiber Enclosure Part #5R1UM-F15
 - 2. Systimax
 - a) 1RU Rack Mount Fiber Enclosure Part #760147439
 - b) 2RU Rack Mount Fiber Enclosure Part #760147447
 - c) 4RU Rack Mount Fiber Enclosure Part #760147454
 - 3. Hubbell
 - a) 1RU Rack Mount Fiber Enclosure Part #FCR1U3SP
 - b) 2RU Rack Mount Fiber Enclosure Part #FCR2U6SP
 - c) 4RU Rack Mount Fiber Enclosure Part #FCR4U15SP
- C. Approved Termination Block Manufacturer(s)
 - 1. Leviton
 - Systimax
 - Hubbell
- D. Category 6 Patch Panel
 - 1. The Category 6 patch panel shall be compatible with 19" equipment racks, cabinets or wall mount brackets.
 - 2. The Category 6 patch panels shall be 24 or 48 port unloaded patch panels.
 - 3. The Category 6 patch panels shall be sized to accommodate one port for each cable installed plus 25% spare capacity for future growth. All ports shall be filled with a removable 8-position color coded modular jacks for each system. No port shall be left empty or blank.
 - 4. The Category 6 patch panel shall be equipped with removable 8-position modular jacks color coded for each system and shall allow for termination of both T568A and T568B wiring schemes.
 - 5. Data and WAP cabling shall not occupy the same patch panel. All cabling for each system shall be installed in separate patch panels with color coded modular jacks to match as specified.
 - 6. The Category 6 patch panel shall be equipped with front labeling windows to facilitate port identification.
 - 7. The connector module shall meet or exceed the Category 6 performance criteria per ANSI/TIA-568-C.2.

7.02 OPTICAL FIBER PANELS/ENCLOSURES

- A. Rack Mount Optical Fiber Enclosure
 - 1. The rack mount optical fiber enclosure shall be equipped with a sliding drawer to access fibers.

- 2. The rack mount optical fiber enclosure shall be capable of terminating tightbuffered or loose tube optical fiber cable.
- 3. The rack mount optical fiber enclosure shall provide for bend radius control throughout the panel as well as storage space for slack cabling.
- 4. The panel/enclosure shall meet or exceed the performance criteria per ANSI/TIA-568-C.3.
- 5. The rack mount optical fiber panel/enclosure shall be equipped with optical fiber cassettes.
 - A. The optical fiber adapter panels shall accommodate multimode terminated optical fiber.
 - B. The optical fiber adapter panels shall be compatible with LC OM3 connectors.
 - C. Multimode adaptors shall be beige in color and equipped with zirconia ceramic sleeves.

7.03 PATCH PANELS

- A. Cables shall be dressed and terminated in accordance with the recommendations made in ANSI/TIA-568-C.0 and/or ANSI/TIA-568-C.1, manufacturer's recommendations and best industry practice.
- B. Pair untwist at the termination shall not exceed 13 mm (0.5 inch).
- C. Bend radius of the cable in the termination area shall not exceed 4 times the outside diameter of the cable.
- D. Cables shall be neatly bundled and dressed to their respective patch panel. Each patch panel shall be fed by an individual bundle separated and dressed back to the point of cable entrance into the rack or frame.
- E. Each cable shall be clearly labeled on the cable jacket behind the patch panel at a location that can be viewed without removing the bundle support ties. Cables labeled within the bundle, where the label is obscured from view shall not be acceptable.

7.04 OPTICAL FIBER PANELS/ENCLOSURES

- A. Cables shall be dressed and terminated in accordance with the recommendations made in ANSI/TIA-568-C.0 and/or ANSI/TIA-568-C.1, manufacturer's recommendations and best industry practices.
- B. Each cable shall be individually attached to the respective splice enclosure by mechanical means. The cables strength member shall be securely attached the cable strain relief bracket in the enclosure.
- C. Bend radius of the optic fiber cable in the enclosure shall not exceed 10 times the outside diameter of the cable.
- D. Each fiber bundle shall be stripped upon entering the splice tray and the individual fibers routed in the splice tray.
- E. Each cable shall be clearly labeled at the entrance to the splice enclosure. Cables labeled within the bundle shall not be acceptable.
- F. A maximum of 24 strands of fiber shall be spliced in each tray
- G. Fiber slack shall be neatly coiled within the fiber splice tray or enclosure. No slack loops shall be allowed external to the fiber panel.

PART 8 – PATCH CORDS

8.01 APPROVED PRODUCTS

- A. Approved Copper Patch Cord Manufacturer(s)
 - 1. Leviton
 - a) Cat 6 Patch Cord Blue-Data Part #62460-XXL

- b) Cat 6 Patch Cord Green-WAP Part #62460-XXG
- 2. Systimax
 - a) Cat 6 Patch Cord Blue-Data Part #UNC6-BL
 - b) Cat 6 Patch Cord Green-WAP Part #UNC6-GR
- Hubbel
 - a) Cat 6 Patch Cord Blue-Data Part #HC6BXX
 - b) Cat 6 Patch Cord Green-WAP Part #HC6GNXX

8.02 COPPER PATCH CORDS

A. Category 6 Patch Cords

- 1. Copper patch cords shall be installed as per the requirements specified by the manufacturer's installation guidelines.
- 2. The Category 6 patch cord shall be 4-pair, with 24 AWG solid or stranded copper conductors and 8-position modular plug.
- 3. The Category 6 modular cord cable shall be UL Listed as Type CMR.
- 4. The Category 6 patch cord shall meet or exceed the requirements of ANSI/TIA-568-C.2.
- 5. Lengths shall be 3', 5', 7' and/or 10' as required by the Owner.
- 6. Provide one patch cord for every cable installed that will be utilized for patching between patch panel and switches. Verify length and color with Owner prior to ordering.
- 7. Provide one patch cord for every cable installed at each work area outlet. Verify length and color with Owner prior to ordering.
 - A. The Category 6 patch cord color shall be as indicated on drawings.

8.03 FIBER PATCH CORDS

- A. 50 µm Multi-Mode Fiber Patch Cord (OM3)
 - A. Fiber patch cords shall be installed as per the requirements specified by the manufacturer's installation guidelines.
 - B. The optical fiber cord connector shall be LC.
 - C. Lengths shall be 1m. 2m. and/or 3m as required by the application.
 - D. Provide a minimum of (6) OM3 fiber optic patch cords per each IDF and a minimum of (6) OM3 fiber optic patch cords in the MDF. Verify length with Owner prior to ordering.

PART 9 - EQUIPMNET RACKS AND ENCLOSURES

9.01 APPROVED PRODUCTS

- A. Approved Equipment Rack/Cabinet Manufacturer(s)
 - Chatsworth Products, Inc.
 - a) 2-Post Floor Mounted Equipment Rack Part #48353-703
 - b) 4-Post Adjustable Server Rack Part #15213-703
 - Hoffman
 - a) 2-Post Floor Mounted Equipment Rack Part #EDR19FM45U
 - b) 4-Post Floor Mounted Server Rack Part #E4DRS19FM45U
 - c) Wall Mount Equipment Rack Part #E19SWM25U24
 - Middle Atlantic

9.02 EQUIPMENT RACKS/CABINETS

A. Equipment Racks

- 1. The equipment rack shall be constructed of high strength, lightweight aluminum.
- 2. The vertical rails of the equipment rack shall be equipped with the EIA hole pattern.
- 3. 2 Post rack shall be: 7'H x 19"W floor mounted. Vertical channels shall be drilled and taped.
- 4. 4 Post rack shall be: 7'H with adjustable depth of 26-inches to 38-inches. Vertical channels shall have square punched mounting holes. Provide additional equipment mounting hardware, per each rack installed, to owner upon completion of the installation.
- 5. Provide a minimum of (50) 12X24 cage nuts with (50) 12X24 rack screws per each 4-Post rack and a minimum of (50) 12X24 rack screws per each 2-Post or wall mount rack provided/installed.
- 6. Rack color shall be black.

9.03 EQUIPMENT RACKS/CABINETS

- A. Equipment racks shall be securely attached to the concrete floor using minimum 3/8" hardware or as required by local codes.
- B. Equipment racks shall be installed as per the requirements specified by the manufacturer's installation guidelines.
- C. Equipment racks shall be placed with a minimum of 36-inch clearance from each of the corresponding walls: front, rear and one side of the rack or as indicated on Drawings.
- D. All equipment racks shall be grounded to the telecommunications ground bus bar.
- E. Mounting screws not used for installing patch panels and other hardware shall be bagged and left with the rack or turned over to the owner upon completion of the installation.

9.04 BACKBOARDS

A. Backboards shall be 3/4" void free plywood. Size of backboard shall be 4' x 8' mounted vertically 18" A.F.F. unless otherwise noted differently on Drawings. Backboards shall be painted with two (2) coats of gray fire-retardant paint.

PART 10 – CABLE MANAGEMENT AND LADDER RACK

10.01 APPROVED PRODUCTS

- A. Approved Horizontal Cable Management Manufacturer(s)
 - 1. Chatsworth Products, Inc.
 - a) 2RU Horizontal Cable Manager Part #35441-702
 - 2. Leviton
 - a) 2RU Horizontal Cable Manager Part #492RU-HFR
 - Svstimax Equal
 - 4. Hubbell Equal
- B. Approved Vertical Cable Management Manufacturer(s)
 - 1. Chatsworth Products, Inc.
 - a) 6" Vertical Cable Manager Part #35521-703
 - b) 8" Vertical Cable Manager Part #35522-703
 - 2. Leviton
 - a) 6" Vertical Cable Manager Part #4980L-VFR

- b) 8" Vertical Cable Manager Part #8980L-VFR
- 3. Systimax Equivalent
- 4. Hubbell Equivalent

C. Approved Ladder Rack System Manufacturer(s)

- 1. Chatsworth Products, Inc.
 - a) 12" Ladder Rack Part #11275-712
 - b) 18" Ladder Rack Part #11275-718
- 2. Hoffman
 - a) 12" Ladder Rack Part #LSS12BLK
 - b) 18" Ladder Rack Part #LSS18BLK
- 3. Middle Atlantic

D. Approved Tie Wrap/Velcro Strap Manufacturer(s)

- 1. Leviton
- 2. Or Approved Equal

10.02 CABLE MANAGEMENT - HORIZONTAL

A. Horizontal Cable Management

- The horizontal wire manager shall be compatible with 19-inch equipment racks, cabinets or wall mount brackets.
- 2. The horizontal cable manager shall be double-sided to provide support/management for patch cords at the front of the panel and support/management of cables at the rear of the panel.
- 3. The horizontal cable manager shall be equipped with removable front and covers
- 4. The horizontal cable manager shall be 2 rack-units in height, installed above and below each patch panel and each switch as indicated on drawings.
- 5. Horizontal cable managers shall be black.

10.03 CABLE MANAGEMENT - VERTICAL

A. Vertical Cable Management

- 1. The vertical cable manger shall be 80" high double-sided, installed on both sides of all racks.
- 2. The vertical cable manager shall provide support/management for patch cords at the front of the rack and support/management of cables at the rear of the rack.
- 3. Vertical cable managers shall be installed on both sides of a single equipment rack. Where two (2) or more racks are positioned in a row, vertical cable managers shall be installed between each rack and each end of the row.
- 4. The vertical cable manager shall be a minimum width of 6".
- 5. Vertical cable manager color shall be black.

10.04 LADDER RACK

A. Ladder Rack System

- 1. See Drawings for ladder rack system details.
- 2. The ladder rack system shall be securely mounted with hardware (triangle brackets, top mounting plates, junction splice kits, butt splice kits, end caps, radius drop kits, etc.) designed for use with ladder rack systems per manufactures recommendations.

- 3. Ladder rack shall be 12" or 18" wide as indicated on drawings.
- 4. End caps shall be installed on the exposed ends of the ladder racks and channel supports. Protective covers shall be installed on threaded rods that come in contact with cabling plant.
- 5. All sections of ladder rack shall be properly grounded to the corresponding telecommunications ground bus bar in each communications room.
- 6. Ladder Rack System color shall be black.

10.05 TIE WRAPS AND VELCRO STRAPS

A. Tie Wraps and Velcro Straps

- Tie wraps/Velcro straps installed in air handling spaces must be plenum rated.
- 2. Backbone cables shall be fastened to support structures with tie wraps/Velcro straps.
- Horizontal cables shall be fastened to support structures with Velcro straps.
 - A. Tie Wraps shall be plenum rated red in color.
 - B. Velcro Strap color shall be black.
- Tie wraps/Velcro straps shall be installed around cables at intervals of 12" minimum.
- 5. Tie wraps shall secure cables to ladder racks using an "X" pattern.
- 6. Do not over-cinch cables.

10.06 D-RINGS

A. D-rings

- D-Rings shall be used on backboards to support cables, patch cords and crossconnect wire.
- 2. D-Rings shall be made of high-strength, fire-retardant material with rounded edges to prevent damage to cable and wire insulation.
- 3. Provide D-Rings of appropriate size and quantity for proper cable management and support as required.
- 4. D-Rings shall be installed on 3/4" backboard, straight and level.

10.07 LADDER RACKS

- Ladder rack system shall be installed straight, level and perpendicular to walls and ceiling slabs.
- B. Ladder racks shall be supported at 4' intervals maximum.
- C. Provide all hardware, accessories, fasteners, anchors, threaded rods and support channels required to provide a complete ladder rack system.
- D. Provide ladder rack system at minimum on (2) adjacent walls in each communications room or as indicated on drawings.
- E. See Drawings for ladder rack system details.

PART 11 – PATHWAYS

11.01 APPROVED PRODUCTS

- A. Approved Cable Tray System Manufacturer(s)
 - 1. Hoffman Quick Tray Pro Part #QTP4X18
 - 2. Wire Basket Tray Part #WBT4X18

- 3. Or Approved Equal
- B. Approved Cable Hanger Manufacturer(s)
 - 1. Erico Products Caddy HP Series
 - 2. Hoffman
 - 3. Or Approved Equal

11.02 COMMUNICATIONS OUTLET BOXES

- A. Outlet boxes and device covers shall be galvanized steel not less than 1/16" thick.
- B. The dimensions of the outlet box shall be 4" x 4" square with a minimum depth of 2-1/8".
- C. Outlet boxes shall be equipped with single gang device covers. Where installed in plaster, gypsum board, etc., covers shall be raised to compensate for the thickness of the wall finish.
- D. Where outlet boxes are to be empty for future use, blank cover plates shall be used.

11.03 CABLE TRAY

A. Cable Tray System

- 1. Cable tray shall be aluminum construction.
- 2. Cable tray cross members shall be factory welded at 12" intervals maximum.
- 3. Cable tray shall be equipped with one (1) or two (2) support rails that run the length of each segment.
- 4. End caps shall be installed on the exposed ends of the cable tray, channel supports and bolts. Protective covers shall be installed on threaded rods that come in contact with cabling plant.
- 5. Wall mount cable tray used in limited clearance areas shall be hook style and constructed of aluminum.
- 6. Provide all cable tray hardware accessory assemblies required to properly install cable tray system per manufactures requirements.
- 7. See Drawings for cable tray dimensions.

11.04 CABLE HANGERS

A. J-Hooks

- J-hooks shall provide sufficient width to comply with required bend radii of highperformance cables. J-hook shall be cULus Listed.
- 2. J-hooks shall have flared edges to prevent damage while installing cables.
- 3. J-hooks sized 1 5/16" and larger shall have a cable retainer strap to provide containment of cables within the hanger. The cable retainer strap shall be removable and reusable and be suitable for use in air handling spaces.

11.05 CABLE TRAY SYSTEM

- A. Install trays in accordance with recognized industry practices, to ensure that the cable tray equipment complies with requirements of the NEC.
- B. All open trays shall be installed a minimum of six (6) inches away from any light fixture.
- C. Provide external grounding strap at expansion joints, sleeves, crossover and other locations where tray continuity is interrupted.
- D. Support all pathways from building structure. Do not support pathways from ductwork, piping or equipment hangers.
- E. Install cable tray level and straight.

- F. Provide all hardware, accessories, fasteners, anchors, threaded rods and support channels required to provide a complete cable tray system.
- G. Cable trays shall not be used to house both low voltage and power cables unless cables are separated by a grounded physical barrier.
- H. Cable tray system shall be grounded in accordance with ANSI/TIA-607-B.

11.06 CABLE HANGERS

- A. Installation and configuration shall conform to the requirements of ANSI/TIA-568-C.0, ANSI/TIA-568-C.1 & ANSI/TIA-569-B, NFPA 70 (National Electrical Code), applicable local codes, and to the manufacturer's installation instructions.
- B. Install cables using techniques, practices, and methods that are consistent with Category 6 or higher requirements and that supports Category 6 or higher performance of completed and linked signal paths, end to end.
- C. Install cables without damaging conductors, shield, or jacket.
- D. Do not bend cables, in handling or in installing, to smaller radii than minimums recommended by manufacturer.
- E. Pull cables without exceeding cable manufacturer's recommended pulling tensions. Use pulling means that will not damage media.
- F. Do not exceed load ratings specified by manufacturer.
- G. Adjustable non-continuous support sling shall have a static load limit of 100 lbs.
- H. To avoid electromagnetic interference (EMI), pathways shall provide minimum clearances of four feet from motors or transformers, one foot from conduit and cables used for electrical power distribution, and five inches from fluorescent lighting. Pathways shall cross perpendicular to fluorescent lighting and electrical power cables or conduits.

PART 12 – GROUNDING AND BONDING

12.01 APPROVED PRODUCTS

- A. Approved Grounding Lug Manufacturer(s)
 - 1. Harger
 - a) 2 Hole Compression Lugs Part #GECLB62A
 - Hoffman
 - a) 2 Hole Compression Lugs Part #DGCL61
 - Or Approved Equal
- B. Approved Grounding Busbar Manufactures(s)
 - 1. Harger
 - a) Wall Mount TMGB Ground Bar Part #GBI14412TMGB
 - b) Wall Mount TGB Ground Bar Part #GBI14212TGB
 - c) Rack Mount Ground Bar Part #RGBHKIT14119.25
 - 2. Hoffman
 - 3. Or Approved Equal
- C. Approved OSP Cable Shield Bond Connector Manufacturer(s)
 - 1. 3M
 - a) Shield Bond Connector Part #4460-S
 - 2. Or Approved Equal

12.02 GROUNDING CONDUCTORS

A. Grounding Conductor

- 1. Construction shall be Type THHN copper conductors, insulated with heat and moisture resistant PVC over which a UL listed jacket is applied.
- 2. Jacket color shall be green.

12.03 GROUNDING LUGS

A. Grounding Lugs and Hardware

 Grounding lugs shall be 2-hole compression type irreversible. Stainless steel bolts and washers shall be used to install lugs to equipment and grounding bus bars.

12.04 GROUNDING BUSBARS

A. Grounding Busbar

- 1. The grounding busbar shall be made of 1/4" thick solid copper.
- 2. The grounding busbar shall be installed with minimum clearance, 1" offsets and 1-1/2" insulators.
- 3. The grounding busbar shall accommodate 2-hole compression lugs.
- 4. The grounding busbar shall meet or exceed ANSI/TIA-607-B requirements.

12.05 GROUNDING

- A. The facility shall be equipped with a Telecommunications Bonding Backbone (TBB). This backbone shall be used to ground all communications cable shields, equipment, racks, cabinets, raceways, and other associated hardware that has the potential to act as a current carrying conductor. The TBB shall be installed independent of the building's electrical and building ground and shall be designed in accordance with the recommendations contained in the ANSI/TIA-607-B Telecommunications Bonding and Ground Standard.
- B. The main entrance facility/equipment room (EF/ER or MDF) in each building shall be equipped with a telecommunications main grounding busbar (TMGB). Each telecommunications room (TR or IDF) shall be provided with a telecommunications ground busbar (TGB). The TMGB shall be connected to the building electrical entrance grounding facility.
- C. All racks, metallic backboards, cable sheaths, metallic strength members, splice cases, cable trays, etc. entering or residing in the EF, ER, or TR shall be grounded to the respective TGB or TMGB using a minimum #6 AWG stranded copper bonding conductor and compression lugs.
- D. All wires used for communications grounding purposes shall be identified with a green insulation. Non-insulated wires shall be identified at each termination point with green tape. All cables and busbars shall be identified and labeled in accordance with the ANSI/TIA-606-A.

PART 13 - LABELING

13.01 LABELING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Labeling shall be done in accordance with the recommendations made in the ANSI/TIA-606-A document, manufacturer's recommendations and best industry practices.
- B. All spaces, pathways, outlets, cables, termination hardware, grounding system and equipment shall be labeled with machine-generated labels.
- C. All labels shall be clear with black text.
- D. All cables shall be labeled with machine generated, wrap around labels. Handwritten

- labels will not be accepted.
- E. A total of three (3) labels per horizontal cable are required at the following intervals: 6" from outlet; 18" from outlet! 12" from termination block/patch panel.
- F. Labeling scheme shall be alphanumeric. Verify labeling scheme requirements with Owner prior to installation.

PART 14 - TESTING

14.01 TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General

All cables and termination hardware shall be 100% tested for defects in installation and to verify cabling system performance under installed conditions according to the requirements of ANSI/TIA-568-C.0, ANSI/TIA-568-C.1 and/or ANSI/TIA-1152. All conductors/strands of each installed cable shall be verified prior to system acceptance. Any defect in the cabling system installation including but not limited to cable, connectors, feed through couplers, patch panels, and connector blocks shall be repaired or replaced in order to ensure 100% useable conductors/strands in all cables installed.

B. Copper Testing

- All twisted-pair copper cable links shall be tested for continuity, pair reversals, shorts, opens and performance as indicated below. Additional testing is required to verify Category 6 performance. Horizontal balanced twisted pair cabling shall be tested using a level IIe, III, or IV test unit for category 6 performance compliance.
- 2. Continuity Each pair of each installed cable shall be tested using a test unit that shows opens, shorts, polarity and pair-reversals, crossed pairs and split pairs. The test shall be recorded as pass/fail as indicated by the test unit and referenced to the appropriate cable identification number and circuit or pair number. Any faults in the wiring shall be corrected and the cable re-tested prior to final acceptance.
- 3. Length Each installed cable link shall be tested for installed length using a TDR type device. The cables shall be tested from patch panel to patch panel, block to block, patch panel to outlet or block to outlet as appropriate. The cable length shall conform to the maximum distances set forth in the ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 Standard. Cable lengths shall be recorded, referencing the cable identification number and circuit or pair number. For multi-pair cables, the shortest pair length shall be recorded as the length for the cable.

C. Fiber Testing

 All fiber testing shall be performed on all fibers in the completed end-to-end system. There shall be no splices unless clearly defined in the RFP and/or Drawings. These tests also include continuity checking of each fiber.

2. Fiber

A. Test the optical fiber cable bi-directionally with an OTDR and uni-directionally with a power meter/light source. Fiber must be tested at both 850nm and 1300nm. Maximum attenuation dB/Km @ 850nm/1300nm shall be 3.5/1.5. Maximum attenuation per connector pair shall be .75 dB. Attenuation testing shall be performed with a stable launch condition using a one-meter or two-meter jumper, equipped with

an built in Encircled Flux module provided by the test equipment manufacture, to attach the light source to the cable plant. The Encircled Flux jumper assembly shall remain connected to the light source after calibration and during all test measurements. Test set-up and performance shall be conducted in accordance with ANSI/TIA-568-C.3, TIA-TSB-4979 and to the manufacturer's application guides.

B. All fiber optic stands shall be tested utilizing the "Method B" one jumper reference.

D. Coaxial Testing

- 1. Sweep testing of each reel of coaxial cable shall be performed over the 5 MHz through 1 GHz range by the cable manufacturer for transmission and structural return loss and be so certified in writing by the cable manufacturer.
- 2. Verification testing with a verification field test instrument will determine shorts, continuity, termination location and length of cable.
- 3. Approved testers are as follows:
 - 1. Fluke DTX
- 4. Signal strength measurement shall be performed with a field strength meter.
- 5. Signal level at each outlet will be +5 dBmv, + 3 dB.
- 6. Approved signal strength meters are as follows:
 - 1. Acterna
 - 2. Sadelco
 - 3. Promax

E. Test Results

- 1. Test documentation shall be provided on disk as part of the as-built package. The disk shall be clearly marked on the outside front cover with the words "Project Test Documentation," the project name, and the date of completion (month and year). The results shall include a record of test frequencies, cable type, conductor pair (or strand) and cable (or outlet) I.D., measurement direction, reference setup, and crew member name(s). The test equipment name, manufacturer, model number, serial number, software version and last calibration date will also be provided at the end of the document. Unless the manufacturer specifies a more frequent calibration cycle, an annual calibration cycle will be required on all test equipment used for this installation. The test document shall detail the test method used and the specific settings of the equipment during the test as well as the software version being used in the field test equipment.
- 2. The field test equipment shall meet the requirements of ANSI/TIA-568-C.2, ANSI/TIA-568-C.3, and/or ANSI/TIA-1152.
- 3. Printouts generated for each cable by the wire (or fiber) test instrument shall be submitted as part of the documentation package. Alternately, the Contractor may furnish this information in electronic form (CD). These CDs shall contain the electronic equivalent of the test results as defined by the Specification and be of a format readable from Microsoft Word.
- 4. When repairs and re-tests are performed, the problem found and corrective action taken shall be noted, and both the failed and passed test data shall be documented.

PART 15 - DOCUMENTATION, AS-BUILTS, TRAINING AND RECORDS

15.01 DOCUMENTATION & AS-BUILTS

A. As-Built record documentation for communications work shall include:

- 1. Cable routing and identification
- 2. System function diagrams
- 3. Manufacturers' description literature for equipment
- 4. Connection and programming schedules as appropriate
- 5. Equipment material list including quantities
- 6. Spare parts list with quantities if required.
- 7. Details not on original Contract Documents
- 8. Test results
- Warranties
- 10. Release of liens
- B. The Contractor shall provide and maintain at the site a set of prints which shall accurately show the actual installation of all work under this section, indicating any variation from contract drawings, including changes in pathways, sizes, locations and dimensions. All changes shall be clearly and completely indicated as the work progresses.
- C. Progress prints shall be available for inspection by the Owner or any of his representatives and may be used to determine the progress of communications infrastructure work.
- D. At the completion of the work, prepare a new set of as-built drawings, of the work as actually noted on the marked-up prints, including the dimensioned location of all pathways.
- E. Furnish as-built drawings and documentation to the Project Manager. As-built drawings shall be generated in AutoCad 2006 or later and Visio formats. Submit as-built drawings electronically on C.D. and hard copy.

15.02 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

- A. After completion of the work, the Contractor shall furnish and deliver to the Engineer three (3) copies of a complete Operations & Maintenance Manual. A system wiring diagram shall be furnished for each separate system.
- B. The manual shall be subdivided into separate sections with tab dividers to identify subsystems of the integrated system. Reference appropriate Specification sections.
- C. Provide the following additional information for each electronic system. Information shall be edited for this project where applicable.
 - 1. Point-to-point diagrams, cabling diagrams, construction details and cabling labeling details

15.03 TRAINING

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for training of facility personnel. Training shall take place after occupancy and before acceptance and shall include programs for on-site operations and maintenance of technology and communications systems. Training shall be held at the Owner's site and shall be of sufficient duration and depth to ensure that the trained personnel can operate the installed systems and can perform usual and customary maintenance actions.

15.04 WARRANTY

A. General

- 1. All equipment is to be new and warranted free of faulty workmanship and damage.
- 2. Replacement of defective equipment and materials and repair of faulty workmanship within 24 hours of notification, except emergency conditions (system failures), which must be placed back in service within eight (8) hours of

- notification, all at no cost to the Owner.
- 3. The minimum warranty provisions specified shall not diminish the terms of individual equipment manufacturer's warranties.

B. Voice & Data Structured Cabling

- 1. Manufacturer(s) shall provide a minimum 25-year warranty for components used in the installed Structured Cabling System. Defective and/or improperly installed products shall be replaced and/or correctly installed at no cost to the Owner.
- 2. Contractor shall provide a 1-year material, labor and workmanship warranty on all products installed under this contract against any defects. Defective and/or improperly installed products shall be replaced and/or correctly installed at no cost to the Owner.

END OF SECTION