

Project Manual

Project No: 1813308
Store No.: 06

Project Issue Date
June 25, 2019

Joe Frogge

Digitally signed by Joe
Frogge
Reason: release for
construction
Date: 2020.04.01
14:36:57-05'00'

**RELEASE FOR
CONSTRUCTION
AS NOTED ON PLANS REVIEW
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
LEE'S SUMMIT, MISSOURI**

04/01/2020



ALDI RETAIL FACILITY
NW Ward & NW Donovan
Lee's Summit, MO
64063

SGA Design Group, P.C.
Mitchel Ray Garret, Architect MO# A-007541
1437 S. Boulder Ave., Ste. 550
Tulsa, OK 74114
TEL: 918.587.8600
FAX: 918.587.8601

Prototype Project Manual Issue Date: 04/29/19

SECTION 00 0100
SEAL PAGE



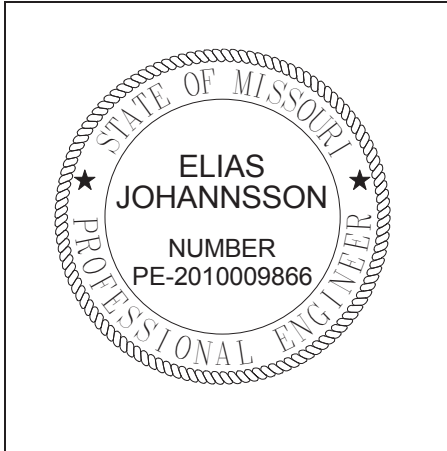
Architectural Seal
Divisions 00, 01, 06, 07, 08, 09,
10, 11, 12.

ALDI Retail Facility
Store #06
Lee's Summit, MO

ARCHITECT OF RECORD

SGA Design Group, P.C.
Mitchel Ray Garrett, Architect MO# A-007541
1437 South Boulder, Suite 550
Tulsa, OK 74119
918-587-8600 Office phone
918-587-8601 Office fax

SECTION 000100
SEAL PAGE



Structural Seal
Divisions 03, 04, 05.

ALDI Retail Facility
Store #06
Lee's Summit, MO

ENGINEER OF RECORD

360 Engineering Group, PLLC
1201 East 3rd Street
Tulsa, OK 74120
918-518-1124 – Office

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Elias Johannsson".

06/24/19

SIGNATURE

DATE

Elias Johannsson, PE, Principal
PRINTED NAME AND TITLE

SECTION 00 0100
SEAL PAGE

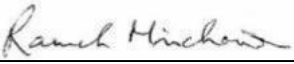


Fire Suppression, Mechanical,
Plumbing and Electrical Seal
Divisions 21,22,23 & 26

ALDI Retail Facility
Store #06
Lee's Summit, MO

ENGINEER OF RECORD

RTM & Associates
Professional of Record
650 E. Algonquin Road | Suite 250
Schaumburg, IL 60173
847.756.4180 Office phone
847.756.4186 Office fax

	06/24/19
SIGNATURE	DATE
RAMESH MIRCHANDANI, PE	
PRINTED NAME AND TITLE	

PROJECT MANUAL TABLE OF CONTENTS

PROJECT SUMMARY

VOLUME 1

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- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

VOLUME 3

- APPENDIX 'A' – ITEMS FURNISHED BY OWNER AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR
- APPENDIX 'B' – ITEMS PROVIDED BY OWNER

The preceding appendices are located within the Vendor Information folder on **Share**nology Projects. The Vendor Information folder can be found on the left side of this project's website on www.sharenology.com.

Volume 1

Bidding

Requirements

ADD#2, 7/24/19

Prototype Project Manual Issue Date: 04/29/19 **REV.06/28/19**

PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT TITLE

Project Name: **Lee's Summit, MO**
Store No.: **06**
Building Address: **NW Ward & NW Donovan**
Lee's Summit, MO 64063

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Work consists of:

- New construction of a one-story structural-steel frame building on CMU or poured in place foundations over concrete footings.
- Masonry Veneer & Cementitious Siding with metal stud backup, aluminum framed windows, and membrane roof.
- New plumbing, HVAC, and electrical systems.
- A loading area, sidewalks, and other site improvements.
- Installation of Owner furnished items and materials.
- Coordination of Owner provided items and materials.

PROJECT ADMINISTRATION AND DESIGN

Owner's representative: **Ryan Stemmons, Director of Real Estate**
Aldi Foods – Olathe Division
Jared Sloniker, Construction Manager
Aldi Foods – Olathe Division

Architect: **SGA Design Group, P.C.**

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PS-1

Mitchel Ray Garret, Architect MO# A-007541
1437 S. Boulder Ave., Ste. 550
Tulsa, OK 74119

CONTRACT TYPE

Single Prime Contract

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The Contract Documents are comprised of the following:

- Volume 1: Bidding Requirements, Contract Forms and Conditions of the Contract.
- Volume 2: Technical Specifications
- Volume 3: Appendices
 - Appendix 'A' – Items furnished by Owner and installed by contractor
 - Appendix 'B' – Items provided by Owner
 - The preceding appendices are located within the Vendor Information folder on **Sharenology** Projects. The Vendor Information folder can be found on the left side of this project's website on www.sharenology.com.
- The Drawings.

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Bidding Requirements

Section 000200	Instructions to Bidders
Section 000410	Bid Form (Microsoft Word format) ALDI Bid Form (Microsoft Excel Format)
Section 000520/000610	Agreement Form/Bonds
AIA Documents	AIA A101-2017 Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor AIA A201-2017 General Conditions of the Contract for Construction
ALDI Forms	ALDI Form L-1 Contractor's Application for Progress Payment, Affidavit, and Agreement for Indemnification ALDI Form L-2 Contractor's Application for Final Payment, Affidavit, Final Unconditional Waiver of Lien, Release of All Rights, and Agreement for Indemnification ALDI Form L-3 Subcontractor's, Materialman's or Suppliers' Affidavit, Unconditional Final Waiver of Lien, Release of All Rights, and Agreement for Indemnification ALDI Form L-4 Subcontractor's, Materialman's or Suppliers' Conditional Partial Waiver of Lien, Agreement for Indemnification, and Receipt for Prior payment ALDI Lien Waiver Log

DOCUMENT 000200

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1. Project Name and Location: **Aldi Inc. – Lee’s Summit, MO
Store No. 06
NW Ward & NW Donovan
Lee’s Summit, MO 64063**
2. This document contains instructions to bidders for the project named above. This bidding document is not part of the Contract Documents, unless specifically referenced in the Owner/Contractor Agreement.
3. Deposit for Documents: A deposit is not required.
4. Submission of Bids: Bidders are to be pre-approved. All approved bidders shall submit the bid form before the time and date below. Late submissions will not be considered. Submit bids with the project name and bidder's name on the outside of the envelope. Mark the envelope: **"Bid – Lee’s Summit, MO, Store #06"**.

Submit Bid To:
Name: **Ryan Stemmons - Director of Real Estate**
Firm: **Aldi Foods – Olathe Division**

Address: **Aldi - Olathe Division – 10505 S. K7 HWY**
City, State, ZIP: **Olathe, KS 66061**

Date and Time of Day: **TBD**
5. Bids will be opened in private. Bidders may not be present. Bids may not be withdrawn for 30 calendar days after receipt of bids. Announcements of bid results will be made within 10 days after receipt of bids.
6. A bid security is not required.
7. A Performance and Payment Bond shall be listed as Item 9 in the Bid Form.
8. Email bids may be accepted if approved by the ALDI Representative. Fax and email bids will be accepted as long as a hard copy is to follow in the mail.
9. The Owner reserves the right to reject or accept any or all bids or to enter into negotiations with any bidder. The Owner reserves the right to waive any alleged breach of technicality.
10. The Owner reserves the right to modify the Contract Documents and rebid the project, if necessary, to meet Owner's budgetary requirements.
11. **General Contractors and Sub-Contractors shall contact ALDI Divisional Representative directly to obtain the Bid List. Design professionals are not authorized to release the Bid List.**
12. RFIs: The contractor will be responsible to post all RFIs to **Shareology** Projects. This will allow for a record to be kept of RFI submittals and responses. Requests for Information will not be accepted within three (3) days of the bid due date. Questions will be answered via **Shareology** Projects and bidders will be notified. Refer to Technical Specification section 013100 for more detailed information on RFI requirements. **Upon submittal of bid, the contractor must confirm that all RFIs and Addenda are included in their bid.**

END OF DOCUMENT

DOCUMENT 000410

BID FORM

1. Submit bids in compliance with Document 00200 - Instructions to Bidders. Fill in blanks. The Owner reserves the right to reject incomplete bid forms.
2. This Bidding document is not part of the Contract Documents, unless specifically referenced in the Owner/Contractor Agreement.

Project Name: **Aldi Inc. – Lee’s Summit, MO, Olathe Division, Store No. 6
Lee’s Summit, MO 64086**

3. Project Owner: **Aldi Inc.**

4. Name of Bidder: _____

5. By submitting this Bid Form, the Bidder certifies that Bidder has visited the project site, is aware of existing conditions which affect the work, and has reviewed the Contract Documents, including the following Addenda:
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

6. Base Bid 1: The Bidder proposes to perform all of the Work required by the Contract Documents. This includes all work of building structure and exterior site work including truck well, entry slab, and sidewalks directly adjacent to building and all the mechanical/electrical work to a point of 5'-0" beyond the entities listed above. This portion of the work is for the amount of: (Fill in amount in words and numbers.)

\$ _____ dollars(_____)

7. Base Bid 2: (site work) All exterior site work beyond the truck well, entry slab, and sidewalks directly adjacent to building and including mechanical/electrical work 5'-0" beyond the building wall to the property line. This portion of the work is for the amount of: (Fill in amount in words and numbers.)

\$ _____ dollars(_____)

8. Bonds: Bidder is required to furnish a Performance Bond and Payment Bond (Aldi B-1 and B-2) for the entire value of the Work. The Owner may waive the bond requirements if the contractor makes alternate provisions suitable to the Owner. Bond cost:

\$ _____ dollars(_____)

9. Alternates: If an Alternate is selected by the Owner, the Bidder proposes to do the Work required by the Contract Documents by increasing or decreasing the Base Bid the following amount: (Fill in amounts in words and numbers.)

Alternate No. 1 - Price for heavy duty paving in light duty areas:

Increase/decrease (underline one) Base Bid by:

\$ _____ dollars(_____)

Alternate No. 2 –Brick “B” in lieu of Base Bid Brick “A”:

Increase/decrease (underline one) Base Bid by:

\$ _____ dollars(_____)

BID FORM
000410-1

Alternate No. 3 - Brick "C" in lieu of Base Bid Brick "A":

Increase/decrease (underline one) Base Bid by:

\$_____dollars(_____)

10. Unit Pricing: If an unit pricing is required after condition is revealed, the Bidder proposes to do the Work required by the Contract Documents by increasing or decreasing the Base Bid the following amount: (Fill in amounts in words and numbers)

Unit Pricing No. 1 - Price per cubic yard for excavation and removal of unacceptable soils, up to 500 cu. yd.:

Increase Base Bid by:

\$_____dollars(_____)

Unit Pricing No. 2 - Price per cubic yard for additional compacted fill material, up to 500 cu. yards Increase Base Bid by:

\$_____dollars(_____)

Unit Pricing No. 3 - Per cubic yard of trench rock excavation, up to 50 cu. yards.

Increase Base Bid by:

\$_____dollars(_____)

Unit Pricing No. 4 - .Price per cubic yard for mass rock excavation, up to 50 cubic yards:

Increase/decrease (underline one) Base Bid by:

\$_____dollars(_____)

11. Weekly General Conditions Rate: Due to delays outside the control of the general contractor.

\$_____dollars per week

12. Time: The Bidder proposes the following dates (Fill in):

Proposed Starting Date: _____

Proposed Date of Substantial Completion (not later than): _____

13. Signed and sealed:

Signature of Bidder: _____

Business Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Date of Proposal: _____

Note: If bidder is a corporation, set forth the legal name of the corporation together with the signature of the officer or officers authorized to sign contracts on behalf of the corporation. If bidder is a partnership, set forth the name of the firm together with the signature of the partner or partners authorized to sign contracts on behalf of the partnership.

14. Bidder's Project Manager to Be Assigned to the Project: _____

BID FORM
000410-2

15. Bidder's List of Proposed Major Subcontractors (list):

- A Concrete Contractor: _____
- B Concrete Floor Finisher: _____
- C Concrete Floor Polisher, if applicable: _____
- D Masonry: _____
- E Finish Carpentry: _____
- F Soffit/Fascia/Composite Panels: _____
- G Drywall and taping: _____
- H Metal Studs: _____
- I Fire Protection: _____
- J Plumbing: _____
- K HVAC: _____
- L Electrical: _____
- M Landscaping: _____
- N Asphalt paving: _____
- O Site Work: _____

16. Electronic ALDI Bid Form:

Following this section, the "ALDI Bid Form" is provided. Please contact project architect to obtain an electronic copy of the bid form in Microsoft Excel format.

Bids shall be accompanied by the following "ALDI Bid Form", properly filled out. This form shall also be used to itemize each monthly payment request. Each line must be filled in, even if amount is zero. Each category must be addressed individually; do not combine.

END OF DOCUMENT

BID FORM
000410-3

ALDI INC - BID FORM

ALDI Project Location: _____ ALDI # 6 - Lee's Summit, MO
 General Contractor: _____
 Date of Proposal: _____

(If applicable)		version 04.2019
DIVISION (COST ELEMENT)	DESCRIPTION	INDIVIDUAL TOTAL
DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION (Weeks)		0
1 (950074)	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	
	General Conditions (lump sum)	\$0.00
	Final Cleaning	\$0.00
	Performance Bond	\$0.00
	Title 24 Requirements (California Only)	\$0.00
	Winter Weather Prot./Temp. Heat	\$0.00
TOTAL DIVISION 1		\$0.00
2 (950057)	EXISTING CONDITIONS	
	Asbestos Abatement	\$0.00
	Complete Structure Demolition	\$0.00
	Selective Structure Demolition	\$0.00
	Shoring	\$0.00
TOTAL DIVISION 2		\$0.00
3 (950058)	CONCRETE	
	Concrete Footers & Foundations	\$0.00
	Concrete Slab on Grade	\$0.00
	Floor Sealer	\$0.00
	Concrete Caissons/Drilled Piers	\$0.00
	Polish Concrete Sales Floor	\$0.00
TOTAL DIVISION 3		\$0.00
4 (950062)	MASONRY	
	Brickwork	\$0.00
	Blockwork	\$0.00
TOTAL DIVISION 4		\$0.00
5 (950060)	METALS	
	Stainless Steel	\$0.00
	Steel Erection & Misc. Metal Installation	\$0.00
	Structural Steel & Misc. Metal Fabrication	\$0.00
	Unistrut	\$0.00
TOTAL DIVISION 5		\$0.00
6 (950063)	WOODS, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES	
	Rough Carpentry	\$0.00
	Finish Carpentry	\$0.00
TOTAL DIVISION 6		\$0.00
7A (950064)	THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION	
	Aluminum Composite Panels	\$0.00
	Continuous Insulation	\$0.00
	Interior Building Insulations	\$0.00
	Joint Sealants	\$0.00
	Metal Soffits & Fascia	\$0.00
	Rainscreen Panels	\$0.00
	EIFS & Stucco	\$0.00
TOTAL DIVISION 7A		\$0.00

ALDI INC - BID FORM

ALDI Project Location: _____ ALDI # 6 - Lee's Summit, MO
 General Contractor: _____
 Date of Proposal: _____

(If applicable)		version 04.2019
DIVISION (COST ELEMENT)	DESCRIPTION	INDIVIDUAL TOTAL
7B (950061)	ROOF	
	HVAC/"Pate" Curbs	\$0.00
	Brake Metal	\$0.00
	Gutters	\$0.00
	Roof Hatch and Ladder	\$0.00
	Roof Insulation	\$0.00
	Roofing Membrane	\$0.00
	Sheet Metal/Edge Metal	\$0.00
TOTAL DIVISION 7B		\$0.00
8 (950072)	OPENINGS	
	Impact Doors	\$0.00
	Overhead Door	\$0.00
	Storefront & Glazing	\$0.00
TOTAL DIVISION 8		\$0.00
9 (950065)	FINISHES	
	Acoustical Ceilings	\$0.00
	Ceramic Tile	\$0.00
	Entry Floor Mats	\$0.00
	Exterior Painting	\$0.00
	Interior Painting	\$0.00
	Interwoven Eco Panels	\$0.00
	Metal Studs & Drywall	\$0.00
	Vinyl Base	\$0.00
	Epoxy Flooring	\$0.00
TOTAL DIVISION 9		\$0.00
10 (950073)	SPECIALTIES	
	Equipment Protection Package & Exterior Bollard Covers	\$0.00
	Fire Extinguishers	\$0.00
	Television (Break Room)	\$0.00
	Toilet Accessories	\$0.00
	Toilet Partitions	\$0.00
	Trash Receptacle, Knox Box	\$0.00
	Exterior Sun Shades	\$0.00
	Rooftop Equipment Screens	\$0.00
TOTAL DIVISION 10		\$0.00
11 (950095)	DOCK SYSTEM	
	Loading Dock Equipment	\$0.00
TOTAL DIVISION 11		\$0.00
22 (950066)	PLUMBING	
	Fire Sprinkler System	\$0.00
	Plumbing	\$0.00
TOTAL DIVISION 22		\$0.00
23 (950068)	HVAC	
	HVAC	\$0.00
	Pipe Curb Assemblies	\$0.00
TOTAL DIVISION 23		\$0.00

ALDI INC - BID FORM

ALDI Project Location: _____ ALDI # 6 - Lee's Summit, MO

General Contractor: _____

Date of Proposal: _____

(If applicable)		version 04.2019
DIVISION (COST ELEMENT)	DESCRIPTION	INDIVIDUAL TOTAL
26 (950067)	ELECTRICAL	
	Building Electrical Work	\$0.00
	Exterior Building Lighting Fixtures	\$0.00
	Interior Lighting Fixtures (Backroom/Ancillary)	\$0.00
TOTAL DIVISION 26		\$0.00
31 (950056)	EARTHWORK	
	Excavation & Erosion Control	\$0.00
	Site Layout & Testing	\$0.00
	Site Demolition	\$0.00
	Termite Control	\$0.00
TOTAL DIVISION 31		\$0.00
32 (950070)	EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS	
	Asphalt Paving	\$0.00
	Bike Rack	\$0.00
	Concrete Curbs & Gutters	\$0.00
	Concrete Paving	\$0.00
	Concrete Sidewalks & Approaches	\$0.00
	Fencing	\$0.00
	Guard Rails	\$0.00
	Landscaping, Irrigation & Topsoil	\$0.00
	Lot Striping	\$0.00
	Site Retaining Walls	\$0.00
	Truck Dock Slab, Footings, Walls & Stair	\$0.00
	TOTAL DIVISION 32	
33 (950059)	UTILITIES	
	Fire & Domestic Water Services	\$0.00
	Gas Service	\$0.00
	Off-site Traffic Management	\$0.00
	Sanitary Sewer	\$0.00
	Site Electrical Work	\$0.00
	Storm Sewer	\$0.00
TOTAL DIVISION 33		\$0.00
	PROJECT COST SUMMARY	
	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	\$0.00
	EXISTING CONDITIONS	\$0.00
	TOTAL BUILDING COST	\$0.00
	TOTAL SITE COST	\$0.00
	STATE REQUIRED TAXES	\$0.00
	SITE IMPACT FEES	\$0.00
	GC OVERHEAD & PROFIT	\$0.00
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST		\$0.00
	ALTERNATES	
	(Please enter the net differential value. For example: parking lot asphalt bid is \$100,000 and a concrete alternate is \$150,000. In this case, please enter \$50,000 as the cost.)	
	Alternate #1: [DESCRIPTION]	\$0.00
	Alternate #2: [DESCRIPTION]	\$0.00
	Alternate #3: [DESCRIPTION]	\$0.00
	Alternate #4: [DESCRIPTION]	\$0.00
ALTERNATES TOTAL		\$0.00
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST INCLUDING ALTERNATES		\$0.00

DOCUMENT 000520/000610

AGREEMENT FORM/BOND

1. Agreement forms and Bonds are legal documents. They should be prepared and approved for use on the project by the Owner, the Owner's attorney and the Architect's attorney.
2. AIA A101, Owner-Contractor Agreement Form - Stipulated Sum.
3. AIA A201, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction.
4. Aldi B-1 and B-2, Performance and Payment Bonds.

END OF DOCUMENT

AGREEMENT FORM/BOND
000520/000610-1

**AIA Document A101-2017
has been inserted in bid packages.**

DRAFT AIA® Document A101™ – 2017

Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor where the basis of payment is a Stipulated Sum

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

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

«»
«»
«»
«»

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

«»
«»
«»
«»

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

«»
«»
«»

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

«»
«»
«»
«»

The Owner and Contractor agree as follows.

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

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

The parties should complete A101™-2017, Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds, contemporaneously with this Agreement. AIA Document A201™-2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, is adopted in this document by reference. Do not use with other general conditions unless this document is modified.

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TABLE OF ARTICLES

- 1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS
- 2 THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT
- 3 DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION
- 4 CONTRACT SUM
- 5 PAYMENTS
- 6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION
- 7 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION
- 8 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
- 9 ENUMERATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

EXHIBIT A INSURANCE AND BONDS

ARTICLE 1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The Contract Documents consist of this Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary, and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of this Agreement, other documents listed in this Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of this Agreement, all of which form the Contract, and are as fully a part of the Contract as if attached to this Agreement or repeated herein. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. An enumeration of the Contract Documents, other than a Modification, appears in Article 9.

§ 1.1 Notwithstanding the use of the term “Owner” in this Agreement, Contractor acknowledges that Owner has advised Contractor if Owner is a lessee of the Project site. In such an event, Contractor acknowledges and understands that Owner leases the Project site from _____ (“Landlord”) pursuant to a Lease between Owner (as Tenant) and Landlord (as Landlord). Contractor acknowledges that it has been provided with all design requirements, alterations and improvement requirements of Landlord, all of which shall be deemed to be incorporated into this Agreement by this reference. Whenever Contractor is required under this Agreement to indemnify Owner or to name Owner as an additional insured, in that context the word “Owner” shall be deemed to include Landlord.

ARTICLE 2 THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT

The Contractor shall fully execute the Work described in the Contract Documents, except as specifically indicated in the Contract Documents to be the responsibility of others.

ARTICLE 3 DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

§ 3.1 The date of commencement of the Work shall be the date of this Agreement, unless a different date is set forth below:

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

§ 3.3 Substantial Completion

§ 3.3.1 Subject to adjustments of the Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall achieve Substantial Completion of the entire Work no later than _____ days from the date of commencement.

§ 3.3.2 Subject to adjustments of the Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents, if portions of the Work are to be completed prior to Substantial Completion of the entire Work, the Contractor shall achieve Substantial Completion of such portions by the following dates:

Portion of Work	Substantial Completion Date
«N/A »	

ARTICLE 4 CONTRACT SUM

§ 4.1 The Owner shall pay the Contractor the Contract Sum in current funds for the Contractor's performance of the Contract. The Contract Sum shall be « » (\$ « »), subject to additions and deductions as provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2 Alternates

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

Item	Price
« »	

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

Item	Price	Conditions for Acceptance
« »		

§ 4.3 Unit prices, if any:

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

Item	Units and Limitations	Price per Unit (\$0.00)
«N/A »		

§ 4.4 Other:

(Insert provisions for bonus or other incentives, if any, that might result in a change to the Contract Sum.)

«None »

ARTICLE 5 PAYMENTS

§ 5.1 Progress Payments

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

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

§ 5.1.3 Provided that an Application for Payment, which is complete as defined in paragraph 5.1.4 is received by the Owner not later than the « » day of a month, the Owner shall make payment to the Contractor not later than the «10th» day after receipt by Owner, subject to Owner's right to withhold and any unsettled claims. If an Application for Payment is received by the Owner after the application date fixed above, payment shall be made by the Owner not later than «15» («fifteen») days after the Owner receives the Application for Payment.

§ 5.1.4 Each Application for Payment shall be based on the most recent schedule of values submitted by the Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents. The schedule of values shall allocate the entire Contract Sum among the

various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in such form, and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy, as the Owner may require. This schedule of values, unless objected to by the Owner, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment.

- .1 With the first Application for Payment, the Contractor shall also include: A) An affidavit, (Aldi Lien Waiver Log & Affidavit) by the Contractor listing by Construction Summary category each of the Subcontractors, Material or Equipment Suppliers and Service Providers whose labor, materials, equipment, tools or services is in excess of the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000) and is included in the Contractor's Application for Payment; B) The Contractor's conditional lien waiver and agreement to indemnify the Owner for liens or other claims connected with the Work covered by that Application for Payment, excepting only the Contractor's claim to the extent of Total Retainage to be retained by Owner after payment of the Current Payment Due (Aldi Form L-1, 8/10/15; and C). The Contractor shall submit conditional lien waivers (Aldi Form L-4, 8/10/15) for each Subcontractor, Material or Equipment Supplier and Service Provider, set forth in its Affidavit, (Aldi Lien Waiver Log & Affidavit). No progress payment shall become due until after the submission of items A, B and C.
2. Beginning with the second Application for Payment and with each subsequent Application for Payment, Contractor shall, in addition to the requirements set forth in §5.1.4.1, submit conditional lien waivers for each Subcontractor, Material or Equipment Supplier and Service Provider (Aldi Form L-4, 8/10/15) for whom a conditional lien waiver has not previously been submitted for a prior Progress Payment, and is listed in the Affidavit (Aldi Lien Waiver Log & Affidavit) required by §5.1.4.1 for the current Application for Payment. No subsequent Progress Payment after the first shall become due until receipt by Owner of Aldi Forms L-1 (8/10/15) and L-4 (8/10/15) for the prior Progress Payment.
- .3 Anything to the contrary in this Article 5 notwithstanding, and subject to the right of the Owner, upon written notice to Contractor, to require the participation of the Architect from time to time in the receipt of Applications for Payment and in determining whether Payment should be issued or withheld, the Contractor's Applications for Payment shall be submitted by the Contractor to Owner, and the Owner shall determine, based on the Owner's observations at the site and the data comprising or accompanying the Application for Payment, whether the Work has progressed to the point indicated and whether, to the best of the Owner's knowledge, information and belief, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents. The foregoing determinations of the Owner are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to minor deviations from the Contract Documents correctable prior to completion, to specific qualifications expressed by the Owner and to the Owner's right to withhold payment in whole or in part and right to set-off as set forth in Paragraph 9.5 of the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, AIA Document A201, 2017 Edition, the Owner shall make payment in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 5.1.5 Applications for Payment shall show the percentage of completion of each portion of the Work as of the end of the period covered by the Application for Payment.

§ 5.1.6 In accordance with AIA Document A201™ 2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, and subject to other provisions of the Contract Documents, the amount of each progress payment shall be computed as follows:

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

- .1 That portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to completed Work;
- .2 That portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the completed construction, or, if approved in advance and in writing by the Owner, suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing; and
- .3 That portion of Construction Change Directives that the Owner determines, in the Owner's discretion, to be reasonably justified.

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

- .1 The aggregate of any amounts previously paid by the Owner;
- .2 The amount, if any, for Work that remains uncorrected and for which the Owner has previously withheld Payment as provided in Article 9 of AIA Document A201–2017 and for unsettled claims;

- .3 Any amount for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or material supplier, unless the Work has been performed by others the Contractor intends to pay;
- .4 For Work performed or defects discovered since the last payment application, any amount for which the Owner may withhold payment, or nullify Payment in whole or in part, as provided in Article 9 of AIA Document A201–2017; and
- .5 Retainage withheld pursuant to Section 5.1.12.

§ 5.1.9 In taking action on the Contractor's Applications for Payment, the Owner shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy and completeness of the information furnished by the Contractor and such action shall not be deemed to represent that the Owner has made a detailed examination, audit or arithmetic verification of the documentation submitted or supporting data; that the Owner has made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections or that the Owner has made examination to ascertain how or for what purposes the Contractor has used amounts previously paid on account of the Contract.

§ 5.1.10 Upon receipt of each Progress Payment from Owner, Contractor agrees to and shall indemnify and hold Owner harmless from all claims, liens, losses, liabilities, obligations, costs, damages, expenses (including reasonable attorney fees and court costs) on or against Owner, the Project or the Property which may arise out of or relate to the Work, supplies, labor, materials or services of the Contractor or its Subcontractors, Material or Equipment Suppliers or Service Providers performed or provided on or prior to the Period End Date for such Progress Payment.

§ 5.1.11 Contractor further warrants and represents that the Work for which each Application for Progress Payment is requested has been properly performed in accordance with the specified quality and quantity as set forth in the plans and specifications and in a good and workmanlike manner.

§ 5.1.12 Retainage

§ 5.1.12.1 For each progress payment made prior to Substantial Completion of the Work, the Owner may withhold the following amount, as retainage, from the payment otherwise due:

(Insert a percentage or amount to be withheld as retainage from each Application for Payment. The amount of retainage may be limited by governing law.)

«Ten percent (10%)»

§ 5.1.12.1.1 The following items are not subject to retainage:

(Insert any items not subject to the withholding of retainage, such as general conditions, insurance, etc.)

«N/A »

§ 5.1.12.2 Reduction or limitation of retainage, if any, shall be as follows:

(If the retainage established in Section 5.1.7.1 is to be modified prior to Substantial Completion of the entire Work, including modifications for Substantial Completion of portions of the Work as provided in Section 3.3.2, insert provisions for such modifications.)

«None »

§ 5.1.13 If final completion of the Work is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor, the Owner shall pay the Contractor any additional amounts in accordance with Article 9 of AIA Document A201–2017.

§ 5.1.14 Except with the Owner's prior written approval, the Contractor shall not make advance payments to suppliers for materials or equipment which have not been delivered and stored at the site.

§ 5.2 Final Payment

§ 5.2.1 Final Payment, constituting the entire unpaid balance of the Contract Sum shall be made by the Owner to the Contractor, following Contractor's submission of its Application for Final Payment and when: (1) the Contract has been fully performed by the Contractor, including completion of all punch list items, except for the Contractor's responsibility to correct nonconforming Work as provided in Subparagraph 12.2.2 of AIA Document A201-2017 and to satisfy other requirements, if any, which necessarily survive Final Payment; (2) the Owner determines that to the best of its knowledge, information and belief, on the basis of the Owner's observations and inspections, the Work has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract Documents; (3) the Owner has received

final approval of all work by all governmental authorities having jurisdiction over the Work has been received by Owner; (4) issuance of and receipt by Owner of an unconditional and final certificate of occupancy, if applicable; (5) receipt by Owner of final unconditional lien waivers and releases from Contractor (Aldi Form L-2, 8/10/15) and all Subcontractors, Material and Equipment Suppliers and Service Providers (Aldi Form L-3, 8/10/15) providing labor material, or services to the Project in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00); (6) Contractor has furnished Owner with the Project submittal items detailed in Section 613300 of the Construction Specifications; (7) Contractor has furnished Owner with complete installation, operation and maintenance manuals, including all manufacturers' literature for equipment and materials used or installed, all parts lists and repair source lists for the Project; and (8) Contractor has furnished Owner with all inspection reports, permits and licenses necessary for the Project. The Owner shall make its determination of the amount due and payable not later than 10 days after the receipt of the Application for Final Payment, with all supporting documents. Final Payment shall not be released by Owner for a period of thirty (30) days after the preceding Application for Final Payment has been submitted with all supporting required documentation, and subject to Owner's right to withhold or set-off as provided in paragraphs 9.5.1 and 9.5.4 of AIA Document A201-2017

§ 5.3 Interest

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the rate stated below.
(Insert rate of interest agreed upon, if any.)

Prime rate of interest reported by Northern Trust, Chicago, Illinois on the date payment is due.

ARTICLE 6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

§ 6.1 Initial Decision Maker

The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker pursuant to Article 15 of AIA Document A201-2017r.

§ 6.2 Binding Dispute Resolution

For any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation pursuant to Article 15 of AIA Document A201-2017, the method of binding dispute resolution shall be litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 7 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION

§ 7.1 The Contract may be terminated by the Owner or the Contractor as provided in Article 14 of AIA Document A201-2017.

§ 7.1.1 If the Contract is terminated for the Owner's convenience in accordance with Article 14 of AIA Document A201-2017, then the Owner shall pay the Contractor as follows:

(Insert the amount of, or method for determining, the fee, if any, payable to the Contractor following a termination for the Owner's convenience.)

«Solely for Work properly executed and costs directly incurred by reason of the termination. »

§ 7.2 The Work may be suspended by the Owner as provided in Article 14 of AIA Document A201-2017.

ARTICLE 8 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 8.1 Where reference is made in this Agreement to a provision of AIA Document A201-2017 or another Contract Document, the reference refers to that provision as amended or supplemented by other provisions of the Contract Documents and as modified for this Project.

§ 8.2 The Owner's representative:

(Name, address, email address, and other information)

« »
« »
« »
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« »
« »

§ 8.3 The Contractor's representative:

(Name, address, email address, and other information)

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

§ 8.5 Insurance and Bonds

§ 8.5.1 The Owner and the Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance as set forth in Article 11 of AIA Document A201-2017.

§ 8.5.2 The Contractor shall provide bonds, if any, as set forth in AIA Document A201™-2017, and elsewhere in the Contract Documents, but only at the request of the Owner.

Type of Bond

Bond Amount

§ 8.6 Other provisions:

§ 8.6.1 Every Subcontractor, Material or Equipment Supplier and Service Provider used by Contractor, having a total contract value of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000) or more, shall have a written contract which includes a provision allowing either Contractor or Owner to bond over any mechanic's or material man's (or similar) lien. If the base amount of the lien is Seventy Five Thousand Dollars or less, the bond shall be for one hundred twenty five percent (125%) of the base amount of the lien, and if the base amount of the lien is more than Seventy Five Thousand Dollars, the bond shall be for one hundred ten percent (110%) of the base amount of the lien or, as applicable state law may require.

§ 8.6.2 **Severability.** If any term, provision or part of this Agreement is to any extent illegal, invalid, void, voidable or otherwise incapable of being enforced, such term, provision or part shall be excluded only to the extent of such invalidity or unenforceability. It is the express intent of the parties to this Agreement that all other terms, provisions and parts hereof shall remain in full force and effect.

ARTICLE 9 ENUMERATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

§ 9.1 This Agreement is comprised of the following documents, each of which have been modified for the Project:

- .1 AIA Document A101™-2017, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor
- .2 AIA Document A201™-2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction
- .3 Drawings

Number	Title	Date
<< >>		

- .4 Specifications

Section	Title	Date	Pages
<< >>			

- .5 Addenda, if any:

Number	Date	Pages
<< >>		

Portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements are not part of the Contract

Documents unless the bidding or proposal requirements are also enumerated in this Article 9.

6 Other Exhibits:

(Check all boxes that apply and include appropriate information identifying the exhibit where required.)

[« »] .7 Supplementary and other Conditions of the Contract:

Document	Title	Date	Pages
« »			

.8 Other documents, if any, listed below:

(List here any additional documents that are intended to form part of the Contract Documents. AIA Document A201™–2017 provides that the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, the Contractor's bid or proposal, portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements, and other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, are not part of the Contract Documents unless enumerated in this Agreement. Any such documents should be listed here only if intended to be part of the Contract Documents.)

« »

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

« »

OWNER (Signature)

« »« »

(Printed name and title)

(Signature)

(Printed name and title)

« »

CONTRACTOR (Signature)

« »« »

(Printed name and title)

**AIA Document A201-2017
has been inserted in bid packages.**

DRAFT AIA® Document A201™ – 2017

General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

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

<< >>
<< >>

THE OWNER:
(Name, legal status and address)

<< >>< >>
<< >>

THE ARCHITECT:
(Name, legal status and address)

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

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

For guidance in modifying this document to include supplementary conditions, see AIA Document A503™, Guide for Supplementary Conditions.

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ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1.1 Basic Definitions

§ 1.1.1 The Contract Documents

The Contract Documents are enumerated in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor (hereinafter the Agreement) and consist of the Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract, other documents listed in the Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of the Contract. A Modification is (1) a written amendment to the Contract signed by both parties, (2) a Change Order, (3) a Construction Change Directive, or (4) a written order for a minor change in the Work issued by the Owner. Unless specifically enumerated in the Agreement, the Contract Documents do not include the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, the Contractor's bid or proposal, or portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements.

§ 1.1.2 The Contract

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

§ 1.1.3 The Work

The term "Work" means all of the construction and services required by the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable therefrom, whether completed or partially completed, and includes all other labor, materials, equipment, and services provided or to be provided by the Contractor to fulfill the Contractor's obligations. Except as otherwise specifically stated in this Agreement, the Work shall constitute the whole of the Project.

§ 1.1.4 The Project

The Project is the total construction of which the Work performed under the Contract Documents may be the whole or a part and which may include construction by the Owner and by Separate Contractors.

§ 1.1.5 The Drawings

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

§ 1.1.6 The Specifications

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

§ 1.1.7 Instruments of Service

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

§ 1.1.8 Initial Decision Maker

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

§ 1.2 Correlation and Intent of the Contract Documents

§ 1.2.1 The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the Contractor shall be required only to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results.

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

§ 1.2.2 Organization of the Specifications into divisions, sections and articles, and arrangement of Drawings shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed by any trade.

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

§ 1.3 Capitalization

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

§ 1.4 Interpretation

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

§ 1.5. EXECUTION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

§ 1.5.1 The Contract Documents shall be signed by the Owner and Contractor.

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

§ 1.5.3 By executing the Contract, Contractor represents that it is familiar with federal, state and local laws and ordinances which may affect the cost, progress and performance of the Work.

§ 1.5.4 By executing the Contract, Contractor acknowledges that the Contract Documents are sufficient for the completion of the Work and include all Work, whether or not shown or described which may be reasonably inferred to be required or useful for the completion of the Work in accordance with all applicable laws, codes and customary standards.

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

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

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

§ 1.7 Notice

§ 1.7.1 Except as otherwise provided in Section 1.6.2, where the Contract Documents require one party to notify or give notice to the other party, such notice shall be provided in writing to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed and shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person, by mail, by courier, or by electronic transmission if a method for electronic transmission is set forth in the Agreement.

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

ARTICLE 2 OWNER

§ 2.1 General

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

§ 2.1.2 The Owner shall furnish to the Contractor, within fifteen days after receipt of a written request, information necessary and relevant for the Contractor to evaluate, give notice of, or enforce mechanic's lien rights. Such information shall include a correct statement of the record legal title to the property on which the Project is located, usually referred to as the site, and the Owner's interest therein.

§ 2.2 Information and Services Required of the Owner

§ 2.2.1 Except for permits and fees that are the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents, including those required under Section 3.7.1, the Owner shall secure and pay for necessary approvals, easements, assessments and charges required for construction, use or occupancy of permanent structures or for permanent changes in existing facilities.

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

§ 2.2.3 If the employment of the Architect terminates, the Owner shall employ a successor to whom the Contractor has no reasonable objection and whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Architect.

§ 2.2.4 The Owner shall furnish surveys describing physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site of the Project, and a legal description of the site. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy of information furnished by the Owner but shall exercise proper precautions relating to the safe performance of the Work.

§ 2.2.5 The Owner shall furnish information or services required of the Owner by the Contract Documents with reasonable promptness. The Owner shall also furnish any other information or services under the Owner's control and relevant to the Contractor's performance of the Work with reasonable promptness after receiving the Contractor's written request for such information or services.

§ 2.2.6 The Owner shall furnish to the Contractor one set of reproducible drawings and specification.

§ 2.3 Owner's Right to Stop the Work

If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2 or fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may issue a written order to the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity, except to the extent required by Section 6.1.3. The Owner's issuance of a stop Work order shall not operate to waive any right or claim of the Owner or release the Contractor of any obligation or liability.

§ 2.4 Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a five-day period after receipt of notice from the Owner to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such default or neglect. The Owner may withhold or nullify a Payment in whole or in part, to the extent necessary to reimburse the Owner for the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's, engineer's or attorney's services made necessary by such default, neglect, or

failure. The correction of such deficiency by the Owner shall not relieve the Contractor of any obligation or liability for the Work and shall not operate to waive any right or claim by the Owner. The Contractor shall not be entitled to an extension of the Contract Time for any delay of the Work attributable to the Owner's exercise of rights under this paragraph 2.4. If current and future payments are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. If the Contractor disagrees with the actions of the Owner, or the amounts claimed as costs to the Owner, the Contractor may file a Claim pursuant to Article 15.

ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR

§ 3.1 General

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

§ 3.1.2 Contractor represents and warrants to Owner that: (a) Contractor is financially solvent, able to pay its debts as they mature and possesses sufficient working capital to complete the Work required to be performed under this Agreement; (b) Contractor is able to furnish directly or by subcontract or through vendors any plant, tools, materials, supplies, equipment and labor necessary to complete the services required of the Contractor under this Agreement and Contractor has sufficient experience and competence to perform the Work under the Agreement; and (c) Contractor is authorized to do business in the State where the Project is located and properly licensed to the extent required by all necessary governmental authorities having jurisdiction over the Work.

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

§ 3.1.4 The Contractor shall not be relieved of its obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Owner or the Architect in the administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons or entities other than the Contractor.

§ 3.2 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor

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

§ 3.2.2 The Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, carefully study and compare the various Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as the information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 3.2.2, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, and shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it. The Contractor shall further inform itself as to the facilities for delivery, handling and installation of the Work and conditions and difficulties that may be encountered in the performance of the Work. These obligations are for the purpose of facilitating coordination and construction by the Contractor and are not for the purpose of discovering errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents; however, the Contractor shall promptly report to the Owner any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Owner may require. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.2.3 The Contractor is not required to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, but the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect and Owner any nonconformity discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Owner or the Architect may require.

§ 3.2.4 If the Contractor believes that additional cost or time is involved because of clarifications or instructions the Architect issues in response to the Contractor's notices or requests for information pursuant to Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall submit Claims as provided in Article 15. If the Contractor fails to perform the obligations of Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall pay such costs and damages to the Owner, subject to Section 15.1.7, as would have been avoided if the Contractor had performed such obligations. If the Contractor performs those obligations, the Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner or Architect for damages resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents, for differences between field measurements or conditions

and the Contract Documents, or for nonconformities of the Contract Documents to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities, unless the Contractor was aware of such error, inconsistencies, omissions, difference, law, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, statute or lawful order and failed to report it to the Architect and Owner.

§ 3.3 Supervision and Construction Procedures

§ 3.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention consistent with the standard of care exercised by other professional contractors in the location of the Project. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures, and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, the Contractor shall evaluate the jobsite safety thereof and shall be solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe, the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Owner and Architect, and shall propose alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect shall evaluate the proposed alternative solely for conformance with the design intent for the completed construction. Unless the Architect objects to the Contractor's proposed alternative, the Contractor shall perform the Work using its alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures.

§ 3.3.1.1 The Contractor will engage sufficient workers who are skilled at performing the Work, and all Work shall be performed with care and skill and in a workmanlike manner. The Contractor shall be liable for all property damage, including repairs and replacements of the work, which result from a breach of this duty. Nothing contained in the Contract Documents shall alter this paragraph.

§ 3.3.2 The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons or entities performing portions of the Work for, or on behalf of, the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors and shall indemnify and hold Owner harmless from any and all damage or loss arising from such acts or omissions, including any and all costs incurred by Owner for expert, professional and legal fees.

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

§ 3.4 Labor and Materials

§ 3.4.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work. The Contractor shall inspect and coordinate all materials delivered to the site, including Owner provided materials and equipment to be installed by the Contractor, and shall reject any material that does not conform to the Contract Documents.

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

§ 3.4.3 The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and other persons carrying out the Work. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not properly skilled in and competent to perform tasks assigned to them.

§ 3.5 Warranty

§ 3.5.1 The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of first class quality and new unless the Contract Documents require or permit otherwise. The Contractor further warrants that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will be free from defects, except for those inherent in the quality of the Work the Contract Documents require or permit. The Contractor further warrants that all workmanship will be of the highest quality. Work, materials, or equipment, including substitutions not conforming to these requirements may be considered defective. The Contractor agrees to correct all Work performed by it which proves to be defective or non-conforming in material or workmanship. The Contractor's

warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage. If required by the Architect or Owner, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment.

§ 3.5.1.1 The Warranty defined in 3.5 is separate from and independent of, and in addition to , any other special or extended guaranties or warranties required by the Contract Document. All such warranties and guaranties shall be included in the “Owner’s Manual” and delivered to Owner by Contractor.

§ 3.5.2 All material, equipment, or other special warranties required by the Contract Documents shall be issued in the name of the Owner, or shall be transferable to the Owner, and shall commence in accordance with Section 9.8.4.

§ 3.6 Taxes

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

§ 3.7 Permits, Fees, Notices and Compliance with Laws

§ 3.7.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for the building permit as well as for other permits, fees, licenses, and inspections by government agencies necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work that are customarily secured after execution of the Contract and legally required at the time bids are received or negotiations concluded.

§ 3.7.2 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to performance of the Work.

§ 3.7.3 If the Contractor performs Work knowing it to be contrary to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such Work and shall bear all the costs attributable to correction.

§ 3.7.4 Concealed or Unknown Conditions

If the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature that differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly provide notice to the Owner before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than 10 days after first observance of the conditions. The Owner will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the Owner determines that they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor’s cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, will recommend that an equitable adjustment be made in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Owner determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Owner shall promptly notify the Contractor, stating the reasons. If the Contractor disputes the Owner’s determination, the Contractor may submit a Claim as provided in Article 15.

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

§ 3.8 Allowances

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

§ 3.8.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents,

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

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

§ 3.9 Superintendent

§ 3.9.1 The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site during performance of the Work. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor.

§ 3.9.2 The Contractor, no later than fourteen (14) days before Work is to commence, shall notify the Owner, in writing, of the name and qualifications of a proposed superintendent. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Owner may notify the Contractor, stating whether the Owner (1) has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Owner to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection. The Contractor shall notify the Owner, in writing, of any change in the superintendent position during the course of the Project, again giving the Owner the right to make reasonable objection to the replacement.

§ 3.9.3 The Contractor shall not employ a proposed superintendent to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not change the superintendent without the Owner's consent, which shall not unreasonably be withheld or delayed.

§ 3.10 Contractor's Construction and Submittal Schedules

§ 3.10.1 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract, shall submit for the Owner's and Architect's information and approval a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work. The schedule shall contain detail appropriate for the Project, including (1) the date of commencement of the Work, interim schedule milestone dates, and the date of Substantial Completion; (2) an apportionment of the Work by construction activity; and (3) the time required for completion of each portion of the Work. The schedule shall provide for the orderly progression of the Work to completion, shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents and shall provide for the expeditious execution of the Work. The schedule shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project.

§ 3.10.2 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract and thereafter as necessary to maintain a current submittal schedule, shall submit a submittal schedule for the Owner's and/or the Architect's approval. The Owner and/or the Architect's approval shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld. The submittal schedule shall (1) be coordinated with the Contractor's construction schedule, and (2) allow the Owner and/or the Architect reasonable time to review submittals. If the Contractor fails to submit a submittal schedule, or fails to provide submittals in accordance with the approved submittal schedule, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in Contract Sum or extension of Contract Time based on the time required for review of submittals. Prior to preparing the submittal schedules, the Contractor shall confirm with the Owner's representatives what submittals may be required.

§ 3.10.3 The Contractor shall perform the Work in general accordance with the most recent schedules submitted to and approved in writing by the Owner and/or Architect.

§ 3.11 Documents and Samples at the Site

The Contractor shall make available, at the Project site, the Contract Documents, including Change Orders, Construction Change Directives, and other Modifications, in good order and marked currently to indicate field changes and selections made during construction, and the approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar required submittals. These shall be in electronic form or paper copy, available to the Architect and Owner, and delivered to the Architect for submittal to the Owner upon completion of the Work as a record of the Work as constructed.

§ 3.12 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples

§ 3.12.1 Shop Drawings are drawings, diagrams, schedules, and other data specially prepared for the Work by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier, or distributor to illustrate some portion of the Work.

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

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

§ 3.12.4 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals are not Contract Documents. Their purpose is to demonstrate how the Contractor proposes to conform to the information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents for those portions of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittals. Review by the Owner and/or the Architect is subject to the limitations of Section 4.2.7. Informational submittals upon which the Owner and/or the Architect is not expected to take responsive action may be so identified in the Contract Documents. Submittals that are not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Owner or the Architect without action.

§ 3.12.5 The Contractor shall review for compliance with the Contract Documents, approve, and submit to the Owner and/or the Architect, Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents, in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Owner or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner or of Separate Contractors.

§ 3.12.6 By submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals, the Contractor represents to the Owner and Architect that the Contractor has (1) reviewed and approved them, (2) determined and verified materials, field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, or will do so, and (3) checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.12.7 The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, until the respective submittal has been approved, in writing, by the Owner or the Architect.

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

§ 3.12.9 The Contractor shall direct specific attention, in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, to revisions other than those requested by the Owner or the Architect on previous submittals. In the absence of such notice, the Owner's or the Architect's approval of a resubmission shall not apply to such revisions.

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

§ 3.12.10.1 If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials, or equipment are specifically required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents, the Owner and/or the Architect will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely upon

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

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

§ 3.13 Use of Site

The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, lawful orders of public authorities, and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment.

§ 3.13.1 The Contractor shall not use any of the Owner's existing facilities without the Owner's written approval. Any encroachments made by the Contractor or its subcontractors on adjacent property shall be the Contractor's sole responsibility and the Contractor shall correct any such encroachments as soon as reasonably possible at the Contractor's sole expense and cost in a form satisfactory to the Owner. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for any damages to adjacent property and encroachments and shall indemnify and hold Owner harmless from any damage or loss related thereto including any expert, professional and legal fees incurred by Owner.

§ 3.13.2 Protection of construction materials and equipment stored at the Project from weather, theft, damage and all other adversity is solely the responsibility of the Contractor.

§ 3.14 Cutting and Patching

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

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

§ 3.15 Cleaning Up

§ 3.15.1 The Contractor shall keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials and rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus materials from and about the Project.

§ 3.15.2 If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so and the Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor. The Owner shall have the right to withhold or set-off against any funds still due the Contractor to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph 3.15.2.

§ 3.16 Access to Work

The Contractor shall provide the Owner, the Architect and inspectors, as may be required by Owner, with access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located.

§ 3.17 Royalties, Patents and Copyrights

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

§ 3.18 Indemnification

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, including the Owner's directors, officers, agents and employees and the Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against all liabilities whatsoever, including all claims, damages, losses, suits, actions and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from or occurring in connection with the performance of the Work, or any actions associated with the Work, including any liability that (1) is caused in whole or in part by any willful or negligent act or omission of the Contractor, any Subcontractor, any Sub-subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts or omissions any of them may be liable, whether or not such liability is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder; (2) results from the failure of the Contractor to perform or observe any of its obligations or covenants set forth in the Contract Documents; or (3) arises by operation of law as a consequence of any act or omission of the Contractor, any Subcontractor, sub-subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or anyone for whose acts or omissions any of the above may be liable, regardless of whether any of them has been negligent; provided however, that the foregoing indemnity obligation shall not apply where liability is caused by the Owner or the Architect under circumstances whereby such indemnity obligation would be in violation of state law where the Project is located. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or otherwise reduce any other right or obligation which would otherwise exist as to any party or person described in this Paragraph 3.18.1. Contractor's obligations to defend, indemnify and hold harmless as set forth herein and in Paragraph 13.8 shall survive termination of the Contract for any reason and shall not be impacted or affected in any way by the failure of the Owner to provide the Contractor with a copy of a notice of a construction lien, notice of furnishing, notice of commencement or other information.

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

§ 3.19 The Contractor shall give notice to the Owner promptly after the Contractor has knowledge of any claim against the Owner or any investigation by any governmental agency of any activity conducted on or in the Project site or the commencement of any legal proceeding against the Owner. The Contractor shall, at the request of the Owner, participate in the defense of any such claim, investigation or litigation and shall, if any such claim, investigation or litigation pertains to any matter which the Contractor is required to indemnify the Owner against pursuant to the Contract Documents or which otherwise arises out of the negligent or willful acts or omissions of the Contractor, Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable or the failure of Contractor to perform or observe any of its obligations or covenants under the Contract Documents, assume the defense of such claim, investigation or litigation at Contractor's sole cost. The Contractor may not, without the prior written consent of the Owner, consent to the entry of any judgment or enter into any settlement with respect to such claim, investigation or litigation. If the Contractor has, at the election of the Owner, assumed the defense of any such claim, investigation or litigation, the Owner may, at any time prior to the rendition of a final, non-appealable order or resolution of such claim, investigation or litigation, assume the defense of any such claim, investigation or litigation, and the indemnity provisions hereof shall apply.

ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT

§ 4.1 General

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

§ 4.1.2 Duties, responsibilities, and limitations of authority of the Architect as set forth in the Contract Documents shall not be restricted, modified, or extended without written consent of the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

§ 4.2 Administration of the Contract

§ 4.2.1 The Architect will provide administration of the Contract as described in the Contract Documents and will be an Owner's representative during construction until the date of Final Payment. The Architect will have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.2 Only if required by the Owner, the Architect will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and to determine in general if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. However, the Architect will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. The Architect will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.3 On the basis of the site visits, only as directed by the Owner, the Architect will keep the Owner reasonably informed about the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and promptly report to the Owner (1) known deviations from the Contract Documents, (2) known deviations from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (3) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work. The Architect will not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Architect will not have control over or charge of, and will not be responsible for acts or omissions of, the Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 4.2.4 Communications Facilitating Contract Administration

Except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or when direct communications have been specially authorized, the Owner and Contractor shall endeavor to communicate with each other directly about matters arising out of or relating to the Contract. Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with Subcontractors and material suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with separate contractors shall be through the Owner.

§ 4.2.5 Based on the Architect's evaluations of the Contractor's Applications for Payment, only if so directed by the Owner, the Architect will review and certify the amounts due the Contractor and will issue Certificates for Payment in such amounts.

§ 4.2.6 The Owner and the Architect have authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Owner considers it necessary or advisable, the Owner will have authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections 13.4.2 and 13.4.3, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed or completed. However, neither this authority of the Owner nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Owner or the Architect to the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 4.2.7 The Owner or the Architect, if so directed by the Owner, will review and approve, or take other appropriate action upon, the Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples, but only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Owner's or the Architect's action will be taken in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Owner or the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness while allowing sufficient time in the Owner's or the Architect's professional judgment to permit adequate review. Review of such submittals is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents. The Owner's or the Architect's review of the Contractor's submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Sections 3.3, 3.5, and 3.12. The Owner's and the Architect's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Owner's and the Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component.

§ 4.2.8 The Contractor will prepare and submit to the Owner Change Orders. The Owner or the Architect, as directed by the Owner, will prepare Construction Change Directives, and may order minor changes in the Work as provided in Section 7.4. The Architect and the Owner will investigate and make determinations regarding concealed and unknown conditions as provided in Section 3.7.4.

§ 4.2.9 The Owner or, at the Owner's discretion and direction, the Architect will conduct inspections to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of Final Completion in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Contractor will receive and forward to the Owner, for the Owner's review and records, written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor pursuant to the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.10 If directed by the Owner, the Architect will provide one or more Project representatives to assist in carrying out the Architect's responsibilities at the site.

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

§ 4.2.12 Interpretations and decisions of the Architect will be consistent with the intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings. When making such interpretations and decisions, the Architect will endeavor to secure faithful performance by both Owner and Contractor, will not show partiality to either, and will not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.

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

§ 4.2.14 The Owner or the Architect, if directed by the Owner, will review and respond to requests for information about the Contract Documents. The Owner's or the Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness. If appropriate, and if so directed by the Owner, the Architect will prepare and issue supplemental Drawings and Specifications in response to the requests for information.

ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

§ 5.1 Definitions

§ 5.1.1 A Subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct contract with the Contractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subcontractor. Unless the context of the Agreement or these General Conditions indicate otherwise, the term Subcontractor includes Material and Equipment Suppliers and Service Providers. The term "Subcontractor" does not include a Separate Contractor or the subcontractors of a Separate Contractor.

§ 5.1.2 A Sub-subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct or indirect contract with a Subcontractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site and is not a Subcontractor as defined in Paragraph 5.1.1. The term "Sub-subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Sub-subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Sub-subcontractor.

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

§ 5.2.1 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall furnish in writing to the Owner the persons or entities proposed for each principal portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Owner may notify the Contractor whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) requires additional time for review.

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

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

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

§ 5.3 Subcontractual Relations

By appropriate written agreement, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to the Contractor by terms of the Contract Documents, and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities, including the responsibility for safety of the Subcontractor's Work that the Contractor, by these Contract Documents, assumes toward the Owner and Architect. Each subcontract agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and Architect under the Contract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor so that subcontracting thereof will not prejudice such rights, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise in the subcontract agreement, the benefit of all rights, remedies, and redress against the Contractor that the Contractor, by the Contract Documents, has against the Owner. The Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with Sub-subcontractors. The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor, prior to the execution of the subcontract agreement, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontractor will be bound, and, upon written request of the Subcontractor, identify to the Subcontractor terms and conditions of the proposed subcontract agreement that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors will similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors.

§ 5.3.1 Each subcontract agreement shall include and shall be deemed to include:

- a. A requirement that the Subcontractor promptly disclose to the Contractor any defect, omission, error or deficiency in the Contract Documents or in the Work of which it has knowledge, to the same extent as required by the Contractor herein.
- b. A provision requiring the Subcontractor to maintain Worker's Compensation as required by the laws of the state where the Project is located, and employer's liability, commercial general liability, comprehensive automobile liability and excess liability insurance of the type and with the limits set forth in Article 11 for the Project. The Subcontractor shall provide a copy of the applicable insurance policies to the Contractor upon request.
- c. A provision requiring Subcontractors to submit conditional waivers of liens (Aldi Form L-4; 8/10/15) for the Work completed by it and its Subcontractors as a condition to the disbursement of any progress payment.
- d. A provision requiring each Subcontractor to submit an unconditional final lien waiver (Aldi Form L-3, 8/10/15) as a condition to Final Payment

§ 5.4 Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts

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

- .1 assignment is effective only after termination of the Contract by the Owner for cause pursuant to Section 14.2 and only for those subcontract agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor and Contractor; and
- .2 assignment is subject to the prior rights of the surety, if any, obligated under bond relating to the Contract.

When the Owner accepts the assignment of a subcontract agreement, the Owner assumes the Contractor's rights and obligations under the subcontract.

§ 5.4.2 Upon such assignment, if the Work has been suspended for more than 30 days, the Subcontractor's compensation shall be equitably adjusted for increases in direct costs resulting from the suspension.

§ 5.4.2 Upon assignment to the Owner under this Section 5.4, the Owner may further assign the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity. If the Owner assigns the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity, the Owner shall not be legally responsible for any of the successor contractor's obligations under the subcontract.

ARTICLE 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

§ 6.1 Owner's Right to Perform Construction and to Award Separate Contracts

§ 6.1.1 The term "Separate Contractor(s)" shall mean other contractors retained by the Owner under separate agreements. The Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, and with Separate Contractors retained under Conditions of the Contract substantially similar to those of this Contract, including those provisions of the Conditions of the Contract related to insurance and waiver of subrogation.

§ 6.1.2 When separate contracts are awarded for different portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site, the term "Contractor" in the Contract Documents in each case shall mean the Contractor who executes each separate Owner-Contractor Agreement.

§ 6.1.3 The Contractor shall provide for coordination of the activities of the Owner's own forces and of each Separate Contractor with the Work of the Contractor, who shall cooperate with them. The Contractor shall participate with any Separate Contractors and the Owner in reviewing their construction schedules. The Contractor shall make any revisions to its construction schedule deemed necessary after a joint review and mutual agreement. The construction schedules shall then constitute the schedules to be used by the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner until subsequently revised.

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

§ 6.2 Mutual Responsibility

§ 6.2.1 The Contractor shall afford the Owner and Separate Contractors reasonable opportunity for introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and performance of their activities, and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor's construction and operations with theirs as required by the Contract Documents.

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

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

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

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

§ 6.3 Owner's Right to Clean Up

If a dispute arises among the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner as to the responsibility under their respective contracts for maintaining the premises and surrounding area free from waste materials and rubbish, the Owner may clean up and the Owner will allocate the cost among those responsible who shall bear all costs.

ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK

§ 7.1 General

§ 7.1.1 Changes in the Work may be accomplished after execution of the Contract, and without invalidating the Contract, by Change Order, Construction Change Directive or order for a minor change in the Work, subject to the limitations stated in this Article 7 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

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

§ 7.1.3 Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall proceed promptly with changes in the Work, unless otherwise provided in the Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or order for a minor change in the Work.

§ 7.1.4 Supporting data used to determine costs and allowances claimed in Sub-paragraph 7.3.4 must be made available to the Owner upon request.

§ 7.2 Change Orders

§ 7.2.1 A Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Contractor or the Architect at the Owner's request and signed by the Owner and the Contractor stating their agreement upon all of the following:

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

§ 7.3 Construction Change Directives

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

§ 7.3.2 A Construction Change Directive shall be used in the absence of total agreement on the terms of a Change Order.

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

- .1 Mutual acceptance of a lump sum properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation;
- .2 Unit prices stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon;
- .3 Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee; or
- .4 As provided in Section 7.3.4.

§ 7.3.4 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Owner shall determine the adjustment on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Work attributable to the change, including, in case of an increase in the Contract Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in the Agreement, or if no such amount is set forth in the Agreement, a reasonable amount. In such case, and also under Section 7.3.3.3, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Owner may prescribe, an itemized accounting together with appropriate supporting data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Section 7.3.4 shall be limited to the following:

- .1 Costs of labor, including applicable payroll taxes, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom and workers' compensation insurance;
- .2 Costs of materials, supplies, and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether incorporated or consumed;
- .3 Rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, whether rented from the Contractor or others;
- .4 Costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, permit fees, and sales, use, or similar taxes, directly related to the change; and

.5 Costs of supervision and field office personnel directly attributable to the change.

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

§ 7.3.6 Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise the Owner of the Contractor's agreement or disagreement with the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

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

§ 7.3.8 The amount of credit to be allowed by the Contractor to the Owner for a deletion or change that results in a net decrease in the Contract Sum shall be actual net cost as confirmed by the Owner. When both additions and credits covering related Work or substitutions are involved in a change, the allowance for overhead and profit shall be figured on the basis of net increase, if any, with respect to that change.

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

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

§ 7.3.11 The maximum percentage of combined overhead and profit for changes in the work performed by the Contractor shall be ten percent (10%). If the changed work is performed by a Subcontractor, the maximum of ten percent (10%) may be added by that Subcontractor on his work for combined overhead and profit and an additional maximum of five percent (5%) may be added by the Contractor for administration and coordination of said Subcontractor work. This paragraph shall apply to the methods set forth in sub-paragraphs 7.3.3 and 7.3.4 for determining the costs of changed work unless waived in writing by the Owner or otherwise agreed by the Owner and the Contractor. The Contractor shall verify compliance of the Subcontractors and shall not sign Change Orders which do not comply with the maximum limits.

§ 7.4 Minor Changes in the Work

The Owner and the Architect may order minor changes in the Work that are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents and do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time. Such changes shall be signed by the Owner and the Contractor and be binding upon them. The Contractor shall carry out such written orders immediately.

ARTICLE 8 TIME

§ 8.1 Definitions

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

§ 8.1.2 The date of commencement of the Work is the date established in the Agreement.

§ 8.1.3 The date of Substantial Completion is the date certified by the Architect or Owner in accordance with Section 9.8.

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

§ 8.1.5 The date of the Final Completion of Work is the date determined by the Owner when all Work, including all punch list work is complete, accessible, operable and fully usable by the Owner and all parts and systems are 100% complete and cleaned for Owner's use, and all drawings, warranties, guarantees and documents required by the Contract Documents have been provided to the Owner by the Contractor

§ 8.2 Progress and Completion

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

§ 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, commence the Work prior to the effective date of insurance required to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner.

§ 8.2.3 The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time and Final Completion within a reasonable time thereafter. Contractor and Owner agree that time is of the essence in completing the Work. In the event of delays and/or unforeseen events, whether or not the same, entitles the Contractor to an adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or both, the Contractor shall use diligent efforts to maintain the progress of the Work. Such effort may include rephasing of events, decreasing overlap durations on subsequent events, increasing activity overlap and using float on non-critical-events.

§ 8.3 Delays and Extensions of Time

§ 8.3.1 If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by (1) an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, of an employee of either, or of a Separate Contractor; (2) by changes ordered in the Work; (3) by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties, adverse weather conditions documented in accordance with Section 15.1.6.2, or other causes beyond the Contractor's control; (4) by delay authorized by the Owner pending mediation; or (5) by other causes that the Contractor asserts, and the Owner determines, justify delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended by Change Order for such reasonable time as the Owner determines. The Contractor agrees and acknowledges that adjustments to the Contract Time will be permitted for a delay only to the extent that such delay (1) has an adverse effect on the Project and (2) is not caused in whole or in part by the Contractor or any Subcontractors.

§ 8.3.2 Claims relating to time shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 8.3.3 Notwithstanding any other provision contained in the Contract Documents, and subject only to subparagraphs 5.4.2, 14.3 and 14.4, should Contractor, without fault or neglect on its own part, be delayed or disrupted in the commencement, prosecution, or completion of the Work by the fault or neglect of Owner or Architect, or as a result of causes beyond the control of the Contractor, which the Contractor could not have reasonably anticipated and were not caused in whole or in part by the Contractor or its Subcontractors, the Contractor shall be entitled to an extension of time, determined in accordance with the Contract Documents and extended general conditions associated with jobsite management only, in an amount not to exceed \$_____ per week. In no event shall the Contractor be entitled to any additional damages for delay or disruption of the Work.

The Contractor shall provide the Owner with any documentation requested by the Owner to support any claim for extended general conditions.

ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

§ 9.1 Contract Sum

§ 9.1.1 The Contract Sum is stated in the Agreement and, including authorized adjustments, is the total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor for performance of the Work under the Contract Documents.

§ 9.1.2 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed so that application of such unit prices to the actual quantities causes substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.

§ 9.2 Schedule of Values

The Contractor shall submit a schedule of values to the Owner before the first Application for Payment, allocating the entire Contract Sum to the various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in the form, and supported by the data to substantiate its accuracy, required by the Owner. This schedule, unless objected to by the Owner, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment. Any changes to the schedule

of values shall be submitted to the Owner and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Owner may require, and unless objected to by the Owner, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's subsequent Applications for Payment.

§ 9.3 Applications for Payment

§ 9.3.1 At least ten days before the date established for each progress payment, the Contractor shall submit to the Owner an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the schedule of values, for completed portions of the Work. The application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by all data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment that the Owner may require, such as copies of requisitions, and releases and waivers of liens from Subcontractors and suppliers, and shall reflect retainage of ten percent (10%). Each Application for Payment shall be accompanied by the following, all in form and substance satisfactory to the Owner:

- .1 duly executed conditional waivers of mechanics' and material men's liens from all Subcontractors, Material or Equipment Suppliers and Service Providers establishing payment or satisfaction of payment of all amounts requested by the Contractor on behalf of such entities or persons in any previous Application for Payment; and
- .2 all information and materials required to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents or reasonably requested by the Owner or the Architect.
- .3 as specifically set forth in §5.1.4 of AIA Document A101 to which this document is attached.

§ 9.3.1.1 As provided in Section 7.3.9, such applications may include requests for payment on account of changes in the Work that have been properly authorized by Construction Change Directives, or by interim determinations of the Owner, but not yet included in Change Orders.

§ 9.3.1.2 Applications for Payment shall not include requests for payment for portions of the Work for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor, unless such Work has been performed by others authorized pursuant to Article 5, whom the Contractor intends to pay.

§ 9.3.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. If approved in advance by the Owner, payment may similarly be made for materials and equipment suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing. Payment for materials and equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest, and shall include the costs of applicable insurance, storage, and transportation to the site, for such materials and equipment stored off the site.

§ 9.3.3 The Contractor warrants that title to all Work covered by an Application for Payment will pass to the Owner no later than the time of payment. The Contractor further warrants that upon submittal of an Application for Payment all Work for which Payment has been previously received from the Owner shall, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information, and belief, be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances, in favor of the Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, or other persons or entities that provided labor, materials, and equipment relating to the Work.

§ 9.3.4 The Contractor shall submit a conditional waiver of lien with each Application for Payment, as well as fully comply with §5.1.4 of AIA Document A101 to which this document is attached. Owner's conditional lien waiver form (Aldi Form L-1, 8/10/15) shall be used by Contractor for each Progress Payment

§ 9.4 Review for Payment

§ 9.4.1 Payment by the Owner is subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, and to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion. Payment by the Owner to the Contractor will not be a representation that the Owner or the Architect has (1) made on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work; (2) reviewed construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures; (3) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and other data requested by the Owner to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment; or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum.

§ 9.5 Decisions to Withhold Payment

§ 9.5.1 The Owner may withhold Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner, if in the Owner's opinion the Work has not progressed to the point represented by the Contractor or the quality of the Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents. If the Contractor and Owner cannot agree on a revised amount, the Owner will promptly make Payment for the amount for which the Owner in good faith believes is owed. The Owner may also withhold Payment because of subsequently discovered evidence, may nullify the whole or a part of a Payment previously made, to such extent as may be necessary in the Owner's opinion to protect the Owner from loss for which the Contractor is responsible, including loss resulting from acts and omissions described in Section 3.3.2, because of

- .1 defective Work or non-conforming Work not remedied;
- .2 liens or third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims; unless security acceptable to the Owner is provided by the Contractor;
- .3 failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors for labor, materials or equipment;
- .4 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
- .5 damage to the Owner or a Separate Contractor;
- .6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay;
- .7 failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents; or
- .8 failure to provide lien waivers as required by the Contract Documents.

§ 9.5.2 If the Contractor disputes the Owner's decision regarding Payment under Section 9.5.1, in whole or in part, the Contractor may submit a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 9.5.3 When the reasons for withholding payment are removed, payment will be made for amounts previously withheld.

§ 9.5.4 Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, Owner shall be entitled to withhold any amount due Contractor hereunder in an amount equal to any sums which may be owed Owner by Contractor or are necessary in Owner's opinion to reasonably protect Owner either under this Contract or any other contract between Owner and Contractor and for any of the reasons set forth in paragraph 9.5.1 through 9.5.1.8. Such right of set off shall be in Owner's absolute discretion, may be exercised without notice to Contractor and regardless of whether such amount due is liquidated or unliquidated, present or future, accrued or contingent.

§ 9.5.5 If the Owner withholds payment under Section 9.5.1.3, if the Contractor has failed or refused to pay any Subcontractor, or if the Owner deems it necessary to protect itself or its property, the Owner shall have the right, but not the obligation to, at its sole option, make direct payment to the Contractor and to any Subcontractor to whom the Contractor failed to make payment for Work properly performed or material or equipment suitably delivered. If the Owner makes such direct payment, the Owner shall notify the Contractor and the Contractor shall reflect such payment on its next Application for Payment. Any such payment by Owner shall not, under any circumstances, create a contractual relationship or continuing obligation with any person or entity to whom payment is made or relieve Contractor of its obligations hereunder.

§ 9.6 Progress Payments

§ 9.6.1 The Owner shall make payment in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.6.2 The Contractor shall pay each Subcontractor, no later than seven days after receipt of payment from the Owner, or such shorter time as may be required by law in the jurisdiction where the Project is located, the amount to which the Subcontractor is entitled, reflecting percentages actually retained from payments to the Contractor on account of the Subcontractor's portion of the Work. The Contractor shall, by appropriate written agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in a similar manner.

§ 9.6.3 The Owner has the right to request written evidence from the Contractor that the Contractor has properly paid Subcontractors amounts paid by the Owner to the Contractor for subcontracted Work. If the Contractor fails to furnish such evidence within seven days, the Owner shall have the right to contact Subcontractors to ascertain whether they have been properly paid. Neither the Owner nor the Architect shall have an obligation to pay, or to see to the payment of money to, a Subcontractor, except as may otherwise be required by law.

§ 9.6.4 A progress payment, or partial or entire use or occupancy of the Project by the Owner shall not constitute acceptance of Work not in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.6.5 Unless the Contractor provides the Owner with a payment bond in the full penal sum of the Contract Sum, payments received by the Contractor for Work properly performed or provided by Subcontractors shall be held by the Contractor for those Subcontractors or suppliers who performed Work or furnished materials or equipment, under contract with the Contractor for which payment was made by the Owner. Nothing contained herein shall require money to be placed in a separate account and not commingled with money of the Contractor, create any fiduciary liability or tort liability on the part of the Contractor for breach of trust, or entitle any person or entity to an award of punitive damages against the Contractor for breach of the requirements of this provision, unless otherwise provided by law in the jurisdiction of the Project.

§ 9.6.6 If any Subcontractor of the Contractor, any Sub-subcontractor or any other person acting for, through or under or any of them files or maintains a mechanic's lien or claim, and the failure of payment is not due to the Owner's improper failure of payment, the Contractor agrees to cause such liens or claims to be satisfied, removed or discharged, at its own expense, by bond or payment or otherwise, within ten (10) days of notification thereof. Upon Contractor's failure to do so, the Owner shall have the right, but not the obligation, in addition to all other rights and remedies provided under the Contract Documents or by law, to cause such liens or claims to be satisfied, removed or discharged by whatever means the Owner chooses, at the entire cost of the Contractor, such cost to include reasonable attorney fees, litigation costs and disbursements. The Contractor agrees to defend, indemnify, protect and save Owner harmless from any and all such liens and claims and actions brought and judgments rendered thereon and from and against any loss, damages, liability, costs and expenses, which the Owner may incur in connection therewith. Owner may, in its sole discretion, provide for its own defense and Contractor agrees to pay for all such costs, including reasonable attorney and expert fees and costs.

§ 9.7 Failure of Payment

If the Owner does not pay the Contractor, through no fault of the Contractor, within seven days after the date established in the Contract Documents, the undisputed amount due and owing, then the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' written notice to the Owner, stop the Work until payment of the amount undisputed due and owing has been received. The Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable and direct costs, plus interest as provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8 Substantial Completion

§ 9.8.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use; provided however, that as a condition precedent to Substantial Completion, the Owner has received all Certificates of Occupancy, and all other permits or approvals, from any governmental agency having jurisdiction, necessary for Owner's beneficial occupancy and use of the Project.

§ 9.8.2 When the Contractor considers that the Work, or a portion thereof which the Owner agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Owner a comprehensive list of items to be completed or corrected prior to Final Payment. Failure to include an item on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8.3 Upon receipt of the Contractor's list, the Owner or the Architect will make an inspection to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. If the Owner's or the Architect's inspection discloses any item, whether or not included on the Contractor's list, which is not sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work or designated portion thereof for its intended use, the Contractor shall, before issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, complete or correct such item upon notification from the Owner or the Architect. In such case, the Contractor shall then submit a request for another inspection by the Architect or the Owner to determine Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.4 When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Architect, if directed by the Owner, or the Owner will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion that shall establish the date of Substantial Completion; establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance; and fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the list accompanying

the Certificate. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.5 The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in the Certificate. Upon Contractor's Final Completion of all Work, including punch-list items, and Work not completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner shall make payment of retainage applying to the Work when and as set forth in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.9 Partial Occupancy or Use

§ 9.9.1 The Owner, its lessees and separate contractors may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor, provided such occupancy or use is consented to by the insurer and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers a portion substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the Owner as provided under Section 9.8.2. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by written agreement between the Owner and Contractor or, if no agreement is reached, by decision of the Architect.

§ 9.9.2 Immediately prior to such partial occupancy or use, the Owner and the Contractor shall jointly inspect the area to be occupied or portion of the Work to be used in order to determine and record the condition of the Work.

§ 9.9.3 Partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents nor shall partial occupancy or use relieve the Contractor from responsibility for loss or damage arising out of non-conforming or defective Work, material or equipment or from any unfulfilled obligation or liability under the Contract Documents.

§ 9.10 Final Completion and Final Payment

§ 9.10.1 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Owner will promptly make such inspection. When the Owner finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, including all punch-list items, the Owner will make Final Payment as provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.10.2 Final Payment shall become due as provided in §5.2.1 of AIA Document A-101 and only after the Contractor submits to the Owner (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after Final Payment is currently in effect, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (4) consent of surety, if any, to Final Payment, (5) documentation of any special warranties, such as manufacturers' warranties or specific Subcontractor warranties, (6) Contractor has fully complied with §5.2.1 of AIA Document A-101; and (7) if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts and releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Contractor may furnish a bond satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against such lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance. If a lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance remains unsatisfied after payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all money that the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging the lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance, including all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

§ 9.10.3 If, after Substantial Completion of the Work, Final Completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor or by issuance of Change Orders affecting Final Completion, and the Owner so confirms, the Owner shall, upon application by the Contractor, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed, corrected, and accepted. If the remaining balance for Work not fully completed or corrected is less than the Contract Sum, and if bonds have been furnished, the written consent of the surety to payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by

the Contractor to the Owner prior to such payment. Such payment shall be made under terms and conditions governing Final Payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of Claims.

§ 9.10.4 The making of Final Payment shall constitute a waiver of Claims by the Owner except those arising from

- .1 liens, Claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;
- .2 failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents;
- .3 terms of special warranties required by the Contract Documents; or
- .4 audits performed by the Owner, if permitted by the Contract Documents, after final payment.

§ 9.10.5 Acceptance of Final Payment by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, shall constitute a waiver of claims by that payee except those previously made in writing and identified by that payee as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment.

ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

§ 10.1 Safety Precautions and Programs

The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the Contract.

§ 10.2 Safety of Persons and Property

§ 10.2.1 The Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to

- .1 employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby;
- .2 the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody, or control of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a Sub-subcontractor; and
- .3 other property at the site or adjacent thereto, including, but not limited to, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, and utilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction.

§ 10.2.2 The Contractor shall comply with, and give notices required by all applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities, bearing on safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury, or loss.

§ 10.2.3 The Contractor shall implement, erect, and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including, but not limited to, posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards; promulgating safety regulations; and notifying the owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities of the safeguards.

§ 10.2.4 When use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment, or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall: (1) exercise utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel and (2) notify the Owner in advance and in writing.

§ 10.2.5 The Contractor, at its sole cost and expense, shall promptly remedy damage and loss (other than damage or loss insured under property insurance required by the Contract Documents) to property referred to in Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable and for which the Contractor is responsible under Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3. The Contractor may make a Claim for the cost to remedy the damage or loss to the extent such damage or loss is attributable to acts or omissions of the Owner or Architect or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them, or by anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Contractor, a Subcontractor or Sub-subcontractor. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.18.

§ 10.2.6 The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor's organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the Owner and Architect.

§ 10.2.7 The Contractor shall not permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to cause damage or create an unsafe condition.

§ 10.2.8 Project safety requirements, as set out in the “Occupational Safety and Health Standards for Construction” (29 C.F.R., Part 1929) as issued by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor, as may be amended from time to time, shall be complied with by the Contractor. The Contractor shall include this provision in each of its subcontracts for its Subcontractors while performing on-site work under this Contract.

§ 10.2.9 Injury or Damage to Person or Property

If either party suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is legally responsible, written notice of the injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding 21 days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter.

§ 10.3 Hazardous Materials and Substances

§ 10.3.1 The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents regarding hazardous materials or substances. If the Contractor encounters a hazardous material or substance not addressed in the Contract Documents and if reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons resulting from a material or substance, including but not limited to asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), encountered on the site by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, upon recognizing the condition, immediately stop Work in the affected area and notify the Owner of the condition in writing.

§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor’s notice, the Owner shall obtain the services of a licensed laboratory to verify the presence or absence of the material or substance reported by the Contractor and, in the event such material or substance is found to be present, to cause it to be rendered harmless. When the material or substance has been rendered harmless, Work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement of the Owner and Contractor. By Change Order, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor’s reasonable additional direct costs, which adjustments shall be accomplished as provided in Article 7.

§ 10.3.3 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the Contractor, Subcontractors, Architect, Architect’s consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys’ fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work in the affected area if in fact the material or substance presents the risk of bodily injury or death as described in Section 10.3.1 and has not been rendered harmless, 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 (other than the Work itself), except to the extent that such damage, loss, or expense is due to the fault or negligence of the party seeking indemnity.

§ 10.3.4 The Owner shall not be responsible under this Section 10.3 for hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site unless such materials or substances are required by the Contract Documents. The Owner shall be responsible for hazardous materials or substances required by the Contract Documents, except to the extent of the Contractor’s fault or negligence in the use and handling of such materials or substances.

§ 10.3.5 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for all costs and expenses, including expert’s and attorney’s fees, the Owner incurs (1) for remediation of hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site and negligently handles, or (2) where the Contractor fails to perform its obligations under Section 10.3.1, except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner’s fault or negligence.

§ 10.3.6 If, without negligence on the part of the Contractor, the Contractor is held liable by a government agency for the cost of remediation of a hazardous material or substance solely by reason of performing Work as required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all cost and expense thereby incurred.

§ 10.4 Emergencies

In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor’s discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in Article 15 and Article 7.

ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

§ 11.1 Contractor's Insurance and Bonds

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor shall purchase from and maintain in a company or companies lawfully authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the Project is located, by insurance companies and on forms acceptable to Owner, such insurance as will protect the Contractor from claims set forth below which may arise out of or result from the Contractor's operations and completed operations under the Contract and for which the Contractor may be legally liable, whether such operations be by the Contractor or by a Subcontractor or by anyone directly or indirectly employed or engaged by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable:

- .1 Claims under workers' compensation, disability benefit and other similar employee benefit acts that are applicable to the Work to be performed, including private entities performing Work at the site and exempt from the coverage on account of number of employees or occupation, which entities shall maintain voluntary compensation coverage at the same limits specified for mandatory coverage for the duration of the Project;
- .2 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, occupational sickness or disease, or death of the Contractor's employees or persons or entities excluded by statute from the requirements of paragraph 11.1.1.1 but required by the Contract Documents to provide the insurance required by such paragraph;
- .3 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, or death of any person other than the Contractor's employees;
- .4 Claims for damages insured by usual personal injury liability coverage;
- .5 Claims for damages, other than to the Work itself, because of injury to or destruction of tangible property, including loss of use resulting therefrom;
- .6 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, death of a person or property damage arising out of ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle;
- .7 Claims for bodily injury or property damage arising out of completed operations;
- .8 Liability Insurance shall include all major divisions of coverage and be on a comprehensive basis including:
 - a. Premises Operations (including X, C, and U coverages as applicable).
 - b. Independent Contractors' Protective.
 - c. Products and Completed Operations.
 - d. Personal Injury Liability with Employment Exclusion deleted.
 - e. Contractual, including specified provision for Contractor's obligation under Paragraph 3.18.
 - f. Owned, non-owned and hired motor vehicles
 - g. Broad Form Property Damage including Completed Operations.
 - h. Personal/Advertising.
- .9 If the General Liability coverages are provided by a Commercial General Liability Policy on a claims-made basis, the policy date or retroactive date shall predate the Contract; the termination date of the policy or applicable extended reporting period shall be no earlier than the termination date of coverages required to be maintained after Final Payment, certified in accordance with 9.10.2
- .10 Claims involving contractual liability insurance applicable to the Contractor's obligations under 3.18.
- .11 Insurance companies must maintain a rating of A or better, as determined by Moody's or Duff & Phelps rating services.
- .12 Certificates of Insurance, and where necessary, endorsements, shall show Owner as an additional insured, and a copy of the actual policy or policies shall be made available to Owner, within fifteen (15) days of written request by Owner. Certificates of Insurance shall also show Architect and Architect's consultants as an additional insured, on a direct and non-contributory basis.
- .13 Policies shall provide for waiver of subrogation, unless waived in writing by Owner. Contractor waives all rights against Owner and its agents, officers, directors and employees for recovery of damages to the extent that such damages are covered by the commercial general liability or commercial umbrella liability insurance maintained pursuant to this Agreement.

§ 11.1.2 The insurance required by 11.1.1 shall be primary and any insurance covered by Owner shall be secondary, non-contributory and written for not less than limits of liability specified in the Contract Documents or required by law, whichever coverage is greater. Coverages, shall be written on an occurrence or claims-made basis, shall be maintained without interruption from the date of commencement of the Work until the date of Final Payment and termination of any coverage required to be maintained after Final Payment, and, with respect to the Contractor's completed operations coverage, until the expiration of the period for correction of Work or for such other period for maintenance of completed operations coverage as specified in the Contract Documents or one year following Substantial Completion, whichever is longer. Completed operations coverage shall apply to all additional insureds.

§ 11.1.2.1

The insurance required by 11.1.1 shall be written for not less than the following limits, or greater if required by law:

1. Worker's Compensation
 - a. Statutory state limits where the Project is located
 - b. Applicable Federal (e.g. Longshoremen's) statutory
 - c. Employer's Liability:
 - \$1,000,000 per Accident
 - \$1,000,000 Disease, Policy Limit
 - \$1,000,000 Disease, Each Employee
2. Comprehensive or Commercial General Liability (including Premises- Operations; Independent Contractor's Protective; Products and Completed Operations; Broad Form Property Damage):
 - a. Bodily Injury:
 - \$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
 - \$2,000,000 Aggregate
 - b. Property Damage:
 - \$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
 - \$2,000,000 Aggregate
 - c. Products and Completed Operations to be maintained for one year after Final Payment:
 - \$2,000,000 Aggregate
 - d. Property Damage Liability Insurance shall provide X, C and U coverage.
 - e. Broad Form Property Damage Coverage shall include Completed Operations.
 - f. There shall be no endorsement or modification of General Liability coverage limiting the scope of coverage for liability arising from pollution, explosion, collapse, or underground property damage.
 - g. Personal/Advertising: \$1,000,000.00 each occurrence.
3. Contractual Liability:
 - a. Bodily Injury:
 - \$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
 - \$2,000,000 Aggregate
4. Personal Injury, with Employment Exclusion deleted:
 - \$2,000,000 Aggregate
5. Business Auto Liability (including owned, non-owned and hired vehicles):
 - a. Bodily Injury:
 - \$1,000,000 Each Person
 - \$2,000,000 Each Occurrence
 - b. Property Damage:
 - \$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
6. If the General Liability coverages are provided by a Commercial Liability policy, the:
 - a. General Aggregate shall not be less than \$2,000,000 and it shall apply, in total, to the Project only.
 - b. Fire Damage Limit shall be not less than \$1,000,000 on any one fire.
 - c. Medical Expense Limit shall not be less than \$10,000 on any one person.
7. Umbrella Excess Liability: \$9,000,000 Each Occurrence.

§ 11.1.3 CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE AND NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OR EXPIRATION OF CONTRACTOR'S INSURANCE

Certificates of insurance acceptable to the Owner shall be filed with the Owner prior to commencement of the Work and thereafter upon renewal or replacement of each required policy of insurance. An additional certificate evidencing continuation of liability coverage, including coverage for completed operations, shall be submitted with the final Application for Payment as required by 9.10.2 and thereafter upon renewal or replacement of such coverage until the expiration of the time required by the Contract 11.1.2. Information concerning reduction of coverage on account of revised limits or claims paid under the General Aggregate, or both, shall be furnished by the Contractor with reasonable promptness. If the insurance is written on the Comprehensive General Liability Policy form, the Certificates shall be AIA Document G705, Certificate of Insurance. If this insurance is written in a Commercial General Liability policy form, ACCORD form 25-S will be acceptable. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Owner of the cancellation or expiration of any insurance policy required by the Contract Documents

within three (3) business days of the date the Contractor is first aware of the cancellation or expiration, or is first aware that the cancellation or expiration is threatened, or otherwise may happen, whichever shall first occur. Upon receipt of notice from the Contractor, Owner shall have the right to stop Work, unless the lapse in coverage is caused by the acts or omissions of the Owner, until the lapse in coverage has been cured by replacement of coverage by the Contractor. Neither the furnishing of notice by the Contractor, nor the stoppage of Work by the Owner shall relive the Contractor of any contractual obligations to provide coverage.

§ 11.1.3.1 A certificate of the Contractor's insurance, identifying the specific address of the project, shall be filed with the Owner evidencing this coverage.

§ 11.1.3.2 All certificates and/or policies of insurance furnished by the Contractor to be filed with the Owner shall include the name and address of the agency issuing the same.

§ 11.1.4 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

If the Contract Documents require Contractor to remove and haul hazardous waste from the site, or if the Project involves such similar environmental exposure, pollution liability coverage equivalent to that provided under the ISO Pollution Liability-Broadened Coverage for Covered Autos Endorsement shall be provided, and the Motor Carrier Act Endorsement shall be attached.

§ 11.1.5 GENERAL PROVISIONS REGARDING CONTRACTOR'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

§ 11.1.5.1 The words "endeavor to" and "but failure to mail such notice shall impose no obligation or liability of any kind upon the company, its agents or representatives" shall be deleted from the cancellation provision of all certificates provided by Contractor.

§ 11.1.5.2 Failure of Owner to demand such certificate or other evidence of full compliance with these insurance requirements or failure of Owner to identify a deficiency from evidence that is provided shall not be construed as a waiver of Contractor's obligation to maintain such insurance.

§ 11.1.5.3 Owner shall have the right, but not the obligation, to prohibit Contractor or any subcontractor from entering the Project site until such certificates or other evidence that insurance has been placed in complete compliance with these requirements is received and approved by Owner.

§ 11.1.5.4 Failure to maintain the insurance required in this Article 11 shall constitute an event of default. If Contractor fails to maintain the insurance as set forth herein, Owner shall have the right, but not the obligation, to purchase said Insurance at the Contractor's expense.

§ 11.1.5.5 With respect to insurance maintained after Final Payment in compliance with a requirement above, an additional certificate(s) evidencing such coverage shall be promptly provided to Owner when requested.

§ 11.1.5.6 By requiring the insurance as set out in this Article 11, Owner does not represent that coverage and limits will necessarily be adequate to protect Contractor, and such coverage and limits shall not be deemed as a limitation on contractor's liability under the indemnities provided to Owner in this Agreement, or any other provision of the Contract Documents.

§ 11.1.5.7 If Contractor's liability policies do not contain the standard ISO separation of insured provision, or a substantially similar clause, they shall be endorsed to provide cross-liability coverage.

§ 11.1.5.8 The insurance requirements set out in this Article 11 are independent from all other obligations of Contractor under this Agreement and apply whether or not required by any other provision of this Agreement.

§ 11.1.5.9 Contractor shall cause each Subcontractor employed by Contractor to purchase and maintain insurance of the type and with the limits specified in this Article 11, excepting only that a Subcontractor's umbrella excess liability coverage shall be \$4,000,000 each occurrence. When requested by Owner, Contractor shall furnish to Owner copies of certificates of insurance evidencing coverage for each Subcontractor.

§ 11.1.5.10 The Contractor shall cause the commercial liability coverage required by the Contract Documents to include (1) the Owner, the owner of the real estate where the Project is located if different than the Owner (Property

Owner) the Architect and the Architect's Consultants as additional insureds for claims caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions during the Contractor's operations, on a direct and non-contributory basis; and (2) the Owner and Property Owner as an additional insured for claims caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions during the Contractor's completed operations.

§ 11.2 OWNER'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

The Owner shall be responsible for purchasing and maintaining the Owner's currently existing liability insurance.

§ 11.3 PROPERTY INSURANCE

§ 11.3.1 Unless otherwise provided, the Owner shall purchase and maintain, in a company or companies lawfully authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the Project is located, property insurance in the amount of the initial Contract Sum, plus value of subsequent Contract Modifications and cost of materials supplied or installed by others, comprising total value for the entire Project at the site on a replacement cost basis without optional deductibles. Such property insurance shall be maintained, unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or otherwise agreed in writing by all persons and entities who are beneficiaries of such insurance, until Final Payment has been made as provided in 9.10 or until no person or entity other than the Owner has an insurable interest in the property required by this 11.3 to be covered, whichever is later. This insurance shall include interests of the Owner, the Contractor, Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors in the Project. Owner shall have the right, in its sole discretion, to self-insure or otherwise procure all or part of the coverages set forth in this 11.3.1.

§ 11.3.1.1 If the property insurance requires deductibles, the Owner shall pay costs not covered because of such deductibles; provided however, that if the loss covered by insurance provided under this paragraph was due to the negligence of Contractor or a party for which Contractor is responsible, Contractor shall pay all costs not covered because of any deductibles.

§ 11.3.1.2 Partial occupancy or use in accordance with 9.9 shall not commence until the insurance company or companies providing property insurance have consented to such partial occupancy or use by endorsement or otherwise. The Owner and the Contractor shall take reasonable steps to obtain consent of the insurance company or companies and shall, without mutual written consent, take no action with respect to partial occupancy or use that would cause cancellation, lapse or reduction of insurance.

§ 11.3.2 LOSS OF USE INSURANCE

§ 11.3.2.1 The Owner, at the Owner's option, may purchase and maintain such insurance as will insure the Owner against loss of use of the Owner's property due to fire or other hazards, however caused.

§ 11.3.2.2 If the Contractor requests in writing that insurance for risks other than those described herein or other special causes of loss be included in the property insurance policy, the Owner shall, if possible, include such insurance, and the cost thereof shall be charged to the Contractor by appropriate Change Order.

§ 11.3.3 ADJACENT PROPERTY INSURANCE

If during the Project construction period the Owner insures properties, real or personal or both, at or adjacent to the site by property insurance under policies separate from those insuring the Project, or if after Final Payment property insurance is to be provided on the completed Project through a policy or policies other than those insuring the Project during the construction period, the Owner shall waive all rights in accordance with the terms hereof for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss covered by this separate property insurance. All separate policies shall provide this waiver of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise.

§ 11.3.4 NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OR EXPIRATION OF OWNER'S INSURANCE

Before an exposure to loss may occur, the Owner shall file with the Contractor a copy of each policy that includes insurance coverages required by this 11.3. Each policy shall contain all generally applicable conditions, definitions, exclusions and endorsements related to this Project. The Owner shall provide written notice to the Contractor of the cancellation or expiration of any insurance required by 11.3-within three (3) business days of the date the Owner is first aware of the cancellation or expiration, or is first aware that the cancellation or expiration is threatened or otherwise may happen, whichever shall first occur. Upon receipt of notice from the Owner, the Contractor, unless the lapse in coverage arises from the acts or omissions of the Contractor, shall have the right to stop Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by replacement coverage by the Owner.

§ 11.3.5 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, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss to the extent covered by property insurance obtained pursuant hereto or other property insurance applicable to the Work, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require of the Architect, Architect's consultants, and separate contractors, if any, and the subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, 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 a person or entity even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, and whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the property damaged.

§ 11.3.6 ADJUSTMENT AND SETTLEMENT OF INSURED LOSS

A loss insured under the Owner's property insurance shall be adjusted by the Owner and made payable to the Owner for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of 11.3.8. The Contractor shall pay Subcontractors their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Contractor, and by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, shall require Subcontractors to make payments to their Sub-subcontractors in similar manner.

§ 11.3.7 If required in writing by a party in interest, the Owner shall, upon occurrence of an insured loss, give bond for proper performance of the Owner's duties. The cost of required bonds shall be charged against proceeds received. The Owner shall deposit in a separate account proceeds so received, which the Owner shall distribute in accordance with such agreement as the parties in interest may reach, or as determined in accordance with the method of binding dispute resolution selected in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor. If after such loss no other special agreement is made and unless the Owner terminates the Contract for convenience, replacement of damaged property shall be performed by the Contractor after notification of a Change in the Work in accordance with Article 7.

§ 11.3.8 The Owner shall have power to adjust and settle a loss with insurers unless one of the parties in interest shall object in writing within five days after occurrence of loss to the Owner's exercise of this power; if such objection is made, the dispute shall be resolved in the manner selected by the Owner and Contractor as the method of binding dispute resolution in the Agreement.

§ 11.4 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

§ 11.4.1 The Owner shall have the right to require the Contractor to furnish bonds covering faithful performance of the Contract and payment of obligations arising thereunder as stipulated in bidding requirements or specifically required in the Contract Documents on the date of execution of the Contract. The Performance Bond shall be issued using Aldi Form B-1 (10/13) and the Payment Bond shall be issued using Aldi Form B-2 (10/13), issued by a bonding company which is reasonably satisfactory, based upon credit rating and prior experience, to Owner.

§ 11.4.2 Upon the request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds or shall authorize a copy to be furnished.

ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.1 Uncovering of Work

§ 12.1.1 If a portion of the Work is covered contrary to the Architect's or the Owner's request or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents, it must, if requested in writing by the Architect or the Owner, be uncovered for the Architect's and/or the Owner's examination and be replaced at the Contractor's sole expense without change in the Contract Time.

§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect or Owner has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect or Owner may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment to the Contract Sum and Contract Time. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the costs of uncovering the Work, and the cost of correction, shall be at the Contractor's sole expense.

§ 12.2 Correction of Work

§ 12.2.1 Before Substantial Completion

The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or the Owner, or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, discovered before Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed. Costs of correcting such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections, the cost of uncovering and replacement, and compensation for the Architect's and Owner's services and expenses made necessary thereby, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

§ 12.2.2 After Substantial Completion

§ 12.2.2.1 In addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.5, if, within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of any applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of notice from the Owner to do so. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition. If the Owner fails to notify the Contractor during the warranty period and give the Contractor an opportunity to make the correction, the Owner waives the rights to require correction by the Contractor and to make a claim for breach of warranty. If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time during that period after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.5.

§ 12.2.2.2 The one-year period for correction of Work shall be extended with respect to portions of Work first performed after Substantial Completion by the period of time between Substantial Completion and the actual completion of that portion of the Work.

§ 12.2.2.3 The one-year period for correction of Work shall be extended by corrective Work performed by the Contractor pursuant to this Section 12.2 if such corrective Work remains defective or not in accordance with the Contract Documents and the Owner so notifies the Contractor.

§ 12.2.3 The Contractor shall, at its sole expense, remove from the site portions of the Work that are not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and are neither corrected by the Contractor nor accepted by the Owner.

§ 12.2.4 The Contractor shall bear the cost of correcting destroyed or damaged construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors, whether completed or partially completed, caused by the Contractor's correction or removal of Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 12.2.5 Nothing contained in this Section 12.2 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations the Contractor has under the Contract Documents or applicable law. Establishment of the one-year period for correction of Work as described in Section 12.2.2 relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct the Work, and has no relationship to the time within which the obligation to comply with the Contract Documents may be sought to be enforced, nor to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor's liability with respect to the Contractor's obligations other than specifically to correct the Work.

§ 12.2.6 Notwithstanding anything contained in the Contract Documents to the contrary, no warranty provision shall serve to absolve the Contractor from latent defects.

§ 12.3 Acceptance of Nonconforming Work

If the Owner prefers to accept Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the Contract Sum will be reduced as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be effected whether or not Final Payment has been made.

ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 13.1 Governing Law

The Contract shall be governed by the law of the place where the Project is located.

§ 13.2 Successors and Assigns

§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Except as provided in

Section 13.2.2, neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole without written consent of the other. If either party attempts to make an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.

§ 13.2.2 The Owner may, without consent of the Contractor, assign the Contract to a lender providing construction financing for the Project, if the lender assumes the Owner's rights and obligations under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall execute all consents reasonably required to facilitate the assignment.

§ 13.3 Rights and Remedies

§ 13.3.1 Duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of duties, obligations, rights, and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

§ 13.4 Tests and Inspections

§ 13.4.1 Tests, inspections, and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities. Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections, and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity acceptable to the Owner, or with the appropriate public authority, and shall bear all related costs of tests, inspections, and approvals. The Contractor shall give the Owner timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Owner may be present for such procedures. The Owner shall bear costs of tests, inspections, or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded. The Owner shall directly arrange and pay for tests, inspections, or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations so require.

§ 13.4.2 If the Architect, Owner, or public authorities having jurisdiction determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection, or approval not included under Section 13.4.1, the Owner will instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection, or approval, by an entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Owner of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Owner may be present for such procedures. Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.4.3, shall be at the Owner's expense.

§ 13.4.3 If procedures for testing, inspection, or approval under Sections 13.4.1 and 13.4.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, all costs made necessary by such failure, including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses and the services and expenses of the engineers and attorneys, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

§ 13.4.4 Required certificates of testing, inspection, or approval shall, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, be secured by the Contractor and promptly delivered to the Owner.

§ 13.4.5 If the Owner is to observe tests, inspections, or approvals required by the Contract Documents, the Owner will do so promptly and, where practicable, at the normal place of testing.

§ 13.4.6 Tests or inspections conducted pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be made promptly to avoid unreasonable delay in the Work.

§ 13.5 Interest

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest as provided in §8.2 of AIA Document A-101.

§ 13.6 The Agreement between Owner and Contractor (A101-2007) and these General Conditions (A201-2007) shall be interpreted and deemed to have been formed as a result of bargaining and agreement between the parties and any ambiguity in these documents shall not be construed against either party.

ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

§ 14.1 Termination by the Contractor

§ 14.1.1 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if the Work is stopped for a period of 30 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, for any of the following reasons:

- .1 Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction that requires all Work to be stopped;
- .2 An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency, that requires all Work to be stopped;
- .3 Because the Owner has not issued Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding payment as provided in Section 9.4.1, or because the Owner has not made payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents.

§ 14.1.2 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if, through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, repeated suspensions, delays, or interruptions of the entire Work by the Owner as described in Section 14.3, constitute in the aggregate more than 100 percent of the total number of days scheduled for completion, or 120 days in any 365-day period, whichever is less.

§ 14.1.3 If one of the reasons described in Section 14.1.1 or 14.1.2 exists, the Contractor may, upon seven days' written notice to the Owner, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for Work properly executed, and costs directly incurred by reason of such termination.

§ 14.1.4 If the Work is stopped for a period of 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work because the Owner has repeatedly failed to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' written notice to the Owner and the Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner as provided in Section 14.1.3.

§ 14.2 Termination by the Owner for Cause

§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor

- .1 refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials;
- .2 fails to make payment to Subcontractors in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors or as provided in the Contract Documents;
- .3 disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority;
- .4 otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents; or
- .5 is adjudged a bankrupt, has made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or has had a receiver appointed.

§ 14.2.2 When any of the reasons described in Section 14.2.1 exist, that the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven days' written notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:

- .1 Exclude the Contractor from the site and take possession of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor;
- .2 Accept assignment of subcontracts pursuant to Section 5.4; and
- .3 Finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient. Upon written request of the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor a detailed accounting of the costs incurred by the Owner in finishing the Work.

§ 14.2.3 When the Owner terminates the Contract for one of the reasons stated in Section 14.2.1, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive further payment, if any, until the Work is finished.

§ 14.2.4 If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Architect's, engineer's or attorney's services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages incurred by the Owner and not expressly waived, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If such costs and damages exceed the unpaid balance, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. The amount to be paid to the Contractor or Owner, as the case may be, shall be certified by the Initial Decision Maker, upon application, and this obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.

§ 14.3 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.3.1 The Owner may, without cause, order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt the Work, in whole or in part for such period of time as the Owner may determine.

§ 14.3.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted for increases in the direct cost and time caused by suspension, delay, or interruption under Section 14.3.1. No adjustment shall be made to the extent

- .1 that performance is, was, or would have been, so suspended, delayed, or interrupted, by another cause for which the Contractor is responsible; or
- .2 that an equitable adjustment is made or denied under another provision of the Contract.

§ 14.4 Termination by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.4.1 The Owner may, at any time, terminate the Contract for the Owner's convenience and without cause.

§ 14.4.2 Upon receipt of written notice from the Owner of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall

- .1 cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice;
- .2 take actions necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of the Work; and
- .3 except for Work directed to be performed prior to the effective date of termination stated in the notice, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders and enter into no further subcontracts and purchase orders.

§ 14.4.3 In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Owner shall pay the Contractor solely for Work properly executed; and costs directly incurred by reason of the termination .

ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

§ 15.1 Claims

§ 15.1.1 Definition

A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties seeking, as a matter of right, payment of money, a change in the Contract Time, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term "Claim" also includes other disputes and matters in question between the Owner and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the party making the Claim. This Section 15.1.1 does not require the Owner to file a Claim in order to impose liquidated damages, withhold payment or exercise its right of set-off in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.2 Time Limits on Claims

The Owner and Contractor shall commence all Claims and causes of action against the other and arising out of or related to the Contract, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty or otherwise, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and within the period specified by applicable law, but in any case not more than 10 years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work. The Owner and Contractor waive all Claims and causes of action not commenced in accordance with this Section 15.1.2.

§ 15.1.3 Notice of Claims

§ 15.1.3.1 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered prior to expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by written notice to the other party and to the Initial Decision Maker . Claims by either party under this Section 15.1.3.1 shall be initiated within 21 days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later.

§ 15.1.3.2 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by written notice to the other party. In such event, no decision by the Initial Decision Maker is required.

§ 15.1.4 Continuing Contract Performance

§ 15.1.4.1 Pending final resolution of a Claim, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7 and Article 14, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.4.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted in accordance with the Initial Decision Maker's decision, subject to the right of either party to proceed in accordance with this Article 15. The Owner will make Payment in accordance with the decision of the Initial Decision Maker.

§ 15.1.5 Claims for Additional Cost

If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, written notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given before proceeding to execute the portion of the Work that is the subject of the Claim. Contractor's failure to provide written notice shall constitute a waiver of such claim. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4.

§ 15.1.5.1 The Contractor shall substantiate, in such detail as the Owner may require, each claim for an increase.

§ 15.1.6 Claims for Additional Time

§ 15.1.6.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given. The Contractor's Claim shall include an estimate of cost and of probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary. Except as set forth in paragraphs 5.4.2, 14.3 and 14.4, an extension of time shall be the Contractor's sole and exclusive remedy for any delay and the Contractor shall have no claim for damages against the Owner.

§ 15.1.6.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time in the location of the Project, could not have been reasonably anticipated, and had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction.

§ 15.1.7 Waiver of Claims for Consequential Damages

The Contractor and Owner waive Claims against each other for consequential damages arising out of or relating to this Contract. This mutual waiver includes

- .1 damages incurred by the Owner for rental expenses, for losses of use, income, profit, financing, business and reputation, and for loss of management or employee productivity or of the services of such persons; and
- .2 damages incurred by the Contractor for principal office expenses including the compensation of personnel stationed there, for losses of financing, business and reputation, and for loss of profit, except anticipated profit arising directly from the Work.

This mutual waiver is applicable, without limitation, to all consequential damages due to either party's termination in accordance with Article 14. Nothing contained in this Section 15.1.7 shall be deemed to preclude assessment of liquidated damages, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, claims pursuant to the indemnity provisions contained in the Contract Documents, or the preservation of insurance claims if the at fault party has insurance coverage for such damages.

§ 15.2 Initial Decision

§ 15.2.1 Claims, excluding those where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2 or arising under Sections 10.3, 10.4, and 11.5, shall be referred to the Initial Decision Maker for initial decision. The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker unless otherwise indicated in the Agreement. Except for those Claims excluded by this Section 15.2.1, an initial decision shall be required as a condition precedent to mediation of any Claim arising prior to Final Payment. If an initial decision has not been rendered within 30 days after the Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker, the party asserting the Claim may demand mediation without a decision having been rendered. Unless the Initial Decision Maker and all affected parties agree, the Initial Decision Maker will not decide disputes between the Contractor and persons or entities other than the Owner.

§ 15.2.2 The Initial Decision Maker will review Claims and within ten days of the receipt of a Claim take one or more of the following actions: (1) request additional supporting data from the claimant or a response with supporting data from the other party, (2) reject the Claim in whole or in part, (3) approve the Claim, (4) suggest a compromise, or (5) advise the parties that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim if the Initial Decision Maker lacks sufficient information to evaluate the merits of the Claim or if the Initial Decision Maker concludes that, in the Initial Decision Maker's sole discretion, it would be inappropriate for the Initial Decision Maker to resolve the Claim.

§ 15.2.3 In evaluating Claims, the Initial Decision Maker may, but shall not be obligated to, consult with or seek information from either party or from persons with special knowledge or expertise who may assist the Initial Decision Maker in rendering a decision. The Initial Decision Maker may request the Owner to authorize retention of such persons at the Owner's expense.

§ 15.2.4 If the Initial Decision Maker requests a party to provide a response to a Claim or to furnish additional supporting data, such party shall respond, within ten days after receipt of the request, and shall either (1) provide a response on the requested supporting data, (2) advise the Initial Decision Maker when the response or supporting data will be furnished, or (3) advise the Initial Decision Maker that no supporting data will be furnished. Upon receipt of the response or supporting data, if any, the Initial Decision Maker will either reject or approve the Claim in whole or in part.

§ 15.2.5 The Initial Decision Maker will render an initial decision approving or rejecting the Claim, or indicating that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim. This initial decision shall (1) be in writing; (2) state the reasons therefor; and (3) notify the parties and the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker, of any change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or both. The initial decision shall be final and binding on the parties but subject to mediation and, if the parties fail to resolve their dispute through mediation, to litigation.

§ 15.2.6 Either party may file for mediation of an initial decision at any time, subject to the terms of Section 15.2.6.1.

§ 15.2.6.1 Either party may, within 30 days from the date of receipt of an initial decision, demand in writing that the other party file for mediation. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for mediation within 30 days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to mediate with respect to the initial decision.

§ 15.2.7 In the event of a Claim against the Contractor, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety, if any, of the nature and amount of the Claim. If the Claim relates to a possibility of a Contractor's default, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety and request the surety's assistance in resolving the controversy.

§ 15.2.8 If a Claim relates to or is the subject of a mechanic's lien, the party asserting such Claim may proceed in accordance with applicable law to comply with the lien notice or filing deadlines.

§ 15.2.9 Upon written request, Contractor shall make available to Owner and its representatives all books, records, electronic data or other documents in its possession or under its control that relates to any claim or dispute, and also require its Subcontractors and all other parties for whom the Contractor is responsible or who are under the Contractor's control to make such records available.

§ 15.3 Mediation

§ 15.3.1 Claims, disputes, or other matters in controversy arising out of or related to the Contract, except those waived as provided for in Sections 9.10.4, 9.10.5, and 15.1.7, shall be subject to mediation as a condition precedent to litigation.

§ 15.3.2 The parties shall endeavor to resolve their Claims by mediation which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Mediation Procedures in effect on the date of the Agreement. A request for mediation shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the mediation.

§ 15.3.3 The parties shall share the mediator's fee and any filing fees equally. The mediation shall be held in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. Agreements reached in mediation shall be enforceable as settlement agreements in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4 Litigation

§ 15.4.1 If any claims, disputes or other matters in controversy arising out of or relating to the Contract are not resolved in mediation as provided herein, the parties shall be free to institute legal or equitable proceedings in a court or courts having jurisdiction over such matters in the location of the Project.

§ 15.4.2 Consolidation or Joinder in Mediation

§ 15.4.2.1 Subject to the mediation rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable mediation rules, either party may consolidate a mediation conducted under this Agreement with any other mediator to which it is a party provided that (1) the mediation agreement governing the other mediation permits consolidation, (2) the mediations to be consolidated substantially involve common questions of law or fact, and (3) the mediations employ materially similar procedural rules and methods for selecting mediator(s).

§ 15.4.2.2 Subject to the mediation rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable mediation rules, either party may include by joinder persons or entities substantially involved in a common question of law or fact whose presence is required if complete relief is to be accorded in mediation, provided that the party sought to be joined consents in writing to such joinder. Consent to mediation involving an additional person or entity shall not constitute consent to mediation of any claim, dispute or other matter in question not described in the written consent.

§ 15.4.2.3 The Owner and Contractor grant to any person or entity made a party to a mediation conducted under this Section 15.4, whether by joinder or consolidation, the same rights of joinder and consolidation as those of the Owner and Contractor under this Agreement.



**CONTRACTOR'S APPLICATION FOR PROGRESS PAYMENT,
AFFIDAVIT AND AGREEMENT FOR INDEMNIFICATION AND RECEIPT FOR PRIOR PAYMENT**

OWNER: _____ **CONTRACTOR:** _____

PREMISES: _____ **CONTRACT DATE:** _____

PERIOD END DATE: _____ **APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT NO.:** _____

CURRENT PAYMENT DUE: \$ _____ **PRIOR PAYMENT RECEIVED:** _____

PROJECT: _____

_____, being first duly cautioned and sworn states as follows:

In consideration of the payment of the Current Payment Due, Contractor hereby waives, relinquishes and releases all claims or rights of lien on or against Owner, the Premises and the Project which Contractor has for labor, materials, equipment, tools or services (collectively, "**Work**") performed on or provided to the Premises or the Project on or prior to the Period End Date, except that Contractor does not waive, relinquish or release any claim or right of lien amount for any amount actually retained by Owner pursuant to a written agreement between Contractor and Owner for Contractor's Work performed or provided on or prior to the Period End Date.

In consideration of the payment of the Current Payment Due, Contractor agrees to indemnify, defend and hold Owner harmless against all claims, losses, liabilities, obligations, costs, damages, expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs) and mechanic's liens on or against the Owner, the Premises or the Project which arise out of, relate to or result from Contractor's Work on or prior to the Period End Date, excepting only Contractor's claim or right of lien for any amount actually retained by Owner pursuant to a written agreement between Contractor and Owner for Contractor's Work performed or provided on or prior to the Period End Date.

Attached hereto is a list by Construction Summary category of each and every Subcontractor, Supplier and Service Provider whose labor, materials, equipment, tools or services in excess of the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) is included in the above Application for Payment.

The undersigned further acknowledges that the Owner of the Project and its successors and assigns are relying upon the information and agreements contained herein in making any Progress Payment.

CONTRACTOR:

By: _____

Printed: _____

Title: _____

STATE OF _____)
COUNTY OF _____) **SS:**

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, this _____ day of _____, 20____.

My commission expires:

Residing in _____ County, _____

Signature

Printed:

NOTARY PUBLIC

**CONTRACTOR'S APPLICATION FOR FINAL PAYMENT, AFFIDAVIT, FINAL UNCONDITIONAL
WAIVER OF LIEN, RELEASE OF ALL RIGHTS AND AGREEMENT FOR INDEMNIFICATION**

OWNER: _____
PREMISES: _____
PROJECT: _____

CONTRACTOR: _____
CONTRACT DATE: _____
APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT NO.: _____

DATE OF REQUEST FOR FINAL PAYMENT: _____, 20____
FINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT: \$ _____
TOTAL PAID TO DATE: \$ _____
FINAL PAYMENT DUE: \$ _____

_____, being first duly cautioned and sworn states as follows:

In consideration of the payment above, Contractor does hereby forever waive, relinquish and release all liens, claims for lien, claims for labor or work performed, material furnished, equipment, tools or services (collectively, the "Work") performed on or provided to the Premises, and any and all other claims it may have, known or unknown, causes of action, costs, expenses and any and all other damages on account of, or in any way arising out of any and all Work it may have performed on the Premises for the Project set forth above.

The undersigned further represents and warrants that he/she is duly authorized and empowered to sign and execute this Waiver and Release on his/her own behalf and on behalf of the company for which he/she is signing; that he/she has properly performed all Work in accordance with the specified quality per plans and specifications and in a good and workmanlike manner; that he/she has paid in full for all the labor, materials, equipment and services that he/she has used or supplied to the above Premises and that no other party has any claim or right of lien on account of Work performed or provided to the undersigned for said Owner, Project or Premises.

The undersigned further agrees and shall hold harmless, reimburse and fully indemnify the Owner for any and all losses or expenses should any lien, claim or right to a lien be asserted against the Premises, Project or Owner, including all costs and expenses and reasonable attorneys fees incurred.

The undersigned further accepts and acknowledges the receipt of the aforementioned sums in full accord and satisfaction for the aforementioned claims with the full knowledge that the Owner of the Project and its successors and assigns, are relying thereon.

The undersigned further states that attached hereto is a list by Construction Summary category of each and every Subcontractor, Supplier and Service Provider whose labor, materials, equipment, tools or services in excess of the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) is included in the above Application for Final Payment.

CONTRACTOR:

By: _____
Printed: _____
Title: _____

STATE OF _____)
COUNTY OF _____) **SS:**

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, this _____ day
of _____, 20____.

My commission expires:

Signature
Printed:

Residing in _____ County, _____

NOTARY PUBLIC

**SUBCONTRACTOR'S, SUPPLIER'S OR SERVICE PROVIDER'S AFFIDAVIT,
UNCONDITIONAL FINAL WAIVER OF LIEN, RELEASE OF ALL RIGHTS
AND AGREEMENT FOR INDEMNIFICATION**

Name of Subcontractor, Supplier or Service Provider: _____

Name of Contractor: _____

Owner: _____

Premises: _____ Project: _____

FINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT: \$ _____

TOTAL PAID TO DATE: \$ _____

FINAL PAYMENT DUE: \$0.00

FINAL WAIVER: That the final balance due from the Contractor is the sum of \$0.00, receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged.

_____ being duly sworn states the following:

In consideration of the payment of the above, Subcontractor//Supplier/Service Provider does hereby forever waive, release and relinquish any and all liens, claims for labor or work performed, material furnished, equipment, tools or services (collectively, "**Work**") performed on or provided to the Premises, Project or Owner and any and all other claims it may have, known or unknown, causes of action, costs, expenses, and any and all other damages on account of, or in any way arising out of any and all Work it may have performed on the Premises for the Project or Owner set forth above.

The undersigned further represents and warrants that he/she is duly authorized and empowered to sign and execute this Waiver and Release on his/her own behalf and on behalf of the company for which he/she is signing; that he/she has properly performed all Work in accordance with the specified quality per plans and specifications and in a good and workmanlike manner; that he/she has paid in full for all the labor, materials, equipment and services that he/she has used or supplied to the above Premises and that no other party has any claim or right of lien on account of Work performed or provided to the undersigned for said Owner, Project or Premises.

The undersigned further agrees and shall hold harmless, reimburse and fully indemnify the Owner for any and all losses or expenses should any lien, claim or right to a lien be asserted against the Premises, Project or Owner, including all costs and expenses and reasonable attorney fees incurred.

The undersigned further accepts and acknowledges the receipt of the aforementioned sums in full accord and satisfaction for the aforementioned claims with the full knowledge that the Owner of the Project and its successors and assigns, are relying thereon.

**SUBCONTRACTOR//
SUPPLIER/SERVICE PROVIDER**

By: _____

Printed: _____

Title: _____

STATE OF _____)
COUNTY OF _____) SS:

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, this _____ day of _____, 20____.

My commission expires:

Residing in _____ County, _____

Signature _____

Printed: _____

NOTARY PUBLIC

**SUBCONTRACTOR'S, SUPPLIER'S OR SERVICE PROVIDER'S CONDITIONAL PARTIAL WAIVER
OF LIEN, AGREEMENT FOR INDEMNIFICATION AND RECEIPT FOR PRIOR PAYMENT**

PERIOD END DATE: _____
SUBCONTRACTOR//SUPPLIER/SERVICE PROVIDER: _____
CURRENT PAYMENT DUE: \$ _____ **PRIOR PAYMENT RECEIVED: \$** _____
OWNER: _____ **CONTRACTOR:** _____
PREMISES: _____ **PROJECT:** _____

_____, being first duly cautioned and sworn states as follows:

Upon the condition that Subcontractor//Supplier/Service Provider receives payment for the Current Payment Due, and in consideration of that payment, Subcontractor//Supplier/Service Provider hereby waives, relinquishes and releases all claims or rights of lien on or against Owner, the Premises or Project which Subcontractor//Supplier/Service Provider has for labor, materials, equipment, tools or services (collectively, "**Work**") performed on or provided to the Premises or Project on or prior to the Period End Date, except that Subcontractor//Supplier/Service Provider does not waive, relinquish or release any claim or right of lien amount for any amount actually retained by Contractor pursuant to a written agreement between Contractor and Subcontractor//Supplier for Subcontractor//Supplier/Service Provider's Work performed or provided on or prior to the Period End Date.

Upon the condition that Subcontractor//Supplier/Service Provider receives payment of the Current Payment Due, and in consideration of that payment, Subcontractor//Supplier/Service Provider agrees to indemnify, defend and hold Owner harmless against all claims, losses, liabilities, obligations, costs, damages, expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs) and mechanic's liens on or against the Premises, Owner or Project which arise out of, relate to or result from Subcontractor's//Supplier's/Service Provider's Work on or prior to the Period End Date, excepting only Subcontractor's//Supplier's/Service Provider's claim or right of lien for any amount actually retained by Contractor pursuant to a written agreement between Contractor and Subcontractor//Supplier/Service Provider for Subcontractor's//Supplier's/Service Provider's Work performed or provided on or prior to the Period End Date.

Subcontractor//Supplier/Service Provider hereby represents and acknowledges to Owner that Subcontractor//Supplier/Service Provider has received the Prior Payment Paid from Contractor in the amount set forth above. (If this form is submitted with the Subcontractor's//Supplier's/Service Provider's first application for payment, the amount to be shown above for Prior Payment Paid shall be Zero (\$0.00)). The undersigned represents and warrants to Owner that the undersigned is duly authorized to execute this document on behalf of Subcontractor//Supplier/Service Provider.

**SUBCONTRACTOR//
SUPPLIER/SERVICE PROVIDER:**

By: _____
Printed: _____
Title: _____

STATE OF _____ **)**
COUNTY OF _____ **) SS:**

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, this _____ day of _____, 20____.

My commission expires:

Residing in _____ County, _____.

Signature
Printed:

NOTARY PUBLIC

Lien Waiver
Pay Application

General Contractor	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Subcontractors	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Material Suppliers	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Site Work						
Landscapes plant material supplier						
Excavators material suppliers (i.e. rock or fill material)						
Paving contractors supplier of hot mix						
Concrete batch plant						
Interior Work						
Plumbing supply house						
HVAC duct/wiring supplier						
HVAC RTU equipment supplier						
Steel supplier						
Electrical supply house						
Light fixture supplier						
Masonry supplier						
Drywall and metal studs						
Dock equipment						
Fencing and guardrail						
Sprinkler pipe and fixtures						
State of _____ :						
County of _____ : ss:						
The undersigned, being first duly cautioned and sworn, states that the foregoing lists every subcontractor and supplier whose labor, materials, equipment,						
tools or services was in excess of \$5,000.00 for the period covered by this Application for Payment.						
		(Contractor)				
Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this _____ day of _____, 20_____.						
	Notary Public					

05 Real Estate Book Of Knowledge
09 Construction
19 Lien Waiver Log and Affidavit

Lien Waiver Pay Application

[illegible]

Performance and Payment Bonds

Please see the APD web site for the most current Aldi and AIA Documents.

1. Go to: www.apdprojects.com
2. Log into APD
3. Copy and paste link below

<https://www.apdprojects.com/index.php?pageID=1180&parent=437508&getInNow=1638>

END OF PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS

PERFORMANCE BOND

Page 1 of 2

Principal: _____

Surety: _____

Obligee: ALDI _____, and its representatives, successors and assigns

Bond Amount: \$ _____

WHEREAS, the Principal has been awarded a contract with Aldi _____, for

(hereinafter called the "Contract") and which Contract is hereby referred to and incorporated by express reference as if fully set forth herein.

Principal and Surety bind themselves, and their respective heirs, administrators, executors, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, to Aldi _____ as Obligee (hereinafter referred to as "Aldi", for Performance of the Contract referenced herein, in the amount of this Bond.

If the Principal fails to perform and fulfill all the work in a good and workmanlike manner, and perform and complete all undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions, and agreements of the Contract, within the time provided therein and any extensions thereof that maybe granted by Aldi, and during the life of any maintenance obligation, guaranty or warranty required under the Contract, or fails to properly perform all the undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions, and agreements of any and all modifications of the Contract that may hereafter be made, then the Surety agrees to do so.

Further, the Principal shall indemnify and save Aldi harmless of and from any and all loss, damage, and expense, including costs and attorneys' fees, which Aldi may sustain by reason of Principal's failure to satisfy its obligations under the Contract, and if the Principal fails to do so in a prompt and timely manner, then the Surety agrees to indemnify and save Aldi harmless from any such loss, damage or expense, including costs and attorneys' fees.

The Surety agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration, addition, omission, waiver, or other modification of the terms of the Contract or the work to be performed, or in the specifications, the plans, or the contract documents, or any forbearance on the part of either Aldi or Surety to the other, shall in any way affect its obligation on this Bond, and the Surety does hereby waive notice of any such changes, extensions of time, alteration, additions, omissions, waivers, or other modifications and consents to the same without notice.

Performance Bond
Page 2 of 2

The parties executing this Bond on behalf of Principal and Surety represent and warrant that they are duly authorized to bind the Principal and Surety respectively.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above named parties have executed this instrument this _____ day of _____, 20____, and these presents duly signed by its undersigned representative, pursuant to authority of its governing body.

PRINCIPAL: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Principal's Address

Witness:

Or Secretary's Attest

[Seal]

SURETY: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Surety's Address

Surety's Tel. No.

Surety's E-Mail

Witness:

Or Secretary's Attest

[Seal]

[Attach Power of Attorney if executed by
attorney-in-fact on behalf of Surety]

PAYMENT BOND

Page 1 of 2

Principal: _____

Surety: _____

Obligee: ALDI _____, and its representatives, successors and assigns

Bond Amount: \$ _____

WHEREAS, the Principal has been awarded a contract with Aldi _____, for

(hereinafter called the "Contract") and which Contract is hereby referred to and incorporated by express reference as if fully set forth herein.

Principal and Surety bind themselves, and their respective heirs, administrators, executors, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, to Aldi _____ as Obligee, for Payment as required by the Contract referenced herein, in the amount of this Bond.

Principal shall promptly make payment in full to all persons or entities supplying labor, material, supplies, services, utilities and equipment used or consumed in the prosecution and completion of the work provided for in the Contract and any and all modifications of the Contract that may hereafter be made, and shall indemnify and save Aldi harmless of and from any and all loss, damage and expense, including costs and attorney's fees, which Aldi may sustain by reason of Principal's failure to do so, and, in the event that Principal fails in any of these obligations, Surety will assume such obligations.

The Surety agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration, addition, omission, waiver, or other modification of the terms of the Contract or the work to be performed, or in the specifications, the plans, or the contract documents, or any forbearance on the part of either Aldi or the Principal to the other, shall in any way affect its obligation on this Bond, and Surety waives notice of any modifications and consents to the same without notice.

Principal and Surety agree that this Bond shall insure to the benefit of all persons or entities supplying labor, material, supplies, services, utilities and equipment in the prosecution and completion of the work provided for in said Contract, as well as to Aldi, and that any of such persons or entities may maintain independent actions upon this Bond in their own name.

Payment Bond
Page 2 of 2

The parties executing this Bond on behalf of Principal and Surety represent and warrant that they are duly authorized to bind the Principal and Surety respectively.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above named parties have executed this instrument this _____ day of _____, 20____, and these presents duly signed by its undersigned representative, pursuant to authority of its governing body.

PRINCIPAL: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Principal's Address

Witness:

Or Secretary's Attest

[Seal]

SURETY: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Surety's Address

Surety's Tel. No.

Surety's E-Mail

Witness:

Or Secretary's Attest

[Seal]

[Attach Power of Attorney if executed by
attorney-in-fact on behalf of Surety]

*Note, When submitting a Change Order, GC should request Microsoft Excel .xslm format documents from Aldi Divisional Director of Real Estate for actual use.

Change Order Request

#

GeneralContractorInformation	
GCName	DivisionName
GCStreetAddress	StoreStreetAddress
GCCity,STZIP	StoreCity,ST,ZIP

DescriptionofChange	SubcontractorName	Cost

GeneralContractorPerformedItems	Cost

0.00%	Bond:	\$0.00
0.00%	Insurance:	\$0.00

\$0.00
\$0.00
\$0.00
\$0.00

0.00%
0.00%

Grand total of COR:

\$0.00

Number of Days Contract to be Extended or Reduced: Days

Contractor Signature

Director of Real Estate Signature

SubcontractorWorkSubtotal:
GeneralContractorWorkSubtotal:
OH/PonSubcontractor:
OH/PonGCItems:

*Note, When submitting a Change Order, GC should request Microsoft Excel .xlsm format documents from Aldi Divisional Director of Real Estate for actual use.

ALDI Pay Application Change Order Summary

#

General Contractor Information	
GCName	DivisionName
GCStreet Address	StoreStreetAddress
GCCity,ST ZIP	StoreCity,ST,ZIP

THE CONTRACT IS CHANGED AS FOLLOWS:

COR#	DescriptionofApprovedChangeOrderRequest

Amount

TheOriginalContractSumwas

\$0.00

TheNetChangebyPreviouslyauthorizedChangeOrderwas

\$0.00

TheContractSumprioritothisChangeOrderSummarywas\$0.00

days.

\$0.00

TheContractSumwillbeincreasedbytheChangeOrderintheamountof

TheNewContractSumincludingthisChangeOrderwillbe\$0.00

TheContractTimewillbeIncreased/Decreased/Changedby

This Change Order Summary does not include adjustments to the Contract Sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, or the Contract Time, that have been authorized by Change Order Request until the cost and time have been agreed upon by both the Owner and Contractor, in which case the Change Order Summary is executed to supersede the Change Order Request.

Contractor

Signature

Date _____

Printed name and Title of Approved Party

Vice President Signature

Date _____

Vice President

PrintedNameandTitle

ADD4, 10/4/19

Signature

Date

DirectorofRealEstate

PrintedNameandTitle

SPECIFICATIONS GROUP

General Requirements Subgroup

DIVISION 01 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

011000	SUMMARY
012500	SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES
012600	CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES
013100	PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION
013300	SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES
014000	QUALITY REQUIREMENTS
014200	REFERENCES
015000	TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS
016000	PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS
017300	EXECUTION
017700	CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES
017701	CLOSEOUT BINDER TABLE OF CONTENTS
017839	PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

Facility Construction Subgroup

DIVISION 03 - CONCRETE

033000	CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

DIVISION 04 - MASONRY

042000	UNIT MASONRY

DIVISION 05 - METALS

051200	STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING
052100	STEEL JOIST FRAMING
053100	STEEL DECKING
054000	COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING
055000	METAL FABRICATIONS
055213	PIPE AND TUBE RAILINGS
057000	DECORATIVE METAL

DIVISION 06 - WOOD, PLASTICS, AND COMPOSITES

061053	MISCELLANEOUS ROUGH CARPENTRY
061600	SHEATHING
066400	PLASTIC PANELING

DIVISION 07 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

072100	THERMAL INSULATION
072500	WEATHER BARRIERS
072600	VAPOR BARRIERS
074213	METAL SOFFIT PANELS
074243	COMPOSITE WALL PANELS
074646	FIBER CEMENT WALL PANELS
076201	SHEET METAL FLASHING -GC
079200	JOINT SEALANTS
079999	ALDI GC ROOFING INSTRUCTIONS

ALDI Retail Facility

DIVISION 08 - OPENINGS

083113	ACCESS DOORS
083613	SECTIONAL DOORS
083800	IMPACT TRAFFIC DOORS
084113	ALUMINUM-FRAMED STOREFRONTS
084413	ALUMINUM-FRAMED CURTAINWALL
088000	GLAZING

DIVISION 09 - FINISHES

092216	NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING
092900	GYPSUM BOARD
093000	TILING
095113	ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS
096513	RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES
099100	PAINTING

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES

101400	SIGNAGE
102113-19	TOILET COMPARTMENTS
107113	EXTERIOR SUN CONTROL DEVICES
102600	WALL, DOOR, AND EQUIPMENT PROTECTION
102800	TOILET, BATH, AND LAUNDRY ACCESSORIES
102813	MISCELLANEOUS ACCESSORIES
104416	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

DIVISION 11 - EQUIPMENT

111300	LOADING DOCK EQUIPMENT

DIVISION 12 - FURNISHINGS

124840 FLOOR MATS AND FRAMES

Facility Services Subgroup

DIVISION 21 – FIRE SUPPRESSION

210500 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION

211000 WATER-BASED FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS

DIVISION 22 – PLUMBING

220500 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

220519 METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

220523 GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

220529 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

220553 IDENTIFICATIONS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

220700 PLUMBING INSULATION

221116 DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

221119 DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

221316 SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING

221319 SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES

221343 FACILITY PACKAGED SEWAGE PUMPING STATIONS

221413 FACILITY STORM DRAINAGE PIPING

221423 STORM DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

221511 FACILITY NATURAL GAS PIPING

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224000	PLUMBING FIXTURES
224700	DRINKING FOUNTAINS

DIVISION 23 – HEATING VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

230500	COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC
230513	COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT
230553	IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
230593	TESTING, ADJUSTING AND BALANCING FOR HVAC
230700	HVAC INSULATION
230900	INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR HVAC
230993	SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS FOR HVAC CONTROLS
233113	DUCTWORK
233300	AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES
233423	HVAC POWER VENTILATORS
233713	DIFFUSERS, REGISTERS AND GRILLES
235533	FUEL-FIRED UNIT HEATERS
237413	PACKAGED, OUTDOOR CENTRAL-STATION ROOFTOP UNIT (ELECTRIC HEAT)
237413	PACKAGED, OUTDOOR, CENTRAL STATION ROOFTOP UNIT (RTU-2) V8 ONLY
237414	PACKAGED, OUTDOOR, DEHUMIDIFICATION UNIT (RTU-1)
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DIVISION 26 – ELECTRICAL

260500	COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL
260519	LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES
260526	GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260529	HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260533	RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

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260553	IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260923	LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES
262416	PANELBOARDS
262713	ELECTRICITY METERING
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265100	INTERIOR LIGHTING
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SECTION 011000 - SUMMARY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:

1. Project information.
2. Work covered by Contract Documents.
3. Work by Owner under separate contracts.
4. Owner-furnished products.
5. Specification and drawing conventions.

- B. Related Section:

1. Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for limitations and procedures governing temporary use of facilities.

1.3 PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Project Identification: ALDI Food Store No. **06**

1. Project Location: **NW Ward & NW Donovan, Lee's Summit, MO 64063**

- B. Owner: ALDI – **Olathe** Division – **10505 S. K7 HWY, Olathe, KS 66061**

1. Owner's Representative: **Ryan Stemmons** – Director of Real Estate, ALDI Foods – **Olathe** Division.

- C. Architect: **SGA Design Group, P.C.**

Mitchel Ray Garret, Architect MO# A-007541

1437 S. Boulder Ave., Ste. 550

Tulsa, OK 74119

918.587.8600

918.587.8601 FAX.

- D. Structural Engineer: **360 Engineering Group, LLC**

1201 E. 3rd St.

Tulsa, OK 74120

918.518.1124

- E. Mechanical Engineer: **RTM Engineering Consultants, Inc.**

650 E. Algonquin Rd., Ste. 250

Schaumburg, IL 60173

847.756.4180

F. Electrical Engineer: **RTM Engineering Consultants, Inc.**

650 E. Algonquin Rd., Ste. 250

Schaumburg, IL 60173

847.756.4180

G. Other Owner Consultants: The Owner has retained the following design professionals who have prepared designated portions of the Contract Documents:

H. Civil Engineer: **SM Engineering**

Sam Malinowsky

919 W. Stewart Rd.

Columbia, MO 65203

785.341.9747

1.4 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. The Work of the Project is defined by the Contract Documents and consists of the following:

1. The Work consists of the new construction of a one-story structural-steel frame on CMU or poured in place foundations over concrete footings; masonry veneer with metal stud backup, and aluminum storefront windows; new plumbing, HVAC, and electrical work, including a loading area, sidewalks and other site improvements.

B. Type of Contract

1. Project will be constructed under a single prime contract.

1.5 WORK BY OWNER UNDER SEPARATE CONTRACTS (APPENDIX B)

A. General: Cooperate fully with Owner and other contractors so work may be carried out smoothly, without interfering with or delaying work under this Contract or work by Owner. Coordinate the Work of this Contract with work performed by Owner under separate contracts. **The Appendix B folder is located within the Vendor information folder on Sharenology Projects. The Vendor Information folder can be found on the left side of this project's website on www.sharenology.com.**

B. Concurrent Work: Owner will perform the following construction operations at Project site. Those operations will be conducted simultaneously with work under this Contract.

1. Roofing Work:

- a. Materials and Installation to be provided by roofer (bid directly to ALDI.):
 - 1) Roof system (membrane)
 - 2) Rigid insulation on roof deck
 - 3) Tapered insulation on roof deck
 - 4) Penetration flashings
 - 5) Wall/ parapet flashings

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- 6) Roof edge metal (gravel stop)
 - 7) Termination of roof systems
 - 8) All roof flashings required for a complete weather-tight roof system
 - 9) Roof hatch and guard rails
 - 10) Walk pads
 - 11) Roof warranty
 - b. Materials and installations provided by G.C.: (omitted from roofer bid)
 - 1) Wood blocking
 - 2) Roof curbs
 - 3) Structural steel / reinforcing
 - 4) Framing
 - 5) Roof deck
 - 6) Penetrations through roof deck
 - 7) HVAC work
 - 8) Storefront system
 - 9) Glazing
 - 10) Masonry
 - 11) Roof Drains
2. Automatic Entrances
3. Thick-set Porcelain Tile System:
 - a. Materials and Installation to be provided by owner's porcelain tiling contractor:
 - 1) Thick-Set (2-5/8" total system thickness) porcelain tile finish flooring system as shown on the drawings.
4. Exterior Signage
5. Foodservice Equipment
6. Fire Alarm – Contractor to provide conduit and boxes; verify requirements with Owner.
7. Security System – Contractor to provide conduit and boxes; verify requirements with Owner.
8. IT Equipment – Contractor to confirm that the following items have been completed prior to IT equipment installation date:
 - a. Permanent UPS power has been delivered to site
 - 1) Bypass switch wired correctly by electrician, and installed on wall near UPS
 - 2) UPS mounted on shelf
 - 3) Batteries connected inside UPS
 - 4) UPS (orange) outlets in office have been wired and are supported by the UPS
 - 5) UPS (orange) outlets at the registers have been wired and are supported by the UPS
 - b. All physical check lanes are installed
 - 1) Power poles are secured under the check lane and to building steel in the ceiling
 - 2) Correct fixtures are installed at each lane:
 - a) Keyboard/display stand
 - b) EFT device stand
 - c) Printer stand
 - c. POS/office hardware from DTI is onsite
 - 1) This includes the UPS and bypass switch
 - 2) Equipment should be stored in a safe place (locked in a cooler if necessary)
 - d. POS/office hardware from Telaid is onsite
 - 1) IT cabinet, door, and top
 - 2) Materials pallet (smaller pallet that includes cat5e cabling, antenna kit, materials, etc.)
 - 3) Equipment should be stored in a safe place (locked in a cooler if necessary)
 - e. Time clock
 - 1) Power provided to time clock location
 - 2) Time clock mount (2-Gang In-Wall Enclosure) installed
 - f. Someone will be onsite to allow Telaid access to site (typically 2-3 days)
 - g. Phone lines have been installed

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- h. Counter tops are installed in the office, with holes drilled for cables - see architectural interior elevation drawings for grommet locations
- i. Area for IT cabinet complete:
 - 1) Walls painted, floor boards installed
 - 2) UPS power outlet centered on back wall
- j. Roof penetration is complete, for the external wireless antenna, including:
 - 1) 2" conduit, from two feet (2') below roof deck to a MINIMUM of eighteen inches (18") above roof line
 - 2) Provide weather head at conduit end mounted a MINIMUM of one foot (1') above roof line
- k. Building is secure
 - 1) IT Equipment cannot be installed if the building is not securable
- l. Verify that the store will be ready for WAN circuit delivery/installation:
 - 1) Confirm access to telephone demark area
 - 2) Confirm permanent power in store
 - 3) Confirm telephone demark backboard is in place
 - 4) Confirm #6 ground wire is installed - normally installed with phone lines

1.6 OWNER-FURNISHED CONTRACTOR INSTALLED PRODUCTS (APPENDIX A)

- A. Owner will furnish products indicated. The Work includes receiving, unloading, handling, storing, protecting, and installing Owner-furnished products and making building services connections. **The Appendix A folder is located within the Vendor information folder on Sharenology Projects. The Vendor Information folder can be found on the left side of this project's website on www.sharenology.com.**
- B. Contractor to install owner furnished products.
- C. Owner-Furnished Products:
 - 1. Section 064023 Interior Architectural Woodwork:
 - a. Counter Tops
 - b. Window Sills
 - c. Plastic-laminate-clad Panels and wall mounted accent boxes
 - 2. Section 081113 Hollow Metal Doors and Frames:
 - a. Hollow Metal Doors
 - b. Hollow Metal Window and Door Frames
 - 3. Section 087100 Door Hardware:
 - a. Door Hardware
 - 4. Section 101436 Interior Signage
 - a. Interior signage and graphics package.
 - 5. Section 10/11 0600 Miscellaneous Specialties and Equipment
 - a. Tackboards
 - b. Price Card Moldings
 - c. Battery Chargers
 - d. Safe and Safe Base

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- e. Spot Merchandisers
 - f. Cooler/Freezer Racking System
- 6. Section 102600 Wall and Door Protection
 - a. Aluminum Corner Guards
- 7. Section 113100 Residential Appliances
 - a. Refrigerator/Freezer
- 8. Section 118226 Waste Compactors and Destructors
 - a. Baling Press
- 9. Section 123200 Manufactured Casework
 - a. Plastic-laminate-faced Cabinets
 - b. Plastic-laminate-faced Lockers
 - c. Check-out Lanes w/ lane closure straps
 - d. Sacking Counter Unit
- 10. Section 265100 Interior Lighting
 - a. Nordeon lighting system shall be owner furnished and contractor installed. Contractor shall have 5 days from date of delivery acceptance to verify shipment for any damages, correct quantity of fixtures and place claim. After 5 days contractor shall be responsible for any damages and additional fixtures required to achieve layout shown.
 - b. (Remaining specified light fixtures shall be provided and installed by Contractor from Aldi National Vendors.)

1.7 NATIONAL ACCOUNT VENDORS

1. Manufactured Casework

- a. General Contractors doing work for **Batavia, Denton, Dwight, Faribault, Greenwood, Hinckley, Moreno Valley, Oak Creek, O'Fallon, Olathe, Valparaiso and Webberville** divisions shall determine quantity of material and coordinate with Owner's Representative to order through **KPI Concepts, Inc., Burlington, Iowa. Phone: (319) 754-5922.**
- b. General Contractors doing work for **Center Valley, Frederick, Haines City, Jefferson, Mt. Juliet, Royal Palm Beach, Salisbury, Saxonburg, South Windsor, Springfield and Tully** divisions shall determine quantity of material and coordinate with Owner's Representative to order through **Riddley Cabinet Co., Kings Mountain, NC. Phone: (704) 435-8829.**

2. Stainless steel products: order from 'The Tarpenting – LaFollette Company, Inc.'; For pricing and ordering, contact Eric Slone eslone@tarp-laff.com 317-780-1500 ext. 3328.

3. National Account for HVAC Equipment - Refer to Mechanical Drawings

- a. Consolidated Energy Solutions Inc. CES Sahara Express™ Dual-Path Dehumidification RTU
Contact: Rick Wilson (P) 888-598-1198 rickwilson@cesinc.ca

4. National Account for Light fixtures - Refer to Electrical Drawings

- a. Cree Lighting / Mike Kreiner / mike.kreiner@cree.com / 224-250-1561
- b. Nordeon Lighting / Ton de Vries / ton.de.vries@nordeon.com / Tel.: +1 (864) 487 3535 ext 223

5. National Account for Power Wall - Refer to Electrical Drawings

- a. Custom Designed Controls, LLC. John Stryker and Ed Rios – 706-356-0325.

6. Dal-Tile (and American Olean) –Aldi has a national account rate with Daltile (and American Olean); contact national account representative at:

Daltile National Account Hotline: (877)-556-5728

Or email at: National Order Desk: NATIONAL.ACCOUNTS@DALTILE.COM

7. National Account for Ceiling Tile and Grid

- a. Armstrong Ceilings –Aldi has a national account rate with Armstrong; contact national account representative at: Armstrong National Rep. Lisa Cavataio at 800-442-4212 option #1. **(See also <https://www.armstrongceilings.com/commercial/en-us/find-a-ceiling-distributor.html>)**

8. Security/CCTV/Fire Alarm System Vendors

General Contractors shall coordinate final locations for electrical rough in with ALDI Construction Representative and Security/CCTV/Fire Alarm vendor prior to the installation of junction boxes and conduit to support these systems.

- a. Security/CCTV/Fire Alarm System Vendor for **Batavia, Olathe, Oak Creek, Dwight, Faribault, Royal Palm Beach, O'Fallon, Haines City, Denton, Moreno Valley and Rosenberg** divisions is Protection 1, Attn. George Moreno, (949) 254-8264, georgemoreno@ProtectionOne.com.
- b. Security/CCTV/Fire Alarm System Vendor for **Greenwood, Hinckley, Springfield, Salisbury, South Windsor, Jefferson, Frederick, Center Valley, Tully, Saxonburg** divisions is Securitec One, Inc. Attn. Robert Murray, (330) 239-2322, robertm@securitec1.com.
- c. Security/CCTV/Fire Alarm System Vendor for **Mt. Juliet, Valparaiso and Webberville** divisions is either Securitec One, Inc. Attn. Robert Murray, (330) 239-2322, robertm@securitec1.com; or Protection 1, Attn. George Moreno, (949) 254-8264, georgemoreno@ProtectionOne.com. (Vendor will be selected by the Aldi Construction Representative.)

1.8 ACCESS TO SITE

- A. General: Contractor shall have full use of Project site for construction operations during construction period. Contractor's use of Project site is limited only by Owner's right to perform work or to retain other contractors on portions of Project.

1.9 SPECIFICATION AND DRAWING CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Content: The Specifications use certain conventions for the style of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations. These conventions are as follows:
 - 1. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. 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.
 - 2. Specification requirements are to be performed by Contractor unless specifically stated otherwise.
- B. Division 01 General Requirements: Requirements of Sections in Division 01 apply to the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.
- C. Drawing Coordination: Requirements for materials and products identified on the Drawings are described in detail in the Specifications. One or more of the following are used on the Drawings to identify materials and products:
 - 1. Terminology: Materials and products are identified by the typical generic terms used in the individual Specifications Sections.
 - 2. Abbreviations: Materials and products are identified by abbreviations scheduled on Drawings.
 - 3. Keynoting: Materials and products are identified by reference keynotes referencing Specification Section numbers found in this Project Manual.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

SECTION 012500 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for substitutions.
- B. Related Section:
 - 1. Division 01 Section "Product Requirements" for requirements for submitting comparable product submittals for products by listed manufacturers.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. 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. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
 - a. Statement indicating why specified product or fabrication or installation cannot be provided, if applicable.
 - 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, which will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
 - c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitution with those of the Work specified. Include annotated copy of applicable specification section. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.
 - d. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners.
 - e. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
 - f. Research reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project.
 - g. 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 date of receipt of purchase order, lack of availability, or delays in delivery.
 - h. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
 - i. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents except as indicated in substitution request, is compatible with related materials, and is appropriate for applications indicated.
 - j. 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.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Substitutions for Cause: Submit requests for substitution immediately upon discovery of need for change, but not later than 15 days prior to time required for preparation and review of related submittals.
1. Conditions: Owner will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied:
 - a. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
 - b. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
 - c. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - d. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 - e. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
 - f. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
 - g. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.
- B. Substitutions for Convenience: Owner will consider requests for substitution if received prior to the Notice of Award, unless otherwise acceptable. **All Substitutions must be identified prior to submittal of bid.**
1. Conditions: Owner will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied:
 - a. Requested substitution offers Owner a substantial advantage in cost, time, energy conservation, or other considerations, after deducting additional responsibilities Owner must assume. Owner's additional responsibilities may include compensation to Architect for redesign and evaluation services, increased cost of other construction by Owner, and similar considerations.
 - b. Requested substitution does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents.
 - c. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
 - d. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
 - e. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - f. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 - g. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
 - h. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
 - i. 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 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012500

SECTION 012600 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract modifications.

1.2 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

- A. Owner will issue supplemental instructions authorizing minor changes in the Work, not involving adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.

1.3 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Owner will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that may require adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.

1. Proposal Requests are not instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
2. Within 7 days, after receipt of Proposal Request, 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
 - b. Indicate applicable taxes, 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.

- B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or changed conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may initiate a claim by submitting a request for a change to Owner.

1. Include a statement outlining reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.
2. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made.
3. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
4. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
5. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change.

1.4 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

- A. On Owner's approval of a Proposal Request, Owner will issue a Change Order for signatures of Owner and Contractor on ALDI Change Order Request form and Change Order Summary form.

1.5 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

- A. Work Change Directive: Owner may issue a Work Change Directive. Work Change Directive instructs Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.

1. Work Change Directive contains a complete description of change in the Work. It also designates method to be followed to determine change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.

- B. Documentation: Maintain detailed records on a time and material basis of work required by the Work Change Directive.

1. After completion of change, submit an itemized account and supporting data necessary to substantiate cost and time adjustments to the Contract.

SECTION 013100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. General project coordination procedures.
 - 2. Administrative and supervisory personnel.
 - 3. Coordination drawings.
 - 4. Requests for Information (RFIs).
 - 5. Project meetings.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. RFI: Request from Owner, Architect, or Contractor seeking information from each other during construction.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordination: Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections of the Specifications to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations, included in different Sections, which depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
 - 1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
 - a. **For store with Porcelain Tile Sales Floor.** Allow time for the Owner to have new porcelain tile floor finish installed after perimeter walls, wall furring, or other floor mounted items are installed. The contractor shall be responsible to coordinate extensions of any utilities, which penetrate the floor with porcelain tile installation; to provide "mud-free" access to the building for the tile layers and their supplies; to see that an adequate water supply is available in the building during the tile installation. Note: Only wheeled equipment having non-marking wheels shall be allowed on porcelain tile and backroom floors. **Contractor shall allow for in his schedule that Owner's porcelain tile installer will not be available to install porcelain tile between mid-December and second week in January.**
 - 2. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.

1.4 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

- A. Prepare coordination drawings for areas above ceilings where close tolerances are required between building elements and mechanical and electrical work and where installation is not completely shown on Drawings, where limited space availability necessitates coordination, or if coordination is required to facilitate integration of products and materials fabricated or installed by more than one entity.
 - 1. Content: Project-specific information, drawn accurately to a scale large enough to indicate and resolve conflicts.

1.5 KEY PERSONNEL

- A. Key Personnel Names: Within 15 days of starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments, including superintendent and other personnel in attendance at Project site. Identify individuals and their duties and responsibilities; list addresses and telephone numbers, including home, office, and cellular telephone numbers and email addresses. Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals assigned as standbys in the absence of individuals assigned to Project.

1.6 REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION (RFIs)

- A. General: Immediately on discovery of the need for additional information or interpretation of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.
 - 1. Coordinate and submit RFIs via Shareology Projects in a prompt manner so as to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.
 - 2. During Bidding, the contractor will be responsible to post all RFIs to Shareology Projects.
 - 3. During Construction, the contractor will be responsible to upload all RFIs to Shareology Projects.
- B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing information or interpretation and the following:
 - 1. Project name.
 - 2. Project number.
 - 3. Date.
 - 4. Name of Contractor.
 - 5. Name of Architect.
 - 6. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
 - 7. RFI subject.
 - 8. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
 - 9. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - 10. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
 - 11. Contractor's suggested resolution. If Contractor's solution(s) impacts the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
 - 12. Contractor's signature.
 - 13. Attachments: Include sketches, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, coordination drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.
 - a. Include dimensions, thicknesses, structural grid references, and details of affected materials, assemblies, and attachments on attached sketches.
- C. RFI Forms: Utilize the automated RFI tool on Shareology Projects.
- D. The Owner will review each RFI, determine action required, and respond. Allow seven working days for response for each RFI.
 - 1. Action on RFIs that does not constitute a change to the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
 - a. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify Owner in writing within 5 days of receipt of the RFI response.
- E. RFI Log: Prepare, maintain, and submit a tabular log of RFIs organized by the RFI number.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013100

SECTION 013300 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
 - 1. Administrative and procedural requirements for submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and other submittals.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for administrative and procedural requirements for contract closeout.
 - 2. Section 017839 "Project Record Documents" for submitting record Drawings, record Specifications, and record Product Data.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that require responsive action by the reviewer.
- B. Informational Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that do not require responsive action by the reviewer
- C. Reviewer: The person to whom the submittal is made, who reviews the submittal for compliance, the Owner Representative or the Architect.

1.3 SUBMITTAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
- B. Processing Time: Allow time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on receipt of submittal by the Reviewer. 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 resubmittals.
 - 1. Initial Review: Allow 7 business days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required.
 - 2. Intermediate Review: If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
 - 3. Resubmittal Review: Allow 7 business days for review of each resubmittal.
- C. Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal item 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 and action taken by Reviewer.
 - 3. Include the following information for processing and recording action taken:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name of Architect.
 - d. Name of Construction Manager.
 - e. Name of Contractor.
 - f. Name of subcontractor.
 - g. Name of supplier.
 - h. Name of manufacturer.
 - i. Submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
 - 1) Submittal number shall use Specification Section number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., 061000.01). Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., 061000.01.A).

- j. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
- k. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
- l. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
- m. Other necessary identification.
- 4. Additional Paper Copies: Unless additional copies are required for final submittal, and unless Reviewer observes noncompliance with provisions in the Contract Documents, initial submittal may serve as final submittal.
- 5. Transmittal for Paper Submittals: Assemble each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using a transmittal form.
- D. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Reviewer.
- E. Deviations: Identify deviations from the Contract Documents on submittals.
- F. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals 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 with approval notation from Reviewer action stamp.
- G. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators and installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.
- H. Use for Construction: Retain complete copies of submittals on Project site. Use only final action submittals that are marked with approval notation from Reviewer action stamp.
- I. Use for Project Closeout: Retain complete copies of submittals for final submission at project closeout. Refer to Specification Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures".

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 REQUIRED TEST SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit the following information to the Architect in addition to requirements specific to this Section
 - 1. Steel reinforcement
 - 2. Structural steel framing
 - 3. Joist framing
 - 4. Steel decking
 - 5. Fire Sprinkler/fire alarm system
- B. Submit the following information to the Owner's designated representative in addition to requirements specific to this Section.

ARCHITECTURAL/STRUCTURAL

	<u>TESTS</u>	<u>OPER. & MAINT. DATA</u>
1. Subgrade Compaction (including 7 additional at canopy slab)	X	
2. Concrete Tests: (3 per day min.)		
A. Concrete Tests	X	
B. One slump test per set of cylinder tests	X	
3. Concrete Slab At Sales Floor (If Required by ALDI Construction Representative)		
A. Floor Flatness	X	
A. Floor Levelness	X	
4. Asphalt Base Tests (5 locations)	X	

5. Overhead Doors		X
6. Dock Plate Leveler		X
<u>PLUMBING</u>	<u>TESTS</u>	<u>OPER. & MAINT. DATA</u>
1. Water Heaters		X
<u>HVAC</u>	<u>TESTS</u>	<u>OPER. & MAINT. DATA</u>
1. Air Handling Units, Curbs, Unit Heater		X
2. Air Balance	X	
<u>ELECTRICAL</u>	<u>TESTS</u>	<u>OPER. & MAINT. DATA</u>
1. Panels/Switchgear/Disconnects		X
2. Bells/Buzzers		X

2.2 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. General Submittal Procedure Requirements:
 1. Post and submit submittals as PDF electronic files directly to Project Web site specifically established for Project.
 2. Action Submittals for physical copies.
 - a. Shop drawings, reviewed and annotated by the Contractor - two black-line prints.
 - b. Product data - 1 copy.
 - c. Samples - 2, plus extra samples as required indicating range of color, finish, and texture to be expected.
 - d. Inspection and test reports - 1 copy.
 - e. Warranties - 2 copies.
 - f. Survey data - 4 copies.
 - g. Closeout submittals - 2 copies.
 3. Informational Submittals: Submit two paper copies of each submittal unless otherwise indicated. Reviewer will not return copies.
- B. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
 1. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
- C. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data, unless submittal based on Architect's digital data drawing files is otherwise permitted.
- D. 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. 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.
- E. Coordination Drawings Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination."
- F. Application for Payment and Schedule of Values: Comply with requirements specified by the Owner.
- G. Test and Inspection Reports and Schedule of Tests and Inspections Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements."
- H. Closeout Submittals and Maintenance Material Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."

- I. Project Record Documents: Comply with requirements specified in Section 017839 "Project Record Documents."
- J. Subcontract List: Prepare and submit a written summary identifying individuals or firms proposed for each portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish products or equipment fabricated to a special design.
- K. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, contact information of architects and owners, and other information specified.

2.3 DELEGATED-DESIGN SERVICES

- A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.
- B. Delegated-Design Services Certification: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit paper copies of certificate, 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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. Action and Informational Submittals: Review each 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 Reviewer.
- B. Project Closeout and Maintenance Material Submittals: See requirements in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."
- C. Approval Stamp: Stamp each 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 REVIEWER'S ACTION

- A. General: Reviewer will not review submittals that do not bear Contractor's approval stamp and will return them without action.
- B. Action Submittals: Each submittal will be reviewed and marked to indicate corrections or modifications required.
- C. Informational Submittals: Reviewer will review each submittal and will not return it, or will return it if it does not comply with requirements.
- D. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review.
- E. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may not be reviewed and may be discarded.

END OF SECTION 013300

SECTION 014000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for quality assurance and quality control.
- B. Testing and inspecting services are required to verify compliance with requirements specified or indicated. These services do not relieve Contractor of responsibility for compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 1. Requirements for Contractor to provide quality-assurance and -control services required by Architect, Owner, or authorities having jurisdiction are not limited by provisions of this Section.
- C. Related Sections:
 - 1. Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for specific test and inspection requirements.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Quality-Assurance Services: Activities, actions, and procedures performed before and during execution of the Work to guard against defects and deficiencies and substantiate that proposed construction will comply with requirements.
- B. Quality-Control Services: Tests, inspections, procedures, and related actions during and after execution of the Work to evaluate that actual products incorporated into the Work and completed construction comply with requirements. Services do not include contract enforcement activities performed by Owner or Architect.
- C. Mockups: Full size physical assemblies that are constructed on-site. Mockups are constructed to verify selections made under sample submittals; to demonstrate aesthetic effects and, where indicated, qualities of materials and execution; to review coordination, testing, or operation; to show interface between dissimilar materials; and to demonstrate compliance with specified installation tolerances. Mockups are not Samples. Unless otherwise indicated, approved mockups establish the standard by which the Work will be judged.
- D. Preconstruction Testing: Tests and inspections performed specifically for the Project before products and materials are incorporated into the Work to verify performance or compliance with specified criteria.
- E. Product Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed by an NRTL, an NVLAP, or a testing agency qualified to conduct product testing and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, to establish product performance and compliance with specified requirements.
- F. Source Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed at the source, i.e., plant, mill, factory, or shop.
- G. Field Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed on-site for installation of the Work and for completed Work.
- H. Testing Agency: An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. Testing laboratory shall mean the same as testing agency.
- I. Installer/Applicator/Erector: Contractor or another entity engaged by Contractor as an employee, Subcontractor, or Sub-subcontractor, to perform a particular construction operation, including installation, erection, application, and similar operations.
- J. Experienced: When used with an entity or individual, "experienced" means having successfully completed a minimum of five previous projects similar in nature, size, and extent to this Project; being familiar with special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.3 CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Referenced Standards: If compliance with two or more standards is specified and the standards establish different or conflicting requirements for minimum quantities or quality levels, comply with the most stringent requirement. Refer conflicting requirements that are different, but apparently equal, to Architect or Owner for a decision before proceeding.
- B. Minimum Quantity or Quality Levels: The quantity or quality level shown or specified shall be the minimum provided or performed. The actual installation may comply exactly with the minimum quantity or quality specified, or it may exceed the minimum within reasonable limits.

1.4 REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

- A. Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports specified in other Sections.
- B. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's records, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments, correspondence, records, and similar documents, established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. General: Qualifications paragraphs in this article establish the minimum qualification levels required; individual Specification Sections specify additional requirements.
- B. Fabricator/Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in producing/manufacturing products or systems similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- C. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in installing, erecting, or assembling work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- D. Testing Agency Qualifications: An NRTL, an NVLAP, or an independent agency with the experience and capability to conduct testing and inspecting indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 329; and with additional qualifications specified in individual Sections; and where required by authorities having jurisdiction, that is acceptable to authorities.
 - 1. NRTL: A nationally recognized testing laboratory according to 29 CFR 1910.7.
 - 2. NVLAP: A testing agency accredited according to NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program.
- E. Manufacturer's Representative Qualifications: An authorized representative of manufacturer who is trained and approved by manufacturer to observe and inspect installation of manufacturer's products that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.
- F. Mockups: Before installing portions of the Work requiring mockups, build mockups for each form of construction and finish required to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for the completed Work:
 - 1. Build mockups in location and of size indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Owner.
 - 2. Notify Owner seven days in advance of dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
 - 3. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.
 - 4. Obtain Owner's approval of mockups before starting work, fabrication, or construction.
 - 5. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
 - 6. Demolish and remove mockups when directed, unless otherwise indicated.

1.6 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner Responsibilities: Where quality-control services are indicated as Owner's responsibility, Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform these services.

1. Costs for retesting and reinspecting construction that replaces or is necessitated by work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents will be charged to Contractor, and the Contract Sum will be adjusted by Change Order.
- B. Contractor Responsibilities: Tests and inspections not explicitly assigned to Owner are Contractor's responsibility. Perform additional quality-control activities required to verify that the Work complies with requirements, whether specified or not.
- C. Manufacturer's Field Services: Where indicated, engage a manufacturer's representative to observe and inspect the Work. Manufacturer's representative's services include examination of substrates and conditions, verification of materials, inspection of completed portions of the Work, and submittal of written reports.
- D. Retesting/Reinspecting: Regardless of whether original tests or inspections were Contractor's responsibility, provide quality-control services, including retesting and reinspecting, for construction that replaced Work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents.
- E. Associated Services: Cooperate with agencies performing required tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Notify agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel.
- F. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required quality-assurance and -control services with a minimum of delay and to avoid necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate testing and inspecting.

1.7 SPECIAL TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

- A. Special Tests and Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency or special inspector to conduct special tests and inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction as the responsibility of Owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

- A. General: On completion of testing, inspecting, sample taking, and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes.
 1. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Specification Sections or matching existing substrates and finishes. Restore patched areas and extend restoration into adjoining areas with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Comply with the Contract Document requirements for cutting and patching in Division 01 Section "Execution."
- B. Protect construction exposed by or for quality-control service activities.
- C. Repair and protection are Contractor's responsibility, regardless of the assignment of responsibility for quality-control services.

END OF SECTION 014000

SECTION 014200 - REFERENCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DEFINITIONS

- A. "Directed": A command or instruction by Owner. Other terms including "requested," "authorized," "selected," "required," and "permitted" have the same meaning as "directed."
- B. "Indicated": Requirements expressed by graphic representations or in written form on Drawings, in Specifications, and in other Contract Documents. Other terms including "shown," "noted," "scheduled," and "specified" have the same meaning as "indicated."
- C. "Regulations": Laws, ordinances, statutes, and lawful orders issued by authorities having jurisdiction, and rules, conventions, and agreements within the construction industry that control performance of the Work.
- D. "Furnish": Supply and deliver to Project site, ready for unloading, unpacking, assembly, installation, and similar operations.
- E. "Install": Operations at Project site including unloading, temporarily storing, unpacking, assembling, erecting, placing, anchoring, applying, working to dimension, finishing, curing, protecting, cleaning, and similar operations.
- F. "Provide": Furnish and install, complete and ready for the intended use.
- G. "Project Site": Space available for performing construction activities. The extent of Project site is shown on Drawings and may or may not be identical with the description of the land on which Project is to be built.

1.2 INDUSTRY STANDARDS

- A. Applicability of Standards: Unless the Contract Documents include more stringent requirements, applicable construction industry standards have the same force and effect as if bound or copied directly into the Contract Documents to the extent referenced. Such standards are made a part of the Contract Documents by reference.

1.3 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

- A. Industry Organizations: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities indicated in Thomson Gale's "Encyclopedia of Associations" or in Columbia Books' "National Trade & Professional Associations of the U.S."
- B. Code Agencies: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list.

IAPMO
International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials

ICC
International Code Council

ICC-ES
ICC Evaluation Service, Inc.

UBC
Uniform Building Code
(See ICC)

- C. Standards and Regulations: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the standards and regulations in the following list.

ADAAG
Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
Architectural Barriers Act (ABA)
Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities
Available from U.S. Access Board

CFR
Code of Federal Regulations
Available from Government Printing Office

REFERENCES

Prototype Project Manual Issue Date: 04/29/19

DOD	Department of Defense Military Specifications and Standards Available from Department of Defense Single Stock Point
DSCC	Defense Supply Center Columbus (See FS)
FED-STD	Federal Standard (See FS)
FS	Federal Specification Available from Department of Defense Single Stock Point Available from Defense Standardization Program Available from General Services Administration Available from National Institute of Building Sciences
FTMS	Federal Test Method Standard (See FS)
MIL	(See MILSPEC)
MIL-STD	(See MILSPEC)
MILSPEC	Military Specification and Standards Available from Department of Defense Single Stock Point
UFAS	Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards Available from Access Board

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 014200

SECTION 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes requirements for temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.

1.2 USE CHARGES

- A. General: Installation and removal of and use charges for temporary facilities shall be included in the Contract Sum unless otherwise indicated. Allow other entities to use temporary services and facilities without cost, including, but not limited to, Owner's construction forces, testing agencies, and authorities having jurisdiction. All utility use charges are to be paid by GC until the project is turned over to ALDI.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Site Plan: Show temporary facilities, utility hookups, staging areas, and parking areas for construction personnel.
- B. Erosion- and Sedimentation-Control Plan: Show compliance with requirements of EPA Construction General Permit or authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent.

1.4 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.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Temporary Use of Permanent Facilities: Engage installer of each permanent service to 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 MATERIALS

- A. Chain-Link Fencing: Minimum 2-inch, 0.148-inch- thick, galvanized steel, chain-link fabric fencing; minimum 6 feet high with galvanized steel pipe posts; minimum 2-3/8-inch- OD line posts and 2-7/8-inch- OD corner and pull posts, with 1-5/8-inch- OD top rails.
- B. Portable Chain-Link Fencing: Minimum 2-inch, 0.148-inch- thick, galvanized steel, chain-link fabric fencing; minimum 6 feet high with galvanized steel pipe posts; minimum 2-3/8-inch- OD line posts and 2-7/8-inch- OD corner and pull posts, with 1-5/8-inch- OD top and bottom rails. Provide concrete bases for supporting posts.

2.2 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- A. Field Offices, General: Prefabricated or mobile units with serviceable finishes, temperature controls, and foundations adequate for normal loading.
- B. Common-Use Field Office: Of sufficient size to accommodate needs of Owner, Architect, and construction personnel office activities and to accommodate project meetings specified in other Division 01 Sections. Keep office clean and orderly.
- C. Storage and Fabrication Sheds: Provide sheds sized, furnished, and equipped to accommodate materials and equipment for construction operations.

2.3 EQUIPMENT

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.
- B. HVAC Equipment: Unless Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system, 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.
 - 3. Permanent HVAC System: If Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system for temporary use during construction, provide filter with MERV of 8 at each return air grille in system and remove at end of construction and clean HVAC system as required in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures."

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.
- B. Sewers and Drainage: Provide temporary utilities to remove effluent lawfully.
 - 1. Connect temporary sewers to municipal system as directed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Water Service: Install water service and distribution piping in sizes and pressures adequate for construction.
- D. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, and drinking water for use of construction personnel. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.
- E. Heating: Provide temporary heating 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.
 - 1. Contractor shall provide temporary heat maintaining +40 degrees within building shell after wall and roof insulation are in place. Contractor shall increase temporary heat to +50 degrees during two weeks that Owner's quarry tile is being installed by others.
- F. 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.
- G. Electric Power Service: Provide electric power service and distribution system of sufficient size, capacity, and power characteristics required for the project. Permanent electric power service may be used when it becomes available, however monthly charges shall be paid for by the contractor until the building is turned over to the owner. Coordinate with ALDI Construction Representative to determine length of time that building systems, including but not limited to Refrigeration and HVAC, need to be running for proper startup and testing.

1. Install electric power service underground, unless otherwise indicated.
- H. 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.
 2. Contractor shall provide temporary lighting maintaining a minimum of 40 FC within building shell. During quarry tile installation, 40 FC at 1' above floor shall be verified using a light meter.
- I. 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 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.

3.3 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with the following:
 1. Provide construction for temporary offices, shops, and sheds located within construction area or within 30 feet of building lines that is noncombustible according to ASTM E 136. Comply with NFPA 241.
 2. Maintain support facilities until Substantial Completion inspection. Remove before Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to Owner.
- B. Temporary Roads and Paved Areas: Construct and maintain temporary roads and paved areas adequate for construction operations. Locate temporary roads and paved areas within construction limits indicated on Drawings.
 1. Provide dust-control treatment that is nonpolluting and nontracking. Reapply treatment as required to minimize dust.
- C. Temporary Use of Permanent Roads and Paved Areas: Locate temporary roads and paved areas in same location as permanent roads and paved areas. Construct and maintain temporary roads and paved areas adequate for construction operations. Extend temporary roads and paved areas, within construction limits indicated, as necessary for construction operations.
 1. Coordinate elevations of temporary roads and paved areas with permanent roads and paved areas.
 2. Prepare subgrade and install subbase and base for temporary roads and paved areas according to Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
 3. Recondition base after temporary use, including removing contaminated material, regrading, proofrolling, compacting, and testing.
 4. Delay installation of final course of permanent hot-mix asphalt pavement until immediately before Substantial Completion. Repair hot-mix asphalt base-course pavement before installation of final course according to Division 32 Section "Asphalt Paving."
- D. 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.
- E. Parking: Provide temporary parking areas for construction personnel.
- F. 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.
 2. Remove snow and ice as required to minimize accumulations.
- G. Project Signs: Provide Project signs as indicated. Unauthorized signs are not permitted.
1. Identification Signs: Provide Project identification signs as indicated on Drawings.
 2. Temporary Signs: Provide other signs as indicated and as required to inform public and individuals seeking entrance to Project.
 - a. Provide temporary, directional signs for construction personnel and visitors.
 3. Maintain and touchup signs so they are legible at all times.
- H. Waste Disposal Facilities: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- I. Lifts and Hoists: Provide facilities necessary for hoisting materials and personnel.
1. Truck cranes and similar devices used for hoisting materials are considered "tools and equipment" and not temporary facilities.

3.4 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction as required to comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.
- B. Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Comply with requirements of 2003 EPA Construction General Permit or authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent and requirements specified in Division 31 Section "Site Clearing."
- C. Stormwater Control: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide barriers in and around excavations and subgrade construction to prevent flooding by runoff of stormwater from heavy rains.
- D. Tree and Plant Protection: Install temporary fencing located as indicated or outside the drip line of trees to protect vegetation from damage from construction operations. Protect tree root systems from damage, flooding, and erosion.
- E. Pest Control: Engage pest-control service to recommend practices to minimize attraction and harboring of rodents, roaches, and other pests and to perform extermination and control procedures at regular intervals so Project will be free of pests and their residues at Substantial Completion. Obtain extended warranty for Owner. Perform control operations lawfully, using environmentally safe materials.
- F. Site Enclosure Fence: Before construction operations begin, furnish and install site enclosure fence in a manner that will prevent people and animals from easily entering site except by entrance gates.
1. Extent of Fence: As required to enclose entire Project site or portion determined sufficient to accommodate construction operations, and as directed by Owner.
 2. Maintain security by limiting number of keys and restricting distribution to authorized personnel.

- G. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install temporary enclosure around partially completed areas of construction. Provide lockable entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security. Lock entrances at end of each work day.
- H. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.
- I. 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.
- J. 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.
 - 1. 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 MOISTURE AND MOLD CONTROL

- A. Contractor's Moisture Protection Plan: Avoid trapping water in finished work. Document visible signs of mold that may appear during construction.
- B. Exposed Construction Phase: Before installation of weather barriers, when materials are subject to wetting and exposure and to airborne mold spores, protect materials from water damage and keep porous and organic materials from coming into prolonged contact with concrete.
- C. Partially Enclosed Construction Phase: After installation of weather barriers but before full enclosure and conditioning of building, when installed materials are still subject to infiltration of moisture and ambient mold spores, protect as follows:
 - 1. Do not load or install drywall or other porous materials or components, or items with high organic content, into partially enclosed building.
 - 2. Keep interior spaces reasonably clean and protected from water damage.
 - 3. Discard or replace water-damaged and wet material.
 - 4. Discard, replace or clean stored or installed material that begins to grow mold.
 - 5. Perform work in a sequence that allows any wet materials adequate time to dry before enclosing the material in drywall or other interior finishes.

3.6 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. Owner reserves right to take possession of Project identification signs.
2. At Substantial Completion, repair, renovate, and clean permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures."

END OF SECTION 015000

SECTION 016000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; and comparable products.
- B. Related Section:
 - 1. Division 01 Section "Substitution Procedures" for requests for substitutions.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: A specification in which a specific manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis-of-design product," 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 comparable products of additional manufacturers named in the specification.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Comparable Product Requests: Submit request for consideration of each comparable product. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
 - 1. Use product specified if Owner does not issue a decision on use of a comparable product request within time allocated.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures." Show compliance with requirements.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Compatibility of Options: If Contractor is given option of selecting between two or more products for use on Project, select product compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.

1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle products using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft and vandalism. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

1.6 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

- A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, are new at time of installation.
 - 1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for a complete installation and indicated use and effect.
- B. Product Selection Procedures:

1. Product: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer and product, provide the named product that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.
2. Manufacturer/Source: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer or source, provide a product by the named manufacturer or source that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.
3. Products:
 - a. Where Specifications include a list of names of both manufacturers and products, provide one of the products listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered, unless otherwise indicated.
4. Manufacturers:
 - a. Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers' names, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered, unless otherwise indicated.
5. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product, or refer to a product indicated on Drawings, and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified or indicated product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by one of the other named manufacturers.

2.2 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

- A. Conditions for Consideration: Architect will consider Contractor's request for comparable product when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect may return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
 1. Product is first submitted to ALDI Construction Rep and approved for consideration before submitting to design professional.
 2. Evidence that the proposed product does not require revisions to the Contract Documents, that it is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce the indicated results, and that it is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 3. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed product with those named in the Specifications. Significant qualities include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, and specific features and requirements indicated.
 4. Evidence that proposed product provides specified warranty.
 5. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners, if requested.
 6. Samples, if requested.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 016000

SECTION 017300 - EXECUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general administrative and procedural requirements governing execution of the Work including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Construction layout.
 - 2. Field engineering and surveying.
 - 3. Installation of the Work.
 - 4. Construction Waste Management and Disposal
 - 5. Progress cleaning.
 - 6. Starting and adjusting.
 - 7. Protection of installed construction.
 - 8. Correction of the Work.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting final property survey with Project Record Documents, recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, and final cleaning.

1.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Certificates: Submit certificate signed by land surveyor certifying that location and elevation of improvements comply with requirements.
- B. Landfill Receipts: Submit copy of receipts issued by a landfill facility, licensed to accept hazardous materials, for hazardous waste disposal.
- C. Certified Surveys: Submit two copies signed by land surveyor.
- D. Final Property Survey: Submit 2 copies showing the Work performed and record survey data.

1.3 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 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with requirements specified in other Sections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Existing Conditions: 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; underground electrical services, and other utilities.
 - 2. Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.

- B. Examination and Acceptance of Conditions: Before proceeding with each component of the Work, 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. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
 - 2. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
 - 3. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.
 - 4. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 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 caused by differing field conditions outside the control of the Contractor, submit a request for information to Architect according to requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

3.3 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 land surveyor 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. Notify Architect when deviations from required lines and levels exceed allowable tolerances.
- C. Site Improvements: Locate and lay out site improvements, including pavements, grading, fill and topsoil placement, utility slopes, and rim 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 and Owner.

3.4 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.
- 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.

- 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: Engage a land surveyor to prepare a final property survey showing significant features (real property) for Project. Include on the survey a certification, signed by land surveyor, that principal metes, bounds, lines, and levels of Project are accurately positioned as shown on the survey.
 - 1. Recording: At Substantial Completion, have the final property survey recorded by or with authorities having jurisdiction as the official "property survey."

3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
 - 1. Make vertical work plumb and make horizontal work level.
 - 2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
 - 3. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas, unless otherwise indicated.
- 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. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.
- D. 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.
- E. Attachment: Provide blocking and attachment plates and anchors and fasteners of adequate size and number to securely anchor each component in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work. Where size and type of attachments are not indicated, verify size and type required for load conditions.
- F. 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.
- G. Hazardous Materials: Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

3.6 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- A. Target end-of-Project rates for salvage/recycling of 50 percent by weight of total non-hazardous solid waste generated by the Work where possible. Practice efficient waste management in the use of materials in the course of the Work. Use all reasonable means to divert construction and demolition waste from landfills and incinerators. Facilitate recycling and salvage of materials.

3.7 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. General: Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste materials and debris.
 - 2. Do not hold waste materials more than seven days during normal weather or three 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: Do not bury or burn waste materials on-site. Do not wash waste materials down sewers or into waterways.
1. Any effluent or excess runoff from masonry cleaning must be treated and released in accordance with all federal state and local requirements.
- 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.

3.8 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.
- B. Adjust equipment for proper operation. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding.
- 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: Comply with qualification requirements in Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements."

3.9 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.
- C. Only wheeled equipment having non-marking wheels shall be allowed on quarry tile and Backroom floors.

3.10 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.

ALDI Retail Facility

- 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.

END OF SECTION 017300

SECTION 017700 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Substantial Completion procedures.
 - 2. Final completion procedures.
 - 3. Closeout Submittals including the following:
 - a. Operation and maintenance documentation directory.
 - b. Emergency manuals.
 - c. Operation manuals for systems, subsystems, and equipment.
 - d. Product maintenance manuals.
 - e. Systems and equipment maintenance manuals.
 - 4. Warranties.
 - 5. Final cleaning.
- B. This section also contains a 'Table of Content' at the end of this section for convenient reference and use.
- C. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" for administrative and procedural requirements for submittals.
 - 2. Division 01 Section "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.

1.2 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

- A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion, complete the following. List items below that are incomplete with request.
 - 1. Schedule Substantial Completion walk-through with Required Design Professionals. General Contractor shall contact the Building Department to determine any additional design professional affidavits required prior to issuance of C of O and provide at least (1) month notice to Professional of Record to schedule visits prior to anticipated turn over date or issuance of Certificate of Occupancy.
 - 2. 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.
 - 3. 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.
 - 4. Deliver tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items to location designated by Owner. Label with manufacturer's name and model number where applicable.
 - 5. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
 - 6. Complete startup testing of systems.
 - 7. Submit test/adjust/balance records.
 - 8. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
 - 9. Advise Owner of changeover in heat and other utilities.
 - 10. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
 - 11. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touchup painting.
 - 12. 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, Owner 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.

1.3 FINAL COMPLETION

- A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting final inspection for determining final completion, complete the following:
 - 1. Submit a final Application for Payment according to Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures."

2. Submit certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Architect. The certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
3. Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
4. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems.

- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection for acceptance. On receipt of request, Owner 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.

1.4 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS (PUNCH LIST)

- A. Organization 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. Organize list of spaces in sequential order, starting with exterior areas first.
 2. Organize items applying to each space by major element, including categories for ceiling, individual walls, floors, equipment, and building systems.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

1. Manual Content: Operations and maintenance manual content is specified in individual Specification Sections to be reviewed at the time of Section submittals. Submit reviewed manual content formatted and organized as required by this Section.
 - a. Where applicable, clarify and update reviewed manual content to correspond to revisions and field conditions.
2. Format: Submit operations and maintenance manuals in the following format:
 - a. PDF electronic file. Assemble each manual into a composite electronically indexed file. Submit on digital media acceptable to Architect.
 - b. Name each indexed document file in composite electronic index with applicable item name. Include a complete electronically linked operation and maintenance directory.
 - c. Enable inserted reviewer comments on draft submittals.
3. Two paper copies. Include a complete operation and maintenance directory. Enclose title pages and directories in clear plastic sleeves.
4. Manual Submittal: Submit each manual in final form prior to requesting inspection for Substantial Completion and at least 7 days before commencing demonstration and training.
5. 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.
6. 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. Use designations for systems and equipment indicated on Contract Documents.
 - 2) Performance and design criteria if Contractor is delegated design responsibility.
 - 3) Operating standards.
 - 4) Operating procedures.
 - 5) Operating logs.
 - 6) Wiring diagrams.
 - 7) Control diagrams.
 - 8) Piped system diagrams.
 - 9) Precautions against improper use.
 - 10) License requirements including inspection and renewal dates.
7. PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUALS
 - 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.
8. SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANUALS
 - 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.

1.6 WARRANTIES

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FINAL CLEANING

- A. General: Perform final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.
- B. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or for a portion of 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. Rake grounds that are neither planted nor paved to a smooth, even-textured surface.
 - d. Pressure wash the following areas:
 - 1) All concrete under canopy including shopping cart storage area, concrete bumpers.
 - 2) All sidewalks adjacent to the building, truck dock well, and stairs.
 - 3) Entire parking lot and parking lot curbs.
 - 4) All perimeter sidewalks on site or adjacent.
 - 5) Parking lot drive entrance.
 - 6) Any brick that was soiled during landscaping.
 - 7) Offsite pavement adjacent to site that was soiled by general contractor.
 - e. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
 - f. Remove snow and ice to provide safe access to building.
 - g. 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.
 - h. Remove debris and surface dust from limited access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.

- i. Sweep and vacuum all concrete floors.
- j. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other noticeable, vision-obscuring materials. Replace chipped or broken glass and other damaged transparent materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care not to scratch surfaces.
- k. Remove labels that are not permanent.
- l. 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.
 - 1) Do not paint over "UL" and other required labels and identification, including mechanical and electrical nameplates.
- m. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment, and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
- n. Replace parts subject to operating conditions during construction that may impede operation or reduce longevity.
- o. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition, free of stains, including stains resulting from water exposure.
- p. Replace disposable air filters and clean permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.
- q. Clean light fixtures, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency. Replace burned-out bulbs, and those noticeably dimmed by hours of use, and defective and noisy starters in fluorescent and mercury vapor fixtures to comply with requirements for new fixtures.
- r. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.

3.2 MANUAL PREPARATION

- A. 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.
- B. Product Maintenance Manual: Assemble a complete set of maintenance data indicating care and maintenance of each product, material, and finish incorporated into the Work.
- C. 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.
- D. Manufacturers' Data: Where manuals contain manufacturers' standard printed data, include only sheets pertinent to product or component installed. Mark each sheet to identify each product or component incorporated into the Work. If data include more than one item in a tabular format, identify each item using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data applicable to the Work and delete references to information not applicable.
- E. Drawings: Prepare drawings supplementing manufacturers' printed data to illustrate the relationship of component parts of equipment and systems and to illustrate control sequence and flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in record Drawings to ensure correct illustration of completed installation.
- F. Do not use original project record documents as part of operation and maintenance manuals.
- G. Comply with Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for schedule for submitting operation and maintenance documentation.

END OF SECTION 017700

Table of Contents for Closeout Binder

ALDI Olathe Division		Director: Ryan Stemmons	
ALDI - 06 - Lee's Summit, MO		General Contractor:	
	Architect: SGA Design Group, P.C.		Project No. 1813308
	Structural Engineer: 360 Engineering Group, PLLC		
	MEP Engineer: RTM Egnineering Consultants, Inc.		
	Civil Engineer: SM Engineering		
Division	Spec. Section	Description	Items to Include
		GENERAL CONTRACTOR	
		Warranty	
		Storm Water Quality Control Structure	
		Warranty	
		ASPHALT PAVING	
		Warranty	
		LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION	
		Warranty	
		Irrigation Zone Map	
3	033000	CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE	
		Design Mixtures for each mix	
4	042000	UNIT MASONRY	
		Warranty	
5	051200	STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING	
		Warranty	
		Fabrication Shop Drawings	
	052100	STEEL JOIST FRAMING	
		Layout & details Shop Drawings	
	053100	STEEL DECKING	
		Layout & details Shop Drawings	
11	111300	LOADING DOCK EQUIPMENT	
		Warranty for Dock Levelers	
	211000	WATER-BASED FIRE-SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS	
		Warranty	
		Approved Sprinkler Piping Drawings	
23	230553	HVAC	
		Warranty	
	230593	TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC	
		Final Report	
26	265100	INTERIOR LIGHTING	
		Product Data for each type	
	265600	EXTERIOR LIGHTING	
		Product Data for each type	

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION DIVISIONS 1-26

GC SIGN-OFF

NAME:

SIGNATURE

DATE

ALDI DIRECTOR
SIGN-OFF

NAME:

SIGNATURE

APPENDIX 'B'

7	075416	ETHYLEN INTERPOLYMER (KEE) ROOFING		
		Warranty		
	075423	THERMOPLASTIC POLYOLEFIN (TPO) ROOFING		
		Warranty		

ROOFING CONTRACTOR SIGN-OFF

NAME:

SIGNATURE

ALDI DIRECTOR
SIGN-OFF

NAME:

DATE

SECTION 017839 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for project record documents, including the following:
 - 1. Record Drawings.
 - 2. Record Specifications.
 - 3. Record Product Data.
 - 4. Emergency operation and maintenance manuals.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" for administrative and procedural requirements for submittals.
 - 2. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for administrative and procedural requirements for contract closeout and Closeout Submittals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of marked-up paper copies of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings.
 - 1. 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 provide information for preparation of corresponding marked-up record prints.
 - a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
 - 2. Mark the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings completely and accurately. Utilize personnel proficient at recording graphic information in production of marked-up record prints.
 - 3. Mark record sets with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
 - 4. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.
- B. Format: Identify and date each record Drawing; include the designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWING" in a prominent location.
 - 1. Record Prints: Organize record prints and newly prepared record Drawings into manageable sets. Bind each set with durable paper cover sheets. Include identification on cover sheets.
 - 2. Identification: As follows:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS."
 - d. Name of Architect.
 - e. Name of Contractor.

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.
- B. Format: Submit record Specifications as paper copy.

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. Format: Submit record Product Data as paper copy.

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.

2.5 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

- A. Format: Heavy-duty, three-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, 2 copies.
- B. Emergency Manuals: Types of emergencies, emergency instructions, and emergency procedures.
- C. Operation Manuals: System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions, operating procedures, wiring diagrams, control diagrams and sequence of operation, and piped system diagrams.
- D. Product Maintenance Manuals: Source information, product information, maintenance procedures, repair materials and sources, and warranties and bonds.
- E. Systems and Equipment Maintenance Manuals: Source information, manufacturers' maintenance documentation, maintenance procedures, maintenance and service schedules, spare parts list and source information, maintenance service contracts, and warranties and bonds.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 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.

END OF SECTION 017839

SECTION 033000 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies cast-in place concrete, including formwork, reinforcement, concrete materials, mixture design, joint fillers, placement procedures, finishes, and curing for the following:
 - 1. Footings.
 - 2. Foundation walls.
 - 3. Slabs-on-grade.
 - 4. Walks and curbs
 - 5. Miscellaneous Concrete

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Design Mixtures: For each concrete mixture. Submit alternate design mixtures when characteristics of materials, project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.
- C. Steel Reinforcement Shop Drawings: Placing drawings that detail fabrication, bending, and placement. Include bar sizes, lengths, material, grade, bar schedules, stirrup spacing, bent bar diagrams, bar arrangement, splices and laps, mechanical connections, tie spacing, and supports for concrete reinforcement.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs ACI-certified Flatwork Technicians and Finisher and a supervisor who is an ACI-certified Concrete Flatwork Technician.
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and to Owner, qualified according to ASTM C 1077 and ASTM E 329 for testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.
 - 1. Personnel performing laboratory tests shall be ACI-certified Concrete Strength Testing Technicians and Concrete Laboratory Testing Technicians - Grade I. Testing Agency laboratory supervisor shall be an ACI-certified Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician - Grade II.
- C. Source Limitations: Obtain each type or class of cementitious material of the same brand from the same manufacturer's plant, obtain aggregate from one source, and obtain admixtures through one source from a single manufacturer.
- D. ACI Publications: Comply with the following unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents:
 - 1. ACI 117, "Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials"
 - 2. ACI 301, "Specifications for Structural Concrete"
 - 3. ACI 302.1R, "Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction"
 - 4. ACI 302.2R, "Guide for Concrete Slabs that Receive Moisture-Sensitive Flooring Materials"
 - 5. ACI 308.1, "Standard Specification for Curing Concrete"
 - 6. ACI 318, "Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete."
- E. Concrete Testing Service: Engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform material evaluation tests and to design concrete mixtures.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Steel Reinforcement: Deliver, store, and handle steel reinforcement to prevent bending and damage. Avoid damaging coatings on steel reinforcement.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FORM-FACING MATERIALS

- A. Smooth-Formed Finished Concrete: Form-facing panels that will provide continuous, true, and smooth concrete surfaces. Furnish in largest practicable sizes to minimize number of joints.
 - 1. Plywood, metal, or other approved panel materials.
- B. Rough-Formed Finished Concrete: Plywood, lumber, metal, or another approved material. Provide lumber dressed on at least two edges and one side for tight fit.
- C. Form-Release Agent: Commercially formulated form-release agent that will not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces and will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.
 - 1. Formulate form-release agent with rust inhibitor for steel form-facing materials.
- D. Form Ties: Factory-fabricated, removable or snap-off metal or glass-fiber-reinforced plastic form ties designed to resist lateral pressure of fresh concrete on forms and to prevent spalling of concrete on removal.
 - 1. Furnish ties with integral water-barrier plates to walls indicated to receive dampproofing or waterproofing.

2.2 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 deformed.
- B. Plain-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 185, plain, fabricated into flat sheets from as-drawn steel wire.

2.3 REINFORCEMENT ACCESSORIES

- A. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars and welded wire reinforcement in place. Manufacture bar supports from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice," of greater compressive strength than concrete and as follows:
 - 1. For concrete surfaces exposed to view where legs of wire bar supports contact forms, use CRSI Class 1 plastic-protected steel wire or CRSI Class 2 stainless-steel bar supports.

Load Transfer Dowels: For new Slab construction joints shall contain PNA diamond dowels 24" on center per the drawings. For a new slab cast adjacent to an existing slab, use PNA square dowels 18" on center anchored into the existing slab. The portion of the dowel that will be cast into the newly placed concrete shall receive PNA Square Dowel clips per the drawings.

2.4 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Material: Use the following cementitious materials, of the same type, brand, and source, throughout Project:
 - 1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I or II, gray. Supplement with the following:
 - a. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class F or Class C
 - 1) Not permitted at polished concrete finish floor.

- b. Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag: ASTM 989 Grade 100 or Grade 120.
 - 1) Prohibited in slabs on grade.
 - B. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, Class 3S crushed coarse aggregate or better, graded. Provide aggregates from a single source. All aggregates shall be non reactive.
 - 1. Crush Coarse-Aggregate Size: Coarse aggregate shall be as large as possible while complying to ACI standards.
 - C. For slab on grade. ASTM C 33, Class 3S crushed coarse aggregate or better, graded. Provide aggregates from a single source.
 - 1. Crushed Coarse-Aggregate Size:
 - a. Slab on grade concrete:
 - 1) 5" slabs: 1 ½ inch nominal, similar to ASTM C 33 #467 with 100% passing the 1 ½" sieve.
 - 2) 4" slabs: 1 inch nominal, similar to ASTM C 33 #57 with 100% passing the 1" sieve
 - D. Water: ASTM C 94/C 94M and potable.

2.5 ADMIXTURES

- A. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.
- B. Chemical Admixtures: Provide admixtures certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures and that will not contribute water-soluble chloride ions exceeding those permitted in hardened concrete. Do not use calcium chloride or admixtures containing calcium chloride.
 - 1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Types A, F or G

2.6 VAPOR RETARDER (AT SLAB)

- A. **When required by project building code or site specific conditions:** Refer to Section 076200

2.7 SUBSLAB FILL MATERIAL:

- A. Material and material preparation shall be in accordance with the site specific geotechnical report. Material shall be a well graded crush and run material capable of being compacted to 95% of its modified proctor. The subbase fill material shall adequately support all construction equipment such as ready mix trucks and placing buggies. Materials that excessively rut such as natural sands and gravels shall not be permitted.

2.8 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Exterior Concrete & the Freezer Slab: Clear, Solvent-Borne, Membrane-Forming Curing and Sealing Compound: ASTM C 1315, Type 1, Class B.
 - 1. Products:
 - a. BASF MasterKure CC 300 SB (formerly Kure-N-Seal 30 by Sonneborn, Div. of ChemRex;).
- B. Exposed slab on grade (Back rooms and Coolers): Penetrating Concrete Densifier/Sealer
 - 1. Penetrating, chemically reactive, concrete hardener.
 - 2. Acceptable products:
 - a. Cosolideck LS by Prosoco
 - b. Pentrasil NL by Convergent
 - c. Lion Hard by L&M Construction Materials
 - d. Retroplate by Advanced Floor Products
 - e. 3DHS by Ameripolish

2.9 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Expansion- and Isolation-Joint-Filler: ASTM D 4819 Type II ½" thick closed cell non crosslinked polyethylene foam.
- B. Expansion- and Isolation-Joint-Filler Strips: ASTM D 1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber or ASTM D 1752, cork or self-expanding cork.
- C. Bond breaker: At the construction joint between the back room and the sales floor slab, install a roofing paper bond breaker
- D. Bonding Agent: ASTM C 1059, Type II, non-redispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.

2.10 REPAIR MATERIALS

- A. Repair Underlayment for slab areas beneath floor coverings: Cement-based, polymer-modified, self-leveling product that can be applied in thicknesses from 1/8 inch and that can be feathered at edges to match adjacent floor elevations.
 - 1. Cement Binder: ASTM C 150, Portland cement or hydraulic or blended hydraulic cement as defined in ASTM C 219.
 - 2. Primer: Product of underlayment manufacturer recommended for substrate, conditions, and application.
 - 3. Aggregate: Well-graded, washed gravel, 1/8 to ¼ inch or coarse sand as recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
 - 4. Compressive Strength: Not less than 4000 psi at 28 days when tested according to ASTM C 109/C 109M.
- B. Repair Overlayment for slab areas remaining exposed: Cement-based, polymer-modified, self-leveling product that can be applied in thicknesses from 1/8 inch and that can be feathered at edges to match adjacent floor elevations.
 - 1. Cement Binder: ASTM C 150, Portland cement or hydraulic or blended hydraulic cement as defined in ASTM C 219.
 - 2. Primer: Product of topping manufacturer recommended for substrate, conditions, and application.
 - 3. Aggregate: Well-graded, washed gravel, 1/8 to ¼ inch or coarse sand as recommended by topping manufacturer.
 - 4. Compressive Strength: Not less than 5000 psi at 28 days when tested according to ASTM C 109/C 109M.

2.11 CONCRETE MIXTURES, GENERAL

- A. Prepare design mixtures for each type and strength of concrete, proportioned on the basis of laboratory trial mixture or field test data, or both, according to ACI 301.
 - 1. Use a qualified independent testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed mixture designs based on laboratory trial mixtures.
- B. Cementitious Materials Limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than portland cement in concrete as follows:
 - 1. Fly Ash: 20%. (Not permitted at polished concrete finish floor.)
 - 2. Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag: 25%. (prohibited in slabs on grade)
- C. Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 1.00 percent by weight of cement.
- D. Admixtures: Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Use water-reducing admixture in concrete, as required, for placement and workability.
 - 2. Only non-chloride admixtures are permitted.

2.12 CONCRETE MIXTURES FOR BUILDING ELEMENTS

A. Footings: Proportion normal-weight concrete mixture as follows:

1. Minimum Compressive Strength: 3000 psi at 28 days.
2. Maximum Water-Cementitious Materials Ratio: 0.55.
3. Slump Limit: 5 inches plus or minus 1 inch

B. Foundation Walls: Proportion normal-weight concrete mixture as follows:

1. Minimum Compressive Strength: 4000 psi at 28 days.
2. Maximum Water-Cementitious Materials Ratio: 0.50.
3. Slump Limit: 5 inches plus or minus 1 inch
4. Air Content: 6 percent, plus or minus 1.5 percent at point of delivery for 3/4-inch nominal maximum aggregate size.

C. Interior Slabs-on-Grade: Proportion normal-weight concrete mixture as follows:

1. Minimum Compressive Strength: 3000 psi at 28 days.
2. Slump Limit: 5 inches, plus or minus 1 inch.
3. Maximum Water-Cementitious Materials Ratio = 0.50
4. Air Content: Do not allow air content of troweled finished floors to exceed 3 percent.
5. Mix Analysis:
 - a. Maximum Coarse-Aggregate Size:
 - 1) Slab on grade concrete:
 - a) 5" slabs: 1 ½ inch nominal, similar to ASTM C 33 #467 with 100% passing the 1 ½" sieve. 6% +/-1% of all aggregates shall be retained on the 1" sieve.
 - b) 4" slabs: 1 inch nominal, similar to ASTM C 33 #57 with 100% passing the 1" sieve.

D. Walks, stoops, curbs, pavement and other exterior concrete: Proportion normal-weight concrete mixture as follows:

1. Minimum Compressive Strength: 4000 psi at 28 days.
2. Slump Limit: 5 inches, plus or minus 1 inch.(without water reducer)
3. Maximum water Water-Cementitious Materials Ratio = 0.45
1. Air Content: 6 percent plus or minus 1.5 percent

2.13 FABRICATING REINFORCEMENT

A. Fabricate steel reinforcement according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice."

2.14 CONCRETE MIXING

A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, mix, and deliver concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M and ASTM C 1116, and furnish batch ticket information.

1. When air temperature is between 85 and 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FORMWORK

A. Design, erect, shore, brace, and maintain formwork, according to ACI 301, to support vertical, lateral, static, and dynamic loads, and construction loads that might be applied, until structure can support such loads.

B. Limit concrete surface irregularities, designated by ACI 347R as abrupt or gradual, as follows:

1. Class A, 1/8 inch for smooth-formed finished surfaces.
2. Class B, Class C, 1/2 inch for rough-formed finished surfaces.

C. Construct forms tight enough to prevent loss of concrete mortar.

D. Fabricate forms for easy removal without hammering or prying against concrete surfaces. Provide top forms for inclined surfaces steeper than 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical.

1. Do not use rust-stained steel form-facing material.

E. Set edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed strips for slabs to achieve required elevations and slopes in finished concrete surfaces. Provide and secure units to support screed strips; use strike-off templates or compacting-type screeds.

F. Provide temporary openings for cleanouts and inspection ports where interior area of formwork is inaccessible. Close openings with panels tightly fitted to forms and securely braced to prevent loss of concrete mortar. Locate temporary openings in forms at inconspicuous locations.

G. Chamfer exterior corners and edges of permanently exposed concrete.

H. Form openings, chases, offsets, sinkages, keyways, reglets, blocking, screeds, and bulkheads required in the Work. Determine sizes and locations from trades providing such items.

I. Clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt, and other debris just before placing concrete.

J. Retighten forms and bracing before placing concrete, as required, to prevent mortar leaks and maintain proper alignment.

K. Coat contact surfaces of forms with form-release agent, according to manufacturer's written instructions, before placing reinforcement.

3.2 EMBEDDED ITEMS

A. Place and secure anchorage devices and other embedded items required for adjoining work that is attached to or supported by cast-in-place concrete. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.

3.3 VAPOR RETARDERS

A. **When required by project building code or site specific conditions**

B. Unroll vapor barrier with the longest dimension parallel with the direction of the concrete placement.

C. Extend vapor barrier to the perimeter of the slab. Terminate at the top of the slab. At the point of termination, seal vapor barrier to the foundation wall or grade beam.

D. Overlap joints 6 inches and seal with manufacturers tape. Seal all penetrations per manufacturer's instructions.

3.4 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for placing reinforcement.

1. Do not cut or puncture vapor retarder. Repair damage and reseal vapor retarder before placing concrete.

B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, and other foreign materials that would reduce bond to concrete.

- C. Accurately position, support, and secure reinforcement against displacement. Locate and support reinforcement with bar supports to maintain minimum concrete cover. Do not weld reinforcing bars.
 - 1. Weld reinforcing bars according to AWS D1.4, where indicated.
- D. Set wire ties with ends directed into concrete, not toward exposed concrete surfaces.
- E. Install welded wire reinforcement in longest practicable lengths on bar supports spaced to minimize sagging. Lap edges and ends of adjoining sheets at least one mesh spacing. Offset laps of adjoining sheet widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction. Lace overlaps with wire. Welded wire reinforcement to be installed concurrently with the slab placement so that subbase integrity can be monitored and maintained.

3.5 JOINTS

- A. General: Construct joints true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete.
- B. Construction Joints: Install so strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired, at locations indicated or as approved by Architect.
 - 1. Place joints perpendicular to main reinforcement. Continue reinforcement across construction joints, unless otherwise indicated. Do not continue reinforcement through sides of strip placements of slabs.
- C. Contraction Joints in Slabs-on-Grade: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least one-third of concrete thickness as follows:
 - 1. Early Entry Sawed Joints: Contraction joints shall be installed with early entry power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive blades. Cut 1/8-inch-wide joints into concrete as soon as cutting action will not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before concrete develops random contraction cracks. Location of control joints shall be reviewed by the floor slab subcontractor. Joint saver must be used where one sawcut crosses another. The dust created by the sawing must be collected and removed from the floor's surface as soon as possible and shall not be permitted to lay on the slab overnight
 - 2. Joint spacing for a 5" slab shall be approximately 12'-6" on center. Spacing for a 4" slab shall be approximately 10'-0".
 - 3. Joint savers shall be used when a sawcut crosses a previous cut.
 - 4. Sawing speed shall be such that excessive raveling does not occur.
- D. Isolation Joints in Slabs-on-Grade: After removing formwork, install joint-filler strips at slab junctions with vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade beams, and other locations, as indicated.
 - 1. Extend joint-filler strips full width and depth of joint, terminating flush with finished concrete surface, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Terminate full-width joint-filler strips not less than 1/2 inch or more than 1 inch below finished concrete surface where joint sealants, specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants," are indicated.
 - 3. Install joint-filler strips in lengths as long as practicable. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip sections together.

3.6 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Before placing concrete, verify that installation of formwork, reinforcement, and embedded items is complete and that required inspections have been performed.
- B. Water addition at the site shall be in accordance with ASTM C-94. Person(s) responsible for jobsite water additions shall be determined at the pre slab coordination meeting. All additions of water at the site shall be noted on batch ticket and the concrete inspector's ticket.
- C. Deposit concrete continuously in one layer or in horizontal layers of such thickness that no new concrete will be placed on concrete that has hardened enough to cause seams or planes of weakness. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as indicated. Deposit concrete to avoid segregation.

- D. Deposit and consolidate concrete for in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until placement of a panel or section is complete.
1. Consolidate concrete with external vibrators during placement operations so concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
 2. Maintain reinforcement in position using chairs or spacers during concrete placement.
 3. Screed slab surfaces with a straightedge and strike off to correct elevations.
 4. Slope surfaces uniformly to where required.
 5. Begin initial floating of flatwork using bull floats or darbies to form a uniform and open-textured surface plane, before excess bleedwater appears on the surface. Do not further disturb slab surfaces before starting finishing operations.
- E. Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 306.1 and as follows. Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures.
1. When average high and low temperature is expected to fall below 40 deg F for three successive days, maintain delivered concrete mixture temperature within the temperature range required by ACI 301.
 2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow. Do not place concrete on frozen subgrade or on subgrade containing frozen materials.
 3. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators unless otherwise specified and approved in mixture designs.
 4. Use indirect heat to maintain a minimum of 50 °F two days prior and 5 days following slab on grade placement.
- F. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and as follows:
1. Unless approved by the Owner or his Agents, maintain concrete temperature below 90 deg F at time of placement. Chilled mixing water or chopped ice may be used to control temperature, provided water equivalent of ice is calculated to total amount of mixing water. Using liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.
 2. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade uniformly moist without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

3.7 FINISHING FORMED SURFACES

- A. Rough-Formed Finish: As-cast concrete texture imparted by form-facing material with tie holes and defects repaired and patched. Remove fins and other projections that exceed specified limits on formed-surface irregularities.
1. Apply to concrete surfaces not exposed to public view.
- B. Smooth-Formed Finish: As-cast concrete texture imparted by form-facing material, arranged in an orderly and symmetrical manner with a minimum of seams. Repair and patch tie holes and defects. Remove fins and other projections that exceed specified limits on formed-surface irregularities.
1. Apply to concrete surfaces exposed to public view.

3.8 FINISHING FLOORS AND SLABS

- A. General: Comply with ACI 302.1R recommendations for screeding, restraighening, and finishing operations for concrete surfaces. Do not wet concrete surfaces.
- B. Float Finish: Consolidate surface with power-driven floats or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power driven floats. Restraighten, cut down high spots, and fill low spots. Repeat float passes and restraighening until surface is left with a uniform, smooth, granular texture.
1. Apply float finish to surfaces indicated to be covered with fluid-applied or sheet waterproofing.

- C. Trowel Finish: After applying float finish, apply first troweling and consolidate concrete by hand or power-driven trowel. Continue troweling passes and restraighen until surface is free of trowel marks and uniform in texture and appearance. Grind smooth any surface defects that would telegraph through applied coatings or floor coverings.
 - 1. Apply a trowel finish to surfaces exposed to view or to be covered with thin-film-finish coating system.
- D. Trowel and Fine-Broom Finish: Apply a first trowel finish to surfaces where ceramic or porcelain tile is to be installed by either thickset or thin-set method. While concrete is still plastic, slightly scarify surface with a fine broom.
- E. Broom Finish: Apply a broom finish to concrete platforms, steps, and ramps, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. Immediately after float finishing, slightly roughen trafficked surface by brooming with fiber-bristle broom perpendicular to main traffic route. Coordinate required final finish with Architect before application.
 - 2. Verify medium broom finish for freezer slab with ALDI Representative.

3.9 EXTERIOR CONCRETE PAVEMENT

- A. Broom Finish: Apply a broom finish to concrete walks, platforms, steps, stoops, ramps, and pavement, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. Immediately after float finishing, slightly roughen trafficked surface by brooming with fiber-bristle broom perpendicular to main traffic route. Coordinate required final finish with Architect before application.
 - 2. Troweling of exterior concrete in freeze thaw zones prior to booming is prohibited.

3.10 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS

- A. Filling In: Fill in holes and openings left in concrete structures, unless otherwise indicated, after work of other trades is in place. Mix, place, and cure concrete, as specified, to blend with in-place construction. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling indicated or required to complete the Work.
- B. Curbs: Provide monolithic finish to interior curbs by stripping forms while concrete is still green and by steel-troweling surfaces to a hard, dense finish with corners, intersections, and terminations slightly rounded.
- C. Equipment Bases and Foundations: Provide machine and equipment bases and foundations as shown on Drawings. Set anchor rods for machines and equipment at correct elevations, complying with diagrams or templates from manufacturer furnishing machines and equipment.

3.11 CONCRETE PROTECTING AND CURING

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection and ACI 301 for hot-weather protection during curing.
- B. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to unformed concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete, but before float finishing.
- C. Formed Surfaces: Cure formed concrete surfaces, including underside of beams, supported slabs, and other similar surfaces. If forms remain during curing period, moist cure after loosening forms. If removing forms before end of curing period, continue curing for the remainder of the curing period.
- D. Unformed Surfaces: Begin curing immediately after finishing concrete. Cure all unformed surfaces, including floors and slabs, concrete floor toppings, and other surfaces.
- E. Cure concrete according to ACI 308.1, by one or a combination of the following methods.
 - 1. 1. Moisture Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days with the following materials:

- a. Water.
 - b. Continuous water-fog spray.
 - c. Absorptive cover, water saturated, and kept continuously wet. Cover concrete surfaces and edges with 12-inch lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
2. Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches, and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Cure for not less than seven days. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period, using cover material and waterproof tape.
 - a. Moisture cure or use moisture-retaining covers to cure concrete surfaces to receive floor coverings.
 - b. Moisture cure or use moisture-retaining covers to cure concrete surfaces to receive penetrating liquid floor treatments.
 - c. Cure concrete surfaces to receive floor coverings with either a moisture-retaining cover or a curing compound that the manufacturer certifies does not interfere with bonding of floor covering used on Project.
3. Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.
 - a. Removal: After curing period has elapsed, remove curing compound without damaging concrete surfaces by method recommended by curing compound manufacturer unless manufacturer certifies curing compound does not interfere with bonding of floor covering used on Project.
4. Curing and Sealing Compound: Apply uniformly to floors and slabs indicated in a continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Repeat process 24 hours later and apply a second coat. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.

3.12 JOINT FILLING – see section 079200.

3.13 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

- A. Defective Concrete: Repair and patch defective areas when required by Owner. Remove and replace concrete that cannot be repaired and patched to Owner's satisfaction.
- B. Patching Mortar: Mix dry-pack patching mortar, consisting of one part portland cement to two and one-half parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 sieve, using only enough water for handling and placing.
- C. Repairing Formed Surfaces: Surface defects include color and texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycombs, rock pockets, fins and other projections on the surface, and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning.
- D. Repairing Unformed Surfaces: Test unformed surfaces, such as floors and slabs, for finish and verify surface tolerances specified for each surface. Correct low and high areas. Test surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope and smoothness; use a sloped template.

3.14 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing and Inspecting: Owner may engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform tests and inspections and to submit reports.
- B. Inspections:
 1. Steel reinforcement placement.
 2. Verification of use of required design mixture.
 3. Concrete placement, including conveying and depositing.
 4. Curing procedures and maintenance of curing temperature.
 5. Verification of concrete strength before removal of shores and forms from beams and slabs.
- C. Concrete Tests: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained according to ASTM C 172 shall be performed according to the following requirements:
 1. All testing shall be performed by an ACI Concrete Technician, Grade I.

2. Testing Frequency: Obtain at least one composite sample for each 100 cu. yd. or fraction thereof of each concrete mixture placed each day.
 - a. When frequency of testing will provide fewer than five compressive-strength tests for each concrete mixture, testing shall be conducted from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five are used.
3. Slump: ASTM C 143/C 143M; one test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
4. Air Content: ASTM C 231, pressure method, for normal-weight concrete; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
5. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C 1064/C 1064M; one test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F and below and when 80 deg F and above, and one test for each composite sample.
6. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C 31/C 31M.
 - a. Cast and laboratory cure two sets of two standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
7. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C 39/C 39M; test one set of two laboratory-cured specimens at 7 days and one set of two (or three for 4"x8" molds) specimens at 28 days.
 - a. Test one set of two field-cured specimens at 7 days and one set of two specimens at 28 days.
 - b. A compressive-strength test shall be the average compressive strength from a set of two (or three for 4"x8" cylinders) specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at age indicated.
8. When strength of field-cured cylinders is less than 85 percent of companion laboratory-cured cylinders, Contractor shall evaluate operations and provide corrective procedures for protecting and curing in-place concrete.
9. Strength of each concrete mixture will be satisfactory if every average of any three consecutive compressive-strength tests equals or exceeds specified compressive strength and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi.
10. Test results shall be reported in writing to Owner, concrete manufacturer, and Contractor within 48 hours of testing. Reports of compressive-strength tests shall contain Project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing and inspecting agency, location of concrete batch in Work, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mixture proportions and materials, compressive breaking strength, and type of break for both 7- and 28-day tests.
11. Additional Tests: Testing and inspecting agency shall make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by Architect. Testing and inspecting agency may conduct tests to determine adequacy of concrete by cored cylinders complying with ASTM C 42/C 42M or by other methods as directed by Architect.
12. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
13. Correct deficiencies in the Work that test reports and inspections indicate does not comply with the Contract Documents.

SECTION 042000 - UNIT MASONRY –All Projects (Not all products listed apply to all projects. See Exterior Finish Schedule.)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Spec-Brik
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for furnishing steel lintels for unit masonry.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each type and color of exposed masonry unit and colored mortar.
- C. Material Certificates: For each type and size of product indicated.
- D. Mix Designs: For each type of mortar and grout. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 - 1. Include test reports for mortar mixes required to comply with property specification. Test according to ASTM C 109/C 109M for compressive strength, ASTM C 1506 for water retention, and ASTM C 91 for air content.
 - 2. Include test reports, according to ASTM C 1019, for grout mixes required to comply with compressive strength requirement.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Masonry Standard: Comply with ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602 unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents.
- B. Sample Panels: Build sample panels to verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects. Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements" for mockups.
 - 1. Build sample panels for typical exterior wall in sizes approximately 48 inches by 48 inches high by full thickness.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Cold-Weather Requirements: Do not use frozen materials or materials mixed or coated with ice or frost. Do not build on frozen substrates. Remove and replace unit masonry damaged by frost or by freezing conditions. Comply with cold-weather construction requirements contained in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.
- B. Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with hot-weather construction requirements contained in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MASONRY UNITS, GENERAL

- A. Defective Units: Referenced masonry unit standards may allow a certain percentage of units to contain chips, cracks, or other defects exceeding limits stated in the standard. Do not use units where such defects will be exposed in the completed Work.

2.2 CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS

A. SPEC-BRIK (CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS)

- 1) Architectural Concrete Masonry Units; ASTM C90-14: "Spec-Brik® manufactured by a member of the Concrete Products Group, tel: (800) 789-0872, internet www.specbrik.com.
- 2) All Spec-Brik will contain Rainbloc Integral Water-Repellent or equivalent. All Integral water repellent admixtures used for this project must certify their use in the CMU and mortar will not reduce flexural bond strength of the wall.
- 3) Spec-Brik will comply with the performance criteria of the National Concrete Masonry Association's TEK 19-7 "Characteristics of Concrete Masonry Units with Integral Water Repellent "using the Spray Bar Test.
- 4) Spec-Brik Description:
 - a. Products: Spec-Brik®
 - b. Size: 4" x 4" x 16" and 4" x 8" x 16" single wythe block with facings on both sides.
 - c. Special shapes:
 - d. 4" x 8" x 16" single wythe block with facings on three sides.
 - e. Color: As noted on Exterior Finish Schedule.
- 5) Aggregate: As per ASTM C90
- 6) Cement: As per ASTM C90. Type required.
 - a. Color: White/Grey
- 7) Water Repellent Admixture: Integral polymeric water repellent admixture for concrete masonry units used in masonry exposed to the exterior.

Performance requirements:

 - a. Water resistance: ASTM E 514.
 - b. Flexural Bond Strength: Pass for full wall; ASTM E 72 or C 1072 (fire clay products only).
 - c. Fully dispersible in water.
- 8) Color Pigments: As per ASTM C90.
- 9) Mortar: Color Pigments as per ASTM C270. Include integral water repellent compatible with concrete masonry units. Color: As noted on Exterior Finish Schedule. Comply with ASTM C270, Type N using ASTM C150 Portland cement/ASTM C207 Lime, or ASTM C1329 Mortar Cement. Mortar shall contain Rainbloc Integral Water-Repellent for Mortar or equivalent. Follow manufacturer's recommendations. All Integral water repellent admixtures used for this project must certify their use in the ACMU and mortar will not reduce flexural bond strength of the wall.
- 10) Cleaning: Clean the exposed masonry surfaces of stains, efflorescence, mortar, grout dropping and debris using methods that do not damage the masonry.
- 11) Masonry Cleaning Materials: Standard-strength proprietary masonry cleaner designed for removing mortar/grout stains, efflorescence, and other new construction stains from new concrete masonry without discoloring or damaging masonry surfaces. Provide cleaning product expressly approved for intended use by cleaner manufacturer and manufacturer of concrete masonry units being cleaned. Test in an inconspicuous place for approval prior to cleaning constructed walls.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Use full-size units without cutting if possible. If cutting is required to provide a continuous pattern or to fit adjoining construction, cut units with motor-driven saws; provide clean, sharp, unchipped edges. Allow units to dry before laying unless wetting of units is specified. Install cut units with cut surfaces and, where possible, cut edges concealed.
- B. Select and arrange units for exposed unit masonry to produce a uniform blend of colors and textures.

- C. Wetting of Brick: Wet brick before laying if initial rate of absorption exceeds 30 g/30 sq. in. per minute when tested per ASTM C 67. Allow units to absorb water so they are damp but not wet at time of laying.

3.2 TOLERANCES

A. Dimensions and Locations of Elements:

1. For dimensions in cross section or elevation do not vary by more than plus 1/2 inch or minus 1/4 inch.
2. For location of elements in plan do not vary from that indicated by more than plus or minus 1/2 inch.
3. For location of elements in elevation do not vary from that indicated by more than plus or minus 1/4 inch in a story height or 1/2 inch total.

B. Lines and Levels:

1. For bed joints and top surfaces of bearing walls do not vary from level by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.
2. For conspicuous horizontal lines, such as lintels, sills, parapets, and reveals, do not vary from level by more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet, 1/4 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.
3. For vertical lines and surfaces do not vary from plumb by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet, 3/8 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.
4. For conspicuous vertical lines, such as external corners, door jambs, reveals, and expansion and control joints, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet, 1/4 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.
5. For lines and surfaces do not vary from straight by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet, 3/8 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.

C. Joints:

1. For bed joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus 1/8 inch, with a maximum thickness limited to 1/2 inch.
2. For head and collar joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus 3/8 inch or minus 1/4 inch.
3. For exposed head joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus 1/8 inch.

3.3 LAYING MASONRY WALLS

- A. Lay out walls in advance for accurate spacing of surface bond patterns with uniform joint thicknesses and for accurate location of openings, movement-type joints, returns, and offsets. Avoid using less-than-half-size units, particularly at corners, jambs, and, where possible, at other locations.
- B. Bond Pattern for Exposed Masonry: Unless otherwise indicated, lay exposed masonry in running bond; do not use units with less than nominal 4-inch horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.
- C. Built-in Work: As construction progresses, build in items specified in this and other Sections. Fill in solidly with masonry around built-in items.
- D. Fill space between steel frames and masonry solidly with mortar unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 MORTAR BEDDING AND JOINTING

- A. Lay solid masonry units with completely filled bed and head joints; butter ends with sufficient mortar to fill head joints and shove into place. Do not deeply furrow bed joints or slush head joints.
- B. Tool exposed joints flush when thumbprint hard, using a jointer larger than joint thickness unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Cut joints flush for masonry walls to receive plaster or other direct-applied finishes (other than paint) unless otherwise indicated.

3.5 ANCHORING MASONRY TO STRUCTURAL STEEL AND CONCRETE

- A. Anchor masonry to structural steel and concrete where masonry abuts or faces structural steel or concrete to comply with the following:

1. Provide an open space not less than 1 inch wide between masonry and structural steel or concrete unless otherwise indicated. Keep open space free of mortar and other rigid materials.
2. Anchor masonry with anchors embedded in masonry joints and attached to structure.
3. Space anchors as indicated, but not more than 24 inches o.c. vertically and 36 inches o.c. horizontally.

3.6 ANCHORING MASONRY VENEERS

- A. Anchor masonry veneers to wall framing with masonry-veneer anchors to comply with the following requirements:
1. Fasten screw-attached anchors through sheathing to wall framing with metal fasteners of type indicated. Use two fasteners unless anchor design only uses one fastener.
 2. Embed tie sections, connector sections and continuous wire in masonry joints. Provide not less than 1 inch of air space between back of masonry veneer and face of sheathing.
 3. Locate anchor sections to allow maximum vertical differential movement of ties up and down.
 4. Space anchors as indicated, but not more than 16 inches o.c. vertically and 16 inches o.c. horizontally with not less than 1 anchor for each 2.67 sq. ft. of wall area. Install additional anchors within 12 inches of openings and at intervals, not exceeding 36 inches, around perimeter.

3.7 FLASHING, WEEP HOLES, CAVITY DRAINAGE, AND VENTS

- A. General: Install embedded flashing and weep holes in masonry at shelf angles, lintels, ledges, other obstructions to downward flow of water in wall, and where indicated.
- B. Install flashing as follows unless otherwise indicated:
1. Prepare masonry surfaces so they are smooth and free from projections that could puncture flashing. Where flashing is within mortar joint, place through-wall flashing on sloping bed of mortar and cover with mortar. Before covering with mortar, seal penetrations in flashing with adhesive, sealant, or tape as recommended by flashing manufacturer.
 2. At lintels and shelf angles, extend flashing a minimum of 6 inches into masonry at each end. At heads and sills, extend flashing 6 inches at ends and turn up not less than 2 inches to form end dams.
 3. At openings, install metal drip edges beneath flexible flashing at exterior face of wall. Stop flexible flashing 1/2 inch back from outside face of wall and adhere flexible flashing to top of metal drip edge.
 4. Stop flexible flashing 1/2 inch back from outside face of wall and adhere flexible flashing to top of metal flashing termination.
- C. Install weep holes in head joints in exterior wythes of first course of masonry immediately above embedded flashing and as follows:
1. Use specified weep/vent products to form weep holes.
 2. Space weep holes 24 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Cover cavity side of weep holes with plastic insect screening at cavities insulated with loose-fill insulation.
- D. Place cavity drainage material in cavities to comply with configuration requirements for cavity drainage material in "Miscellaneous Masonry Accessories" Article.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing and Inspecting: Owner may engage special inspectors to perform tests and inspections and prepare reports. Allow inspectors access to scaffolding and work areas, as needed to perform tests and inspections. Retesting of materials that fail to comply with specified requirements shall be done at Contractor's expense.
- B. Inspections: Level 2 special inspections according to the "International Building Code."
1. Begin masonry construction only after inspectors have verified proportions of site-prepared mortar.
 2. Place grout only after inspectors have verified compliance of grout spaces and of grades, sizes, and locations of reinforcement.
 3. Place grout only after inspectors have verified proportions of site-prepared grout.
- C. Mortar Aggregate Ratio Test (Proportion Specification): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C 780.

- D. Mortar Test (Property Specification): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C 780. Test mortar for mortar air content and compressive strength.
- E. Grout Test (Compressive Strength): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C 1019.

3.9 REPAIRING, POINTING, AND CLEANING

- A. In-Progress Cleaning: Clean unit masonry as work progresses by dry brushing to remove mortar fins and smears before tooling joints.
- B. Final Cleaning: After mortar is thoroughly set and cured, clean exposed masonry as follows:
 - 1. Test cleaning methods on sample wall panel; leave one-half of panel uncleaned for comparison purposes.
 - 2. Protect surfaces and light fixtures from contact with cleaner.
 - 3. Wet wall surfaces with water before applying cleaners; remove cleaners promptly by rinsing surfaces thoroughly with clear water.
 - 4. Clean brick by bucket-and-brush hand-cleaning method described in BIA Technical Notes 20.
 - 5. Clean masonry with a proprietary acidic cleaner applied according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 6. Clean concrete masonry by cleaning method indicated in NCMA TEK 8-2A applicable to type of stain on exposed surfaces.
 - 7. Any effluent or excess runoff must be treated and released in accordance with all federal state and local requirements.

3.10 MASONRY WASTE DISPOSAL

- A. Waste Disposal as Fill Material: Dispose of clean masonry waste, including excess or soil-contaminated sand, waste mortar, and broken masonry units, by crushing and mixing with fill material as fill is placed.
 - 1. Do not dispose of masonry waste as fill within 18 inches of finished grade.
- B. Excess Masonry Waste: Remove excess clean masonry waste that cannot be used as fill, as described above, and other masonry waste, and legally dispose of off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 042000

SECTION 051200 - STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes structural steel and grout.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications", "Steel Decking, and "Steel Joists".

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Structural Steel: Elements of structural-steel frame, as classified by AISC 303, "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges."

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Connections: Provide details of simple shear connections required by the Contract Documents to be selected or completed by structural-steel fabricator to withstand loads indicated and comply with other information and restrictions indicated.
 - 1. Select and complete connections using schematic details indicated and AISC 360.
 - 2. Use ASD; data are given at service-load level.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication of structural-steel components.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualification: The Fabricator shall maintain a quality assurance program to ensure that the work is performed in accordance with the requirements in the AISC Steel Construction manual and the AISC Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges. The Fabricator's Quality Assurance program shall be submitted for review. The names of all qualified personnel and persons-in-charge shall be listed along with their appropriate certificates of competence/compliance.
- B. Installer Qualifications: The Installer shall maintain a quality assurance program to ensure that the work is performed in accordance with the requirements in the AISC Steel Construction manual and the AISC Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges. The Installer's Quality Assurance program shall be submitted for review. The names of all qualified personnel and persons-in-charge shall be listed along with their appropriate certificates of competence/compliance.
- C. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- D. Comply with applicable provisions of the following specifications and documents:
 - 1. AISC 303.
 - 2. AISC 360.
 - 3. RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STRUCTURAL-STEEL MATERIALS

- A. Recycled Content of Steel Products: Provide products with an average recycled content of steel products so postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content is not less than **25** percent.

- B. W-Shapes: ASTM A 992/A 992M, Grade 50.
- C. Channels, Angles-Shapes: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
- D. Plate and Bar: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
- E. Cold-Formed Hollow Structural Sections: ASTM A 500, Grade B, structural tubing or ASTM A 1085.
- F. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E or S, Grade B.
- G. Welding Electrodes: Comply with AWS requirements.

2.2 BOLTS, CONNECTORS, AND ANCHORS

- A. Shear Connectors: ASTM A 108, Grades 1015 through 1020, headed-stud type, cold-finished carbon steel; AWS D1.1/D1.1M, Type B.
- B. Anchor Rods: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36, weldable, straight.
 - 1. Finish: Plain.
- C. Clevises and Turnbuckles: Made from cold-finished carbon steel bars, ASTM A 108, Grade 1035.

2.3 PRIMER

- A. Primer: Fabricator's standard lead- and chromate-free, nonasphaltic, rust-inhibiting primer complying with MPI#79 and compatible with topcoat.

2.4 GROUT

- A. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-packaged, nonmetallic aggregate grout, noncorrosive and nonstaining, mixed with water to consistency suitable for application and a 30-minute working time.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Structural Steel: Fabricate and assemble in shop to greatest extent possible. Fabricate according to AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges" and AISC 360.
- B. Shear Connectors: Prepare steel surfaces as recommended by manufacturer of shear connectors. Use automatic end welding of headed-stud shear connectors according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M and manufacturer's written instructions.

2.6 SHOP CONNECTIONS

- A. High-Strength Bolts: Shop install high-strength bolts according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts" for type of bolt and type of joint specified.
 - 1. Joint Type: Snug tightened unless noted on drawings.
- B. Weld Connections: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M for tolerances, appearances, welding procedure specifications, weld quality, and methods used in correcting welding work.

2.7 SHOP PRIMING

- A. Shop prime steel surfaces except the following:
 - 1. Surfaces embedded in concrete or mortar. Extend priming of partially embedded members to a depth of 2 inches.
 - 2. Surfaces to be field welded.

3. Surfaces to be high-strength bolted with slip-critical connections.
 4. Surfaces to receive sprayed fire-resistive materials (applied fireproofing).
 5. Galvanized surfaces.
- B. Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces to be painted. Remove loose rust and mill scale and spatter, slag, or flux deposits. Prepare surfaces according to the following specifications and standards:
1. SSPC-SP 2, "Hand Tool Cleaning."
 2. SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
- C. Priming: Immediately after surface preparation, apply primer according to manufacturer's written instructions and at rate recommended by SSPC to provide a minimum dry film thickness of **1.5 mils**. Use priming methods that result in full coverage of joints, corners, edges, and exposed surfaces.

2.8 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner may engage an independent testing and inspecting agency to perform shop tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
1. Provide testing agency with access to places where structural-steel work is being fabricated or produced to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Correct deficiencies in Work that test reports and inspections indicate does not comply with the Contract Documents.
- C. Bolted Connections: Shop-bolted connections will be tested and inspected according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts."
- D. Welded Connections: In addition to visual inspection, shop-welded connections will be tested and inspected according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M and the following inspection procedures, at testing agency's option:
1. Liquid Penetrant Inspection: ASTM E 165.
 2. Magnetic Particle Inspection: ASTM E 709; performed on root pass and on finished weld. Cracks or zones of incomplete fusion or penetration will not be accepted.
 3. Ultrasonic Inspection: ASTM E 164.
 4. Radiographic Inspection: ASTM E 94.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify, with steel Erector present, elevations of concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces and locations of anchor rods, bearing plates, and other embedments for compliance with requirements.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 ERECTION

- A. Set structural steel accurately in locations and to elevations indicated and according to AISC 303 and AISC 360.
- B. Base and Leveling Plates: Clean concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials, and roughen surfaces prior to setting plates. Clean bottom surface of plates.
1. Set plates for structural members on wedges, shims, or setting nuts as required.
 2. Weld plate washers to top of baseplate.
 3. Snug-tighten anchor rods after supported members have been positioned and plumbed. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of plate before packing with grout.
 4. Promptly pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates so no voids remain. Neatly finish exposed surfaces; protect grout and allow to cure. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions for shrinkage-resistant grouts.

- C. Maintain erection tolerances of structural steel within AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges."

3.3 FIELD CONNECTIONS

- A. High-Strength Bolts: Install high-strength bolts according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts" for type of bolt and type of joint specified.

- 1. Joint Type: Snug tightened unless noted on drawings.

- B. Weld Connections: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M for tolerances, appearances, welding procedure specifications, weld quality, and methods used in correcting welding work.

- 1. Comply with AISC 303 and AISC 360 for bearing, alignment, adequacy of temporary connections, and removal of paint on surfaces adjacent to field welds.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner may engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to inspect field welds and high-strength bolted connections.

- B. Bolted Connections: Bolted connections will be tested and inspected according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts."

- C. Welded Connections: Field welds will be visually inspected according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

- 1. In addition to visual inspection, field welds will be tested and inspected according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M and the following inspection procedures, at testing agency's option:

- a. Liquid Penetrant Inspection: ASTM E 165.
 - b. Magnetic Particle Inspection: ASTM E 709; performed on root pass and on finished weld. Cracks or zones of incomplete fusion or penetration will not be accepted.
 - c. Ultrasonic Inspection: ASTM E 164.
 - d. Radiographic Inspection: ASTM E 94.

- D. Correct deficiencies in Work that test reports and inspections indicate does not comply with the Contract Documents.

END OF SECTION 051200

SECTION 052100 - STEEL JOIST FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. K-series steel joists.
 - 2. KCS-type K-series steel joists.
 - 3. K-series steel joist substitutes.
 - 4. Joist girders.
 - 5. Joist accessories.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Show layout, designation, number, type, location, and spacings of joists. Include joining and anchorage details, bracing, bridging, joist accessories; splice and connection locations and details; and attachments to other construction.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A manufacturer certified by the Steel Joist Institute (SJI) to manufacture joists complying with SJI standard specifications and load tables.
- B. SJI Specifications: Comply with SJI's "Standard Specifications, Load Tables and Weight Tables for Steel Joists and Joist Girders" (hereafter, SJI's "Specifications") that are applicable to types of joists indicated.
- C. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle joists as recommended in SJI's "Specifications."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Steel: Comply with SJI's "Specifications" for web and steel-angle chord members.
- B. High-Strength Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: **ASTM A 325**, Type 1, heavy hex steel structural bolts
 - 1. Finish: Plain.
- C. Primer: SSPC-Paint 15, or manufacturer's standard shop primer complying with performance requirements in SSPC-Paint 15.

2.2 K-SERIES STEEL JOISTS

- A. Manufacture steel joists of type indicated according to "Standard Specifications for Open Web Steel Joists, K-Series" in SJI's "Specifications," with steel-angle top- and bottom-chord members, underslung ends, and parallel top chord.
 - 1. Joist Type: K-series steel joists and KCS-type K-series steel joists.
- B. Steel Joist Substitutes: Manufacture according to "Standard Specifications for Open Web Steel Joists, K-Series" in SJI's "Specifications," with steel-angle or -channel members.

2.3 JOIST GIRDERS

- A. Manufacture joist girders according to "Standard Specifications for Joist Girders" in SJI's "Specifications," with steel-angle top- and bottom-chord members and with end and top-chord arrangements as indicated.

2.4 JOIST ACCESSORIES

- A. Bridging: Provide bridging anchors and number of rows of horizontal or diagonal bridging of material, size, and type required by SJI's "Specifications" for type of joist, chord size, spacing, and span. Furnish additional erection bridging if required for stability.
- B. Bridging: Schematically indicated. Detail and fabricate according to SJI's "Specifications." Furnish additional erection bridging if required for stability.
- C. Supply ceiling extensions in areas of building with ceilings, either extended bottom-chord elements or a separate extension unit of enough strength to support ceiling construction. Extend ends to within **1/2 inch** of finished wall surface, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Supply miscellaneous accessories, including splice plates and bolts required by joist manufacturer to complete joist installation.

2.5 CLEANING AND SHOP PAINTING

- A. Clean and remove loose scale, heavy rust, and other foreign materials from fabricated joists and accessories. Apply 1 coat of shop primer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Do not install joists until supporting construction is in place and secured.
- B. Install joists and accessories plumb, square, and true to line; securely fasten to supporting construction according to SJI's "Specifications," joist manufacturer's written recommendations, and requirements in this Section.
 - 1. Before installation, splice joists delivered to Project site in more than one piece.
 - 2. Space, adjust, and align joists accurately in location before permanently fastening.
 - 3. Install temporary bracing and erection bridging, connections, and anchors to ensure that joists are stabilized during construction.
- C. Field weld joists to supporting steel bearing plates and framework. Coordinate welding sequence and procedure with placement of joists. Comply with AWS requirements and procedures for welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work.
- D. Bolt joists to supporting steel framework using high-strength structural bolts. Comply with Research Council on Structural Connections' "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or ASTM A 490 Bolts" for high-strength structural bolt installation and tightening requirements.
- E. Install and connect bridging concurrently with joist erection, before construction loads are applied. Anchor ends of bridging lines at top and bottom chords if terminating at walls or beams.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner may engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to inspect field welds and bolted connections and to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 052100

SECTION 053100 - STEEL DECKING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:

1. Roof deck.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Show layout and types of deck panels, anchorage details, reinforcing channels, pans, cut deck openings, special jointing, accessories, and attachments to other construction.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.3, "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel."
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Where indicated, provide steel deck units identical to those tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 119 by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
1. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Indicated by design designations of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 2. Steel deck units shall be identified with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
- C. AISI Specifications: Comply with calculated structural characteristics of steel deck according to AISI's "North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members."

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect steel deck from corrosion, deformation, and other damage during delivery, storage, and handling.
- B. Stack steel deck on platforms or pallets and slope to provide drainage. Protect with a waterproof covering and ventilate to avoid condensation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Canam Steel Corp.;The Canam Manac Group.
 2. Consolidated Systems, Inc.
 3. Epic Metals Corporation.
 4. New Millennium Building Systems, LLC.
 5. Nucor Corp.; Vulcraft Division.
 6. United Steel Deck, Inc.
 7. Wheeling Corrugating Company; Div. of Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation.

2.2 ROOF DECK

- A. Steel Roof Deck: Fabricate panels, without top-flange stiffening grooves, to comply with "SDI Specifications and Commentary for Steel Roof Deck," in SDI Publication No. 30, and with the following:
1. Prime-Painted Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Structural Steel (SS), Grade **33** minimum, with one of the following primers:

- a. Shop primed with manufacturer's standard baked-on, rust-inhibitive primer, color: Manufacturer's standard.
 - b. Shop primed with Armorchem Grey Deck Coating LH – Product Number WC-25110C
2. High Roof
 - a. Deck Profile: Type DWR, deep wide rib (type N).
 - b. Profile Depth: **3 inches**.
 - c. Design Uncoated-Steel Thickness: **0.0295** unless noted on drawings.
3. Typical Roof
 - a. Deck Profile: Type WR, wide rib.
 - b. Profile Depth: **1-1/2 inches**.
 - c. Design Uncoated-Steel Thickness: **0.0295** unless noted on drawings.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard accessory materials for deck that comply with requirements indicated.
- B. Mechanical Fasteners: Corrosion-resistant, low-velocity, power-actuated or pneumatically driven carbon-steel fasteners; or self-drilling, self-threading screws.
- C. Side-Lap Fasteners: Corrosion-resistant, hexagonal washer head; self-drilling, carbon-steel screws, **No. 10** minimum diameter.
- D. Flexible Closure Strips: Vulcanized, closed-cell, synthetic rubber.
- E. Miscellaneous Sheet Metal Deck Accessories: Steel sheet, minimum yield strength of **33,000 psi**, not less than **0.0359-inch** design uncoated thickness, of same material and finish as deck; of profile indicated or required for application.
- F. Repair Paint: Manufacturer's standard rust-inhibitive primer of same color as primer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install deck panels and accessories according to applicable specifications and commentary in SDI Publication No. 30, manufacturer's written instructions, requirements in this Section, and as indicated and as indicated on drawings.
- B. Place deck panels on supporting frame and adjust to final position with ends accurately aligned and bearing on supporting frame before being permanently fastened. Do not stretch or contract side-lap interlocks.
- C. Place deck panels flat and square and fasten to supporting frame without warp or deflection.
- D. Cut and neatly fit deck panels and accessories around openings and other work projecting through or adjacent to deck.
- E. Provide additional reinforcement and closure pieces at openings as required for strength, continuity of deck, and support of other work.
- F. Comply with AWS requirements and procedures for manual shielded metal arc welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used for correcting welding work.
- G. Mechanical fasteners may be used in lieu of welding to fasten deck **as pre-approved by project structural engineer**. Locate mechanical fasteners and install according to deck manufacturer's written instructions.
- H. End Bearing: Install deck ends over supporting frame with a minimum end bearing of **1-1/2 inches**.

- I. Roof Sump Plates: Install over openings provided in roof deck and mechanically fasten flanges to top of deck. Space mechanical fasteners not more than **12 inches** apart with at least one fastener at each corner.
 - 1. Install reinforcing channels or zees in ribs to span between supports and mechanically fasten.
- J. Miscellaneous Roof-Deck Accessories: Install ridge and valley plates, finish strips, end closures, and reinforcing channels according to deck manufacturer's written instructions. Mechanically fasten to substrate to provide a complete deck installation.
 - 1. Weld cover plates at changes in direction of roof-deck panels, unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

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

3.3 REPAIRS

- A. Galvanizing Repairs: Prepare and repair damaged galvanized coatings on both surfaces of deck with galvanized repair paint according to ASTM A 780 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Repair Painting: Wire brush and clean rust spots, welds, and abraded areas on both surfaces of prime-painted deck immediately after installation, and apply repair paint.

END OF SECTION 053100

SECTION 054000 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Exterior load-bearing wall framing.
 - 2. Exterior non-load-bearing wall framing.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Show layout, spacings, sizes, thicknesses, and types of cold-formed metal framing; fabrication; and fastening and anchorage details, including mechanical fasteners.
 - 1. For V2.0 and V3.0 Prototype buildings, cold-formed metal framing shall comply with design loads, include structural analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 2. For V4.0 and later Prototype buildings, a structural analysis is not required as the design information is on the drawings.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Product Tests: Mill certificates or data from a qualified independent testing agency indicating steel sheet complies with requirements.
- B. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.3, "Structural Welding Code--Sheet Steel."
- C. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Where indicated, provide cold-formed metal framing identical to that of assemblies tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 119 by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. AISI Specifications and Standards: Comply with AISI's "North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members" and its "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - General Provisions."
 - 1. Comply with AISI's "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Truss Design."
 - 2. Comply with AISI's "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Header Design."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1003/A 1003M, Structural Grade, Type H, metallic coated, of grade and coating weight as follows:
 - 1. Grade: **ST33H ST50H**.
 - 2. Coating: **G60**.

2.2 LOAD-BEARING WALL FRAMING

- A. Steel Studs: Manufacturer's standard C-shaped steel studs, of web depths indicated, punched, with stiffened flanges, and as follows:
 - 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: as indicated on drawings.
- B. Steel Track: Manufacturer's standard U-shaped steel track, of web depths indicated, unpunched, with straight flanges, and same minimum base-metal thickness as steel studs.

- C. Steel Box or Back-to-Back Headers: Manufacturer's standard C-shapes used to form header beams, of web depths indicated, punched, with stiffened flanges, and as follows:
 - 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: **0.0538 inch** unless noted on drawings.
 - 2. Flange Width: **1-5/8 inches** unless noted on drawings.

2.3 FRAMING ACCESSORIES

- A. Fabricate steel-framing accessories from steel sheet, ASTM A 1003/A 1003M, Structural Grade, Type H, metallic coated, of same grade and coating weight used for framing members, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Steel Shapes and Clips: ASTM A 36/A 36M, zinc coated by hot-dip process according to ASTM A 123/A 123M.
- C. Expansion Anchors: Fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 5 times design load, as determined by testing per ASTM E 488 conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
- D. Power-Actuated Anchors: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 10 times design load, as determined by testing per ASTM E 1190 conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
- E. Mechanical Fasteners: ASTM C 1513, corrosion-resistant-coated, self-drilling, self-tapping steel drill screws.
 - 1. Head Type: Low-profile head beneath sheathing, manufacturer's standard elsewhere.
- F. Vertical deflection clips shall be manufacturer's standard bypass and head clips capable of accommodating upward and downward vertical displacement of primary structure through positive mechanical attachment to the stud web. Verify deflection track has the capacity to accommodate the maximum deflection anticipated in the roof structure.
- G. Single deflection track shall be manufacturer's single, deep-leg, u-shaped steel track, unpunched, with unstiffened flanges, and with a web depth to contain studs while allowing free vertical movement with flanges designed to support horizontal loads.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Galvanizing Repair Paint: SSPC-Paint 20 or DOD-P-21035.
- B. Cement Grout: Portland cement, ASTM C 150, Type I; and clean, natural sand, ASTM C 404. Mix at ratio of 1 part cement to 2-1/2 parts sand, by volume, with minimum water required for placement and hydration.
- C. Shims: Load bearing, high-density multimonomer plastic, nonleaching.
- D. Sealer Gaskets: Closed-cell neoprene foam, **1/4 inch** thick, selected from manufacturer's standard widths to match width of bottom track or rim track members.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

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

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install cold-formed metal framing according to AISI's "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - General Provisions" and to manufacturer's written instructions unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- B. Install cold-formed metal framing and accessories plumb, square, and true to line, and with connections securely fastened.
- C. Install framing members in one-piece lengths.
- D. Install temporary bracing and supports to secure framing and support loads comparable in intensity to those for which structure was designed. Maintain braces and supports in place, undisturbed, until entire integrated supporting structure has been completed and permanent connections to framing are secured.
- E. Do not bridge building expansion and control joints with cold-formed metal framing. Independently frame both sides of joints.
- F. Install insulation, specified in Division 07 Section "Thermal Insulation," in built-up exterior framing members, such as headers, sills, boxed joists, and multiple studs at openings, that are inaccessible on completion of framing work.
- G. Fasten hole reinforcing plate over web penetrations that exceed size of manufacturer's standard punched openings.
- H. Erection Tolerances: Install cold-formed metal framing level, plumb, and true to line to a maximum allowable tolerance variation of **1/8 inch in 10 feet** and as follows:
 - 1. Space individual framing members no more than plus or minus **1/8 inch** from plan location. Cumulative error shall not exceed minimum fastening requirements of sheathing or other finishing materials.

3.3 LOAD-BEARING WALL INSTALLATION

- A. Install continuous top and bottom tracks sized to match studs. Align tracks accurately and securely anchor at corners and ends, and at spacings as follows:
 - 1. Anchor Spacing: As shown on Shop Drawings.
- B. Squarely seat studs against top and bottom tracks with gap not exceeding of **1/8 inch** between the end of wall framing member and the web of track. Fasten both flanges of studs to top and bottom tracks. Space studs as follows:
 - 1. Stud Spacing: **16 inches**.
- C. Set studs plumb, except as needed for diagonal bracing or required for nonplumb walls or warped surfaces and similar configurations.
- D. Align studs vertically where floor framing interrupts wall-framing continuity. Where studs cannot be aligned, continuously reinforce track to transfer loads.
- E. Align floor and roof framing over studs. Where framing cannot be aligned, continuously reinforce track to transfer loads.
- F. Anchor studs abutting structural columns or walls, including masonry walls, to supporting structure as indicated.
- G. Install headers over wall openings wider than stud spacing. Locate headers above openings as indicated. Fabricate headers of compound shapes indicated or required to transfer load to supporting studs, complete with clip-angle connectors, web stiffeners, or gusset plates.
 - 1. Frame wall openings with not less than a double stud at each jamb of frame as indicated on Shop Drawings. Fasten jamb members together to uniformly distribute loads.
 - 2. Install runner tracks and jack studs above and below wall openings. Anchor tracks to jamb studs with clip angles or by welding, and space jack studs same as full-height wall studs.

- H. Install supplementary framing, blocking, and bracing in stud framing indicated to support fixtures, equipment, services, casework, heavy trim, furnishings, and similar work requiring attachment to framing.
 - 1. If type of supplementary support is not indicated, comply with stud manufacturer's written recommendations and industry standards in each case, considering weight or load resulting from item supported.
- I. Install horizontal bridging in stud system, spaced **48 inches**. Fasten at each stud intersection.
 - 1. Bridging: Cold-rolled steel channel, welded or mechanically fastened to webs of punched studs with a minimum of 2 screws into each flange of the clip angle for framing members up to **6 inches** deep.
- J. Install steel sheet diagonal bracing straps to both stud flanges, terminate at and fasten to reinforced top and bottom tracks. Fasten clip-angle connectors to multiple studs at ends of bracing and anchor to structure.
- K. Install miscellaneous framing and connections, including supplementary framing, web stiffeners, clip angles, continuous angles, anchors, and fasteners, to provide a complete and stable wall-framing system.

3.4 EXTERIOR NON-LOAD-BEARING WALL INSTALLATION

- A. Install continuous tracks sized to match studs. Align tracks accurately and securely anchor to supporting structure as indicated.
- B. Fasten both flanges of studs to top and bottom track, unless otherwise indicated. Space studs as follows:
 - 1. Stud Spacing: **16 inches**.
- C. Set studs plumb, except as needed for diagonal bracing or required for nonplumb walls or warped surfaces and similar requirements.
- D. Isolate non-load-bearing steel framing from building structure to prevent transfer of vertical loads while providing lateral support.
 - 1. Install single deflection tracks and anchor to building structure.
 - 2. Connect vertical deflection clips to infill studs and anchor to primary building structure.
- E. Install horizontal bridging in wall studs, spaced in rows indicated on Shop Drawings but not more than **48 inches** apart. Fasten at each stud intersection.
 - 1. Bridging: Cold-rolled steel channel, welded or mechanically fastened to webs of punched studs.
 - 2. Pre-manufactured 'snap-in' type bridging may be used at the contractor's option.
 - 3. Install a row of bridging within 12" of single deflection tracks.
- F. Install miscellaneous framing and connections, including stud kickers, web stiffeners, clip angles, continuous angles, anchors, fasteners, and stud girts, to provide a complete and stable curtain-wall-framing system.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

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

3.6 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 054000

SECTION 055000 - METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Miscellaneous steel framing and supports.
2. Steel angle corner guards.
3. Metal ladders for roof access.
4. Miscellaneous steel trim.
5. Metal bollards.
6. Pipe guards.
7. Tube steel bumper.
8. Flat steel.
9. Stainless steel bumper.
10. Anodized Aluminum Entry Door Protectors
11. Cart rails.
12. Starter posts.
13. Loose bearing and leveling plates.
14. Steel pallet bumpers.

B. Products furnished, but not installed, under this Section:

1. Loose steel lintels.
2. Anchor bolts, steel pipe sleeves, slotted-channel inserts, and wedge-type inserts indicated to be cast into concrete or built into unit masonry.
3. Steel weld plates and angles for casting into concrete.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes acting on exterior metal fabrications by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects.

1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for metal fabrications.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details of metal fabrications and their connections. Show anchorage and accessory items.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METALS, GENERAL

A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth, flat surfaces without blemishes.

2.2 FERROUS METALS

- A. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
- B. Stainless-Steel Bars and Shapes: ASTM A 276, Type 304.
- C. Stainless-Steel Sheet, Strip, and Plate: ASTM A 240/A 240M or ASTM A 666, Type 304.

- D. Rolled-Steel Floor Plate: ASTM A 786/A 786M, rolled from plate complying with ASTM A 36/A 36M or ASTM A 283/A 283M, Grade C or D.
- E. Rolled-Stainless-Steel Floor Plate: ASTM A 793.
- F. Steel Tubing: ASTM A 500, cold-formed steel tubing.
- G. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, standard weight (Schedule 40) unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Slotted Channel Framing (unistrut): Cold-formed metal box channels (struts) complying with MFMA-4.
 - 1. Size of Channels: **1-5/8 by 1-5/8 inches**.
 - 2. Material: Cold-rolled steel, ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, structural steel, **Grade 33**; **0.0966-inch** minimum thickness; unfinished.

2.3 FASTENERS

- A. General: Unless otherwise indicated, provide Type 304 stainless-steel fasteners for exterior use and zinc-plated fasteners with coating complying with ASTM B 633 or **ASTM F 1941**, Class Fe/Zn 5, at exterior walls.
 - 1. Provide stainless-steel fasteners for fastening aluminum.
 - 2. Provide stainless-steel fasteners for fastening stainless steel.
 - 3. Provide stainless-steel fasteners for fastening nickel silver.
 - 4. Provide bronze fasteners for fastening bronze.
- B. Cast-in-Place Anchors in Concrete: Either threaded type or wedge type unless otherwise indicated; galvanized ferrous castings, either ASTM A 47/A 47M malleable iron or ASTM A 27/A 27M cast steel. Provide bolts, washers, and shims as needed, all hot-dip galvanized per ASTM F 2329.
- C. Post-Installed Anchors: Torque-controlled expansion anchors or chemical anchors.
 - 1. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633 or **ASTM F 1941**, Class Fe/Zn 5, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Material for Exterior Locations and Where Stainless Steel is Indicated: Alloy Group **1** stainless-steel bolts, **ASTM F 593**, and nuts, **ASTM F 594**.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Universal Shop Primer: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal non-alkyd primer complying with 099100 and compatible with topcoat.
- B. Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer: Complying with 099100 and compatible with topcoat.
- C. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint complying with 099100 and compatible with paints specified to be used over it.
- D. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.
- E. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C 1107. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.
- F. Concrete: Comply with requirements in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for normal-weight, air-entrained, concrete with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of **3000 psi**.

2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Shop Assembly: Preassemble items in the shop to greatest extent possible. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.

- B. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- C. Weld corners and seams continuously to comply with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended.
- D. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners or welds where possible. Locate joints where least conspicuous.
- E. Fabricate seams and other connections that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate.
- F. Where units are indicated to be cast into concrete or built into masonry, equip with integrally welded steel strap anchors not less than **24 inches** o.c.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

- A. General: Provide steel framing and supports not specified in other Sections as needed to complete the Work.
- B. Fabricate units from steel shapes, plates, and bars of welded construction unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate to sizes, shapes, and profiles indicated and as necessary to receive adjacent construction.

2.7 STEEL CORNER GUARDS (CG-ST)

- A. Provide at interior plywood finish.
- B. Fabricate guards with L 1¼" x 1¼" x 1/8".
- C. Provide 7'-5" long at all locations; trim to fit at atypical heights to align top of steel corner guard with top of doors or plywood.
- D. Prime guards with zinc-rich primer.

2.8 METAL LADDERS

- A. General:
 - 1. Comply with ANSI A14.3 unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Steel Ladders:
 - 1. Construct ladder per OSHA requirements.
 - 2. Space siderails 18 inches apart unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Siderails: Continuous, 3/8-by-2-1/2-inch steel flat bars, with eased edges.
 - 4. Cage (when req'd. for ladders over 20' high): per OSHA req'ts.
 - 5. Wall brackets: 2" by 1/4" thick steel flat bars, bent.
 - 6. Rungs: 3/4-inch-diameter steel bars or similar.
 - 7. Fit rungs in centerline of siderails; plug-weld and grind smooth on outer rail faces.
 - 8. Provide nonslip surfaces on top of each rung.
 - 9. Galvanize exterior ladders, including brackets.
 - 10. Prime exterior ladders, including brackets and fasteners, with primer specified in Section 09.
 - 11. Ladders shall be installed per manufacturer's specifications and shall be 6" clear of the top of the 6" pallet bumper.

- C. Optional Prefabricated Aluminum ladder: U-200, heavy duty Hatch Access or approved equal. Provide U-300 (caged ladder) when required by the drawings or code. For ordering information contact: UPNOVR, #3 Crane Way, Hooksett, NH 03106, Phone: (603) 625-8639; <www.constprod@upnovr.com>.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS STEEL TRIM

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, fabricate units from steel shapes, plates, and bars of profiles shown with continuously welded joints and smooth exposed edges. Miter corners and use concealed field splices where possible.
- B. Provide cutouts, fittings, and anchorages as needed to coordinate assembly and installation with other work.
- C. Galvanize exterior miscellaneous steel trim.
- D. Prime miscellaneous steel trim with zinc-rich primer.

2.10 METAL BOLLARDS

- A. Fabricate metal bollards from Schedule 40 steel pipe.
- B. Galvanize exterior bollards and trim.
- C. Prime bollards with zinc-rich primer.

2.11 PIPE GUARDS

- A. Fabricate pipe guards from **3/8-inch-** thick by **12-inch-** wide steel plate, bent to fit flat against the wall or column at both ends and to fit around pipe with **2-inch** clearance between pipe and pipe guard. Drill each end for two **3/4-inch** anchor bolts.
- B. Galvanize pipe guards.

2.12 TUBE STEEL BUMPERS (STB)

- A. Fabricate steel bumpers from 4"x2"x3/16" steel tubing.
 - 1. Cap ends of bumpers with **3/16-inch** thick steel plate.
- B. Install bumpers as detailed on the drawings for bolting to concrete slab. Drill for **3/4-inch** anchor bolts.
- C. Prime bumpers with zinc-rich primer.

2.13 FLAT STEEL

- A. Fabricate flat steel for merchandise gondolas from 4" x 1/4" steel plate.
 - 1. Provide (7) L-shaped pieces at 13'-0" x 3'-0". On the 13'-0" side, provide 1/4" diameter holes 6" from each end and at 1'-4" o.c. between those holes. On the 3'-0" side, 1/4" diameter holes shall be 10" from each end. Note, pieces will require some cutting in field per individual store layouts. Drill 1/4" diameter holes 6" from ends of any cut piece.
 - 2. Provide (3) straight pieces 6'-0" long. Provide 1/4" diameter holes 6" from each end and at 1'-4" o.c. between those holes. Note, pieces will require some cutting in field per individual store layouts. Drill 1/4" diameter holes 6" from ends of any cut piece.
- B. Install flat steel as directed by ALDI construction representative based on merchandise gondola layout.
- C. Prime flat steel with zinc-rich primer.

2.14 STAINLESS STEEL BUMPER RAIL (SSBR)

- A. Fabricate stainless steel bumpers from 10ga material.
 - 1. Cap ends of bumpers with finished end caps.
- B. Install bumpers as detailed on the drawings for inside Mounting Brackets. Drill for 3/4-inch anchor bolts.
- C. Finish: #4 Satin Finish.
- D. Product as manufactured by 'Tarpeneing – LaFollette Co'. For pricing and ordering, contact Eric Slone; eslone@tarp-laff.com 317-780-1500 ext. 3328.

2.15 ANODIZED ALUMINUM ENTRY DOOR PROTECTORS

- A. Provide Anodized Aluminum 18" l. x 1.875" diameter entry door protectors.
 - 1. Sliding Automatic Doors require 3/4 round entry door protectors.
 - 2. Swinging Automatic Doors require 1/2 round entry door protectors.
- B. Install bumpers as directed by ALDI construction representative to protect against damage from carts.
- C. Finish: #4 Satin Finish.
- D. Product as manufactured by 'Tarpeneing – LaFollette Co'. For pricing and ordering, contact Eric Slone eslone@tarp-laff.com 317-780-1500 ext. 3328.

2.16 CART RAILS (CRT-RL)

- A. Fabricate cart rails from 1-1/2" diameter x 13'-0" long galvanized (rigid conduit, heavy wall tube).
- B. Install legs into the center of a 4" diameter hole core drilled into canopy slab. Anchor using non-shrink grout so that finished height (top of horizontal rail) is 35" above adjacent canopy slab.
- C. Bend pipe into "U" shape to provide a 72" horizontal length, and vertical legs with 6"± radius at the corners.
- D. Prime rails with zinc-rich primer.

2.17 STARTER POSTS (BLRD-3)

- A. Fabricate metal posts from 3" diameter Schedule 40 steel pipe. 40" galvanized steel posts at canopy as indicated on the drawings (see Keyed Note). Install into center of 6" diameter hole core drilled into canopy slab.
 - 1. Cap posts with "Dome" shaped, non-threaded fencing post cap.
- B. Anchor using non-shrink grout, so that the finished height to top of post is 35" above adjacent canopy slab.
- C. Prime posts with zinc-rich primer.

2.18 LOOSE BEARING AND LEVELING PLATES

- A. Provide loose bearing and leveling plates for steel items bearing on masonry or concrete construction. Drill plates to receive anchor bolts and for grouting.
- B. Galvanize exterior loose bearing and leveling plates.

2.19 STEEL PALLET BUMPERS (CPB)

- A. Fabricate pallet bumpers with 6" x 3 1/2" x 5/16" steel angle LLV.
- B. Attach pallet bumper angles to floor with 3/4" diameter x 4" expansion bolts at 48" o.c.
- C. Joints in all pallet bumper angles and tubes shall have continuous full penetration welds at exposed faces and ground moderately smooth.
- D. All pallet bumpers to be connected with 6" radius 5/16" flat steel unless otherwise noted on drawings.
- E. Fill with concrete after placement – slope up to wall 1" above height of steel angle.
- F. Note special requirements for pallet bumper at back room double doors as shown on drawings.

2.20 LOOSE STEEL LINTELS AND JAMBS

- A. Fabricate loose steel lintels from steel angles and shapes of size indicated for openings and recesses in masonry walls and partitions at locations indicated.
- B. Galvanize loose steel lintels and jambs located in exterior walls.
- C. Prime loose steel lintels located in exterior walls with zinc-rich primer.

2.21 STEEL WELD PLATES AND ANGLES

- A. Provide steel weld plates and angles not specified in other Sections, for items supported from concrete construction as needed to complete the Work. Provide each unit with no fewer than two integrally welded steel strap anchors for embedding in concrete.

2.22 FINISHES, GENERAL

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Finish metal fabrications after assembly.

2.23 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

- A. Galvanizing: Hot-dip galvanize items as indicated to comply with ASTM A 153/A 153M for steel and iron hardware and with ASTM A 123/A 123M for other steel and iron products.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing metal fabrications. Set metal fabrications accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; with edges and surfaces level, plumb, true, and free of rack; and measured from established lines and levels.
- B. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of exterior units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are for bolted or screwed field connections.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.

4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended.

- D. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where metal fabrications are required to be fastened to in-place construction.
- E. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items that are to be built into concrete, masonry, or similar construction.

3.2 INSTALLING METAL BOLLARDS

- A. Fill metal-capped bollards solidly with concrete and allow concrete to cure seven days before installing.
- B. Anchor bollards to existing construction with expansion anchors. Provide four **3/4-inch** bolts at each bollard unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Anchor bollards in concrete with pipe sleeves preset and anchored into concrete. Fill annular space around bollard solidly with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout.
- D. Fill bollards solidly with concrete, mounding top surface to shed water.

3.3 INSTALLING BEARING AND LEVELING PLATES

- A. Clean concrete and masonry bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials, and roughen to improve bond to surfaces. Clean bottom surface of plates.
- B. Set bearing and leveling plates on wedges, shims, or leveling nuts. After bearing members have been positioned and plumbed, tighten anchor bolts. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of bearing plate before packing with grout.
- C. Pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates to ensure that no voids remain.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas. Paint uncoated and abraded areas with the same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 055000

SECTION 055213 - PIPE AND TUBE RAILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Steel pipe and tube railings.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Structural Performance: Railings shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:

1. Handrails and Top Rails of Guards:

- a. Uniform load of **50 lbf/ ft.** applied in any direction.
- b. Concentrated load of **200 lbf** applied in any direction.
- c. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.

2. Infill of Guards:

- a. Concentrated load of **50 lbf** applied horizontally on an area of **1 sq. ft.**
- b. Infill load and other loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.

B. Control of Corrosion: Prevent galvanic action and other forms of corrosion by insulating metals and other materials from direct contact with incompatible materials.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METALS, GENERAL

A. Brackets, Flanges, and Anchors: Cast or formed metal of same type of material and finish as supported rails unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 STEEL AND IRON

A. Tubing: ASTM A 500 (cold formed) or ASTM A 513.

B. Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type F or Type S, Grade A, Standard Weight (Schedule 40), unless another grade and weight are required by structural loads.

C. Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Fasteners: Provide the following:

1. Ungalvanized-Steel Railings: Plated steel fasteners complying with ASTM B 633 or **ASTM F 1941**, Class Fe/Zn 5 for zinc coating.
2. Hot-Dip Galvanized Railings: Type 304 stainless-steel or hot-dip zinc-coated steel fasteners complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M or ASTM F 2329 for zinc coating.

B. Post-Installed Anchors: Torque-controlled expansion anchors capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to six times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and four times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.

C. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded.

- D. Etching Cleaner for Galvanized Metal: Complying with MPI#25.
- E. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint complying with SSPC-Paint 20 and compatible with paints specified to be used over it.
- F. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.
- G. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C 1107. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately **1/32 inch** unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- B. Form work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces.
- C. Welded Connections: Cope components at connections to provide close fit, or use fittings designed for this purpose. Weld all around at connections, including at fittings.
 - 1. 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 surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and welded surface matches contours of adjoining surfaces.
- D. Form changes in direction by bending or by inserting prefabricated elbow fittings.
- E. Bend members in jigs to produce uniform curvature without buckling or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces.
- F. Close exposed ends of railing members with prefabricated end fittings.
- G. Provide wall returns at ends of wall-mounted handrails unless otherwise indicated.
- H. 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 to transfer loads through wall finishes.

2.5 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

- A. Galvanized Railings:
 - 1. Hot-dip galvanize exterior steel and iron railings, including hardware, after fabrication.
 - 2. Comply with ASTM A 123/A 123M for hot-dip galvanized railings.
 - 3. Comply with ASTM A 153/A 153M for hot-dip galvanized hardware.
- B. Preparing Galvanized Railings for Shop Priming: After galvanizing, thoroughly clean railings of grease, dirt, oil, flux, and other foreign matter, and treat with etching cleaner.
- C. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare uncoated ferrous-metal surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
- D. Primer Application: Apply shop primer to prepared surfaces of railings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with requirements in SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. 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**.
 - 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**.
- B. Corrosion Protection: 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.
- C. Anchor posts in concrete by inserting into preset metal pipe sleeves and grouting annular space.
- D. Anchor posts to metal surfaces with oval flanges.
- E. Anchor railing ends at walls with round flanges anchored to wall construction.
- F. Anchor railing ends to metal surfaces with flanges bolted to metal surfaces.
- G. Attach railings to wall with wall brackets, except where end flanges are used. Use type of bracket with predrilled hole for exposed bolt anchorage.
- H. Secure wall brackets and railing end flanges to building construction as follows:
 - 1. For concrete and solid masonry anchorage, use drilled-in expansion shields and hanger or lag bolts.
 - 2. For hollow masonry anchorage, use toggle bolts.
 - 3. For steel-framed partitions, use hanger or lag bolts set into wood backing between studs. Coordinate with stud installation to locate backing members.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 055213

SECTION 057000 - DECORATIVE METAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Closures and Trim.
 - 2. Filler Panels.
 - 3. Column Covers.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STAINLESS STEEL

- A. Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar: ASTM A 666, Type 304.
- B. Bars and Shapes: ASTM A 276, Type 304.

2.2 STEEL AND IRON

- A. Bars: Hot-rolled, carbon steel complying with ASTM A 29/A 29M, Grade 1010.
- B. Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
- C. Steel Sheet, Cold Rolled: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, either commercial steel or structural steel, exposed.

2.3 FASTENERS

- A. Fastener Materials: Unless otherwise indicated, provide the following:
 - 1. Aluminum Items: Aluminum fasteners.
 - 2. Stainless-Steel Items: Stainless-steel fasteners.
 - 3. Steel Items: Plated steel fasteners with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 25 electrodeposited zinc coating unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Dissimilar Metals: Stainless-steel fasteners.
- B. Provide tamper-resistant flat-head machine screws for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Post-Installed Anchors: Torque-controlled expansion type.
 - 1. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633 or **ASTM F 1941**, Class Fe/Zn 5 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Material for Exterior Locations and Where Stainless Steel Is Indicated: Alloy Group **1** stainless-steel bolts, **ASTM F 593**, and nuts, **ASTM F 594**.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded.
- B. Brazing Rods: For copper alloys, provide type and alloy as recommended by producer of metal to be brazed and as required for color match, strength, and compatibility in fabricated items.
- C. Etching Cleaner for Galvanized Metal: Complying with MPI#25.
- D. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint complying with SSPC-Paint 20 and compatible with paints specified to be used over it.

- E. Universal Shop Primer for Ferrous Metal: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal non-alkyd primer complying with 099100 and compatible with topcoat.
- F. Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer: Complying with 099100 and compatible with topcoat.
- G. Shop Primer for Galvanized Steel: Water-based galvanized metal primer complying with 099100.
- H. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.

2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Form decorative metal to required shapes and sizes, true to line and level with true curves and accurate angles and surfaces. Finish exposed surfaces to smooth, sharp, well-defined lines and arris.
- B. Mill joints to a tight, hairline fit. Cope or miter corner joints. Fabricate connections that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water.
- C. Comply with AWS for recommended practices in shop welding and brazing. Weld and braze behind finished surfaces without distorting or discoloring exposed side. Clean exposed welded and brazed joints of flux, and dress exposed and contact surfaces.
 - 1. Where welding and brazing cannot be concealed behind finished surfaces, finish joints to comply with NOMMA's "Voluntary Joint Finish Standards" for Type 1 Welds: no evidence of a welded joint.

2.6 COLUMN COVERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - 1. Tarpenting – LaFollette Co.; 22ga material.
 - a. Offset vertical joints with 1-inch overlap.
 - b. Riveted installation as shown on the drawings.
 - c. Finish: #4 Satin Finish.
 - d. Height: 68"
- B. Install one-piece sheets to outside face of columns at locations and to comply with details indicated. Use stainless steel clamps and rivets recommended by metal fabricator that will prevent telegraphing, dimpling, and oil canning.
- C. Product as manufactured by 'Tarpenting – LaFollette Co'. For pricing and ordering, contact Eric Slone eslone@tarp-laff.com Tel: 317-780-1500 x3328.

2.7 CLOSURES AND TRIM

- A. Install closures and trim in one one-piece sheets at locations and to comply with details indicated. Use fasteners and rivets recommended by metal fabricator that will prevent telegraphing, dimpling, and oil canning.

2.8 FILLER PANELS

- A. Install filler panels in one-piece sheets at locations and to comply with details indicated. Use fasteners and rivets recommended by metal fabricator that will prevent telegraphing, dimpling, and oil canning.

2.9 FINISHES, GENERAL

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

2.10 STAINLESS-STEEL FINISHES

- A. Directional Satin Finish: No. 4.
- B. Dull Satin Finish: No. 6.

2.11 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

- A. Galvanizing: Hot-dip galvanize products made from rolled, pressed, and forged steel shapes, castings, plates, bars, and strips indicated to be galvanized to comply with ASTM A 123/A 123M.
 - 1. Hot-dip galvanize steel and iron hardware indicated to be galvanized to comply with ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- B. Preparing Galvanized Items for Shop Priming: After galvanizing, thoroughly clean decorative metal of grease, dirt, oil, flux, and other foreign matter, and treat with etching cleaner.
- C. Preparing Nongalvanized Items for Shop Priming: Prepare uncoated ferrous-metal surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
- D. Primer Application: Apply shop primer to prepared surfaces of items unless otherwise indicated. Primer need not be applied to surfaces to be embedded in concrete or masonry.
 - 1. Shop prime uncoated ferrous-metal surfaces with universal shop primer indicated.
 - 2. Do not apply primer to galvanized surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where needed to secure decorative metal to in-place construction.
- B. Set products accurately in location, alignment, and elevation, measured from established lines and levels.
- C. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form tight, hairline joints or, where indicated, uniform reveals and spaces for sealants and joint fillers.
- D. Do not cut or abrade finishes that cannot be completely restored in the field. Return items with such finishes to the shop for required alterations, followed by complete refinishing, or provide new units as required.
- E. Install concealed gaskets, joint fillers, insulation, and flashings as work progresses.
- F. Restore protective coverings that have been damaged during shipment or installation. Remove protective coverings only when there is no possibility of damage from other work.
- G. Corrosion Protection: 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.

END OF SECTION 057000

SECTION 061053 - MISCELLANEOUS ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Rooftop equipment bases and support curbs.
 - 2. Wood blocking and nailers.
 - 3. Wood furring and grounds.
 - 4. Wood sleepers.
 - 5. Wood shelving.
 - 6. Plywood wall boards and backing panels.
 - 7. Composite wood

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Lumber: DOC PS 20 and applicable rules of grading agencies indicated. If no grading agency is indicated, provide lumber that complies with the applicable rules of any rules-writing agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review. Provide lumber graded by an agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review to inspect and grade lumber under the rules indicated.
 - 1. Factory mark each piece of lumber with grade stamp of grading agency.
 - 2. Provide dressed lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Provide a minimum flame spread range of 76-200 (Class 'C'): provide at all exposed locations.

2.2 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWPAC2, except that lumber that is not in contact with the ground and is continuously protected from liquid water may be treated according to AWPAC31 with inorganic boron (SBX).
 - 1. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and containing no arsenic or chromium.
- B. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent. Do not use material that is warped or does not comply with requirements for untreated material.
- C. Mark lumber with treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by the ALSC Board of Review.
- D. Application: Treat items indicated on Drawings, and the following:
 - 1. Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.
 - 2. Wood sills, blocking, furring, stripping, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.
 - 3. Wood framing and furring attached directly to the interior of below-grade exterior masonry or concrete walls.
 - 4. Wood framing members that are less than 18 inches above the ground in crawl spaces or unexcavated areas.
 - 5. Wood floor plates that are installed over concrete slabs-on-grade.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER

- A. General: Provide miscellaneous lumber indicated and lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including the following:
 - 1. Blocking.
 - 2. Nailers.

3. Rooftop equipment bases and support curbs.
4. Furring.
5. Grounds.
6. Utility shelving.

- B. For items of dimension lumber size, provide Construction or No. 2 grade lumber with 19 percent maximum moisture content of any species.
- C. For exposed boards, provide lumber with 19 percent maximum moisture content of eastern white pine, Idaho white, lodgepole, ponderosa, or sugar pine; Premium or 2 Common (Sterling) grade; NeLMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
- D. For concealed boards, provide lumber with 19 percent maximum moisture content and any of the following species and grades:
1. Mixed southern pine, No. 2 grade; SPIB.
 2. Eastern softwoods, No. 2 Common grade; NELMA.
 3. Northern species, No. 2 Common grade; NLGA.
 4. Western woods, Construction or No. 2 Common grade; WCLIB or WWPA.

2.4 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED MATERIALS (To be used only when required on drawings and in all IIB construction classified buildings.)

- A. General: Comply with performance requirements in AWPAC20 (lumber) and AWPAC27 (plywood).
1. Use Exterior type for all locations and where indicated.
 2. Fire retardant treated wood shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D2898, Standard Practice for Accelerated Weathering of Fire Retardant Treated Wood for Fire Testing (Method A)
 3. Fire retardant treated wood shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723, shall have a listed flame spread index of 25 or less and show no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is continued for an additional 20 minute period. Additionally, the flame front shall not progress more than 10 ½ feet beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test.
- B. Identify fire-retardant-treated wood with appropriate classification marking of testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Application: Treat all wood products as indicated on drawings.

2.5 SHELVING

- A. Shelving: Made from the following material, 3/4-inch thick.
- B. DOC PS 1, Exposure 1, C-D Plugged, in thickness indicated or, if not indicated, not less than 3/4-inch nominal thickness.
- C. Standards and Brackets Adjustable shelving supports shall be 6'-0" long (or as noted) No. 87ANO- Anachrome Heavy duty, with vertical shelf standards at 16" o.c. with 12" No. 187 heavy duty wall brackets as manufactured by Knappe and Vogt or approved equal. Provide and install vertical shelf rails for the utility room shelving. Color of the shelf rails and brackets shall be Anochrome. Attach standards into studs or wood backing. Color of fasteners shall match shelf standards.

2.6 PLYWOOD WALL PROTECTION AND BACKING PANELS

- A. Wall Protection: DOC PS 1, Exposure 1, A-C Plugged, in thickness indicated or, if not indicated, not less than 1/2-inch nominal thickness, use FRT Plywood when required.
- B. Telephone and Electrical Equipment Backing Panels: DOC PS 1, Exposure 1, A-C Plugged, in thickness indicated or, if not indicated, not less than 3/4-inch nominal thickness.

2.7 COMPOSITE WOOD

- A. Trash enclosure gate – Trex Select decking, 1.0" x 5.5", square edge, exposed fastener, color: Winchester Grey – Verify with Owner.

- B. Exposed fasteners: Trex stainless steel screws, type, gage and length as required; (3) per board at spacing indicated.

2.8 FASTENERS

- A. General: Where carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, pressure-preservative treated, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- B. Power-Driven Fasteners: NES NER-272.
- C. Screws for Fastening to Cold-Formed Metal Framing: ASTM C 954, except with wafer heads and reamer wings, length as recommended by screw manufacturer for material being fastened.
- D. Screws for Fastening: 1/2" wall protection plywood to Cold-Formed Metal Framing: ASTM C 954, except with trim heads and reamer wings, length as recommended by screw manufacturer for material being fastened.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Flexible Flashing: Self-adhesive, rubberized-asphalt compound, bonded to a high-density, polyethylene film to produce an overall thickness of not less than 0.025 inch.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Set carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Fit carpentry to other construction; scribe and cope as needed for accurate fit. Locate nailers, blocking, grounds, and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.
- B. Where wood-preservative-treated lumber is installed adjacent to metal decking, install continuous flexible flashing separator between wood and metal decking.
- C. Framing Standard: Comply with AF&PA's "Details for Conventional Wood Frame Construction," unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Do not splice structural members between supports, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Comply with AWPA M4 for applying field treatment to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber.
- F. Securely attach carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 - 1. NES NER-272 for power-driven fasteners.
 - 2. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in ICC's International Building Code.

3.2 PROTECTION

- A. Protect wood that has been treated with inorganic boron (SBX) from weather. If, despite protection, inorganic boron-treated wood becomes wet, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.

END OF SECTION 061053

SECTION 061600 - SHEATHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:

1. Wall sheathing

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:

1. Building wrap weather-resistive barrier.

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Stack panels flat with spacers between each bundle to provide air circulation. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WALL SHEATHING

- A. Plywood Wall Sheathing: DOC PS1, Exterior grade CDX plywood.

1. Type and Thickness: Regular, 1/2 inch thick.
2. Where required on the drawings, provide 1/2 inch thick exterior grade fire retardant CDX plywood.
3. Where required on the drawings, provide 3/4 inch thick exterior grade fire retardant CDX plywood.
4. Where required on the drawings, provide 1/2 inch thick Glass-Mat Gypsum Wall Sheathing: ASTM C 1177/1177M.

2.2 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated.

1. For wall and roof sheathing panels, provide fasteners with corrosion-protective coating having a salt-spray resistance of more than 800 hours according to ASTM B 117.

2.3 BUILDING WRAP WEATHER-RESISTIVE BARRIER

- A. Building Wrap and Flexible Flashing: See 072500

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Securely attach to substrate by fastening as indicated, complying with the following:

1. NES NER-272 for power-driven fasteners.
2. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in ICC's "International Building Code."

- B. Coordinate sheathing installation with flashing and joint-sealant installation so these materials are installed in sequence and manner that exclude exterior moisture.

- C. Do not bridge building expansion joints; cut and space edges of panels to match spacing of structural support elements.

3.2 PLYWOOD SHEATHING INSTALLATION

- A. Do not use materials with defects that impair quality of sheathing or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement. Arrange joints so that pieces do not span between fewer than three support members.

- B. Cut panels at penetrations, edges, and other obstructions of work; fit tightly against abutting construction unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Securely attach to substrate by fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 - 1. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in the ICC's International Building Code.
 - 2. ICC-ES evaluation report for fastener.
- D. Coordinate sheathing installation with flashing and joint-sealant installation so these materials are installed in sequence and manner that prevent exterior moisture from passing through completed assembly.
- E. Do not bridge building expansion joints; cut and space edges of panels to match spacing of structural support elements.

END OF SECTION 061600

SECTION 066400 - PLASTIC PANELING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes glass-fiber reinforced plastic (FRP) wall paneling and trim accessories.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLASTIC SHEET PANELING

- A. General: Gelcoat-finished, glass-fiber reinforced plastic panels complying with ASTM D 5319.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Marlite; Standard FRP or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Kemlite Company Inc.
 - b. Nudo Products, Inc.
 - 2. Nominal Thickness: Not less than 0.09 inch
 - 3. Surface Finish: Molded pebble texture.
 - 4. Color: P-151, Light Gray.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Trim Accessories: Manufacturer's standard one-piece vinyl extrusions designed to retain and cover edges of panels. Provide division bars, inside corners, and caps as needed to conceal edges.
 - 1. Color: Match panels.
- B. Adhesive: As recommended by plastic paneling manufacturer.
- C. Sealant: Single-component, mildew-resistant, neutral-curing silicone sealant recommended by plastic paneling manufacturer and complying with requirements in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of adhesive, including oil, grease, dirt, and dust.
- B. Condition panels by unpacking and placing in installation space before installation according to manufacturer's written recommendations.
- C. Lay out paneling before installing. Locate panel joints so that trimmed panels at corners are not less than 12 inches wide.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install plastic paneling according to manufacturer's written instructions.

- B. Install panels in a full spread of adhesive.
- C. Install trim accessories with adhesive. Do not fasten through panels.
- D. Fill grooves in trim accessories with sealant before installing panels and bed inside corner trim in a bead of sealant.
- E. Maintain uniform space between panels and wall fixtures. Fill space with sealant.
- F. Remove excess sealant and smears as paneling is installed. Clean with solvent recommended by sealant manufacturer and then wipe with clean dry cloths until no residue remains.

END OF SECTION 066400

SECTION 072100 - THERMAL INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Perimeter insulation under slabs.
 - 2. Perimeter wall insulation (supporting backfill).
 - 3. Continuous wall insulation
 - 4. Concealed building insulation.
 - 5. Vapor retarders (Including ceiling scrim where applicable).
 - 6. Sound attenuation insulation.
 - 7. Light Density, open celled, flexible, 100 percent water blown Polyurethane Foam insulation.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Polyurethane Foam insulation:
 - 1. Product test reports performed by a qualified independent testing agency evidencing compliance of insulation products with specified requirements including those for thermal resistance, fire-test-response characteristics, water-vapor transmission, water absorption, and other properties, based on comprehensive testing of current products.
 - 2. Evaluation Report: Evidence of compliance of foam-plastic insulations with International Building Code (IBC), International Residential Code (IRC), International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)
 - 3. Manufacturer's certificate certifying insulation provided meets or exceeds specified requirements.
 - 4. Manufacturer's certificate for VOC compliance
 - 5. Installer's certificate showing the Icynene installation certification.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of building insulation through one source from a single manufacturer.
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide insulation and related materials with the fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated below by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Identify materials with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 - 1. Surface-Burning Characteristics: ASTM E 84.
 - 2. Fire-Resistance Ratings: ASTM E 119.
 - 3. Combustion Characteristics: ASTM E 136.
- C. Polyurethane Foam insulation:
 - 1. Toxicity/Hazardous Materials
 - a. Provide product that is 100% Water Blown
 - b. Provide products that contain no urea-formaldehyde
 - c. Products and equipment requiring or using CFCs, HCFCs, or HFCs during the manufacturing or application process will not be permitted
 - d. Provide products that contain no PBDEs
 - e. Provide products that are "Low-emitting"

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect insulation materials from physical damage and from deterioration by moisture, soiling, and other sources. Store inside and in a dry location. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, and protecting during installation.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Polyurethane Foam insulation: Do not expose to sunlight, except to extent necessary for period of installation and concealment.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Rigid Continuous Insulation Weather and Air Barrier System: 15 Year Thermal, 10 Year Weatherization, and 6 month Exposure Limited Warranty.
- B. Polyurethane Foam insulation: Manufacturer's standard Limited Lifetime Warranty.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, products specified.
 - 2. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.

2.2 FOAM-PLASTIC BOARD INSULATION (under slabs and foundation insulation)

- A. Extruded-Polystyrene Board Insulation (XPS): ASTM C 578, of type and density indicated below, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively:
- B.
 - 1. Basis of design: Dow Styrofoam Brand Cavitymate Plus / Scoreboard / Square Edge Insulation
Or equal by:
 - a. DiversiFoam Products.
 - b. Owens Corning.
 - c. Pactiv Building Products Division (Kingspan Insulation LLC).
 - 2. Physical Properties: Type IV, 25 psi, 1.55 lb/cu. ft., ship-lapped edges, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. FOAM-PLASTIC BOARD INSULATION (at continuous wall insulation)
- D. Foil-Faced, Polyisocyanurate Board Insulation: ASTM C 1289, Type I, Class 1 or 2 with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 450, respectively, based on tests performed on unfaced core on thicknesses up to 4 inches.
 - 1. Exterior Facer: 1.25 mil Acrylic Aluminum Facer
 - 2. Compressive Strength (ASTM D1621): 25 psi, minimum.
 - 3. Aged thermal Resistance (ASTM C518, measured at Mean Temp of 75F): [F-6.5 at 1 inch] [RSI 1.06 per 25 mm] of thickness with 10 year thermal warranty.
 - 4. Flexural Strength (ASTM C203): Minimum 40 psi .
 - 5. Water Absorption (ASTM C209): Minimum 0.1 percent by volume.
 - 6. Water Vapor Permeance (ASTM E96): <0.03 perms.
 - 7. Maximum Use Temperature: 250 degrees F.
 - 1) Basis of design:
 - a) Dow THERMAX (ci) (shiplap)
 - 2) Approved equals:
 - a) Hunter Panels Xci Foil (class A) -with approved liquid joint sealant
 - b) Carlisle R2+ Sheathe -with approved liquid joint sealant
 - c) RMAX ECOMAXci -with approved liquid joint sealant
 - d) Ox ISO RED MAX WF(Silver) -with approved liquid joint sealant
 - e) Atlas Energy Shield Pro -with approved liquid joint sealant
 - 8. Accessories:
 - a. Fasteners (Where insulation is exposed with a cavity wall): Provide insulated sheathing manufacturer's recommended polymer or other corrosion protective coated steel screw fasteners for anchoring sheathing to metal wall framing. Fastener length and size based on wall sheathing thickness.
 - 1) Acceptable Products:
 - a) Rodenhouse, Inc. 2 inch diameter "Thermal-Grip" CI prong washer with "Grip-Deck" ceramic- coated, self-drilling screw.

- b) Use the Grip-Lok auto-feed fastening system for high speed application (recommended for wall assemblies up to 2 inches in thickness. Contact Rodenhouse Inc. for more information at 616-454-3100.
 - b. Insulation Flashing: Provide insulation manufacturer's recommended board treatment for sealing joints, seams, and veneer tie penetrations through the insulation layer.
 - 1) Acceptable Products:
 - a) The Dow Chemical Company LIQUIDARMOR™ -CM commercial liquid flashing and sealant.
 - b) The Dow Chemical Company LIQUIDARMOR™ -LT commercial silicone flashing & sealant.
 - c) Approved equal
 - c. Wall Opening Flashing: Provide insulated sheathing manufacturer's recommended flashing sealing window and door wall openings.
 - 1) Acceptable Products:
 - a) The Dow Chemical Company LIQUIDARMOR™ -CM commercial liquid flashing and sealant
 - b) The Dow Chemical Company LIQUIDARMOR™ -LT commercial silicone flashing and sealant.
 - c) When greater widths are required for through wall flashings LIQUIDARMOR™ -LT commercial silicone flashing and sealant is recommended.
 - d) Approved equal
 - d. Penetration Filler: Provide insulated sheathing manufacturer's recommended polyurethane foam for sealing penetrations of insulated sheathing.
 - 1) Acceptable Products:
 - a) The Dow Chemical Company "GREAT STUFF PRO™ Gaps & Cracks" single Component polyurethane insulating foam sealant.
 - b) The Dow Chemical Company "GREAT STUFF PRO™ Window & Door" single-component polyurethane low pressure foam sealant.
 - c) Approved equal
 - e. Gap Air Infiltration Filler: Two Component, Quick Cure Polyurethane Foam:
 - 1) Acceptable Products:
 - a) The Dow Chemical Company FROTH-PAK™ Foam Insulation two component, quick-cure polyurethane foam
 - i. NFPA 286 Approval for Exposed use to the interior of the building without the need for a15-min thermal barrier
 - ii. ASTM E-84 Class A
 - b) Approved equal
 - f. Flexible polyethylene foam gasket strip to reduce air infiltration between a concrete foundation and sill plate.
 - 1) Acceptable Products: The Dow Chemical Company "STYROFOAM™ Sill Seal Foam Gasket.
 - 2) Approved equal

2.3 COMPOSITE FOAM-PLASTIC BOARD INSULATION AND SHEATHING (at continuous wall insulation) **(ALTERNATE TO INDIVIDUAL COMPONENT CONTINUOUS INSULATION & SHEATHING BEHIND MECHANICALLY FASTENED SIDINGS.)**

- A. Basis-of-Design Manufacturer: Insulating panels shall be Xci products produced by Hunter Panels, 15 Franklin Street, Portland, Maine 0410. Phone: (207) 761-5678 or (888) 746-1114. Fax: (717)-960-1611. Email: info@hpanels.com.
 - 1. Substitutions: Not permitted
- B. Board Insulation, Bonded to Wood Panel: High thermal resistive rigid insulation panel composed of a closed cell poly isocyanate foam core bonded on both sides to a premium performance coated facer and bonded to wood panel on one-side.
 - 1. Type: ASTM C1289, Type V:
 - a. Compressive Strength: 25 psi, minimum.
 - 2. Wood Panel Thickness:
 - a. 7/16" Oriented Strand Board (OSB).

3. Panel Size:
 - a. 4 feet by 8 feet.
 4. Thickness / R Value: based on ASTM C 518 at 75 degrees F:
 - a. 2.0 inches / R Value 9.6 including 7/16 inch OSB facing.
- C. Panel Fasteners:
1. Fasteners shall be approved Hunter Panel fasteners. Fasteners are a corrosion resistant type with oversized heads. Length of fasteners shall be as recommended by the panel manufacturer.
 - a. Fasten composite insulation to the structural wall base. Coordinate with cladding or wall finish manufacturer for the attachment requirements over panels. Contact panel manufacturer for guidance when determining fastening pattern.
- D. FASTENERS FOR INDIVIDUAL COMPONENT CONTINUOUS INSULATION AND SHEATHING OR ALTERNATE COMPOSITE FOAM PLASTIC BOARD INSULATION AND SHEATHING:
- E. Provide fasteners of type and length to secure sheathing and continuous insulation to substrate. Fastener length and size based on wall sheathing thickness
1. Minimum penetration:
 - a. Steel Stud: 1inch
 - b. Wood Stud: 1 ½ inch
 - c. Concrete / CMU: 1 ½ inch
- F. Attach directly to substrate at spacing indicated on drawings and designed to support the insulation/sheathing weight, exterior cladding system weight, wind pressures and maximum wind speeds indicated on the drawings.
- G. Fastener Manufacturer:
1. Provide fasteners from the following manufacturer in accordance with NTA, Engineering Evaluation Report-TRU110910-21:
 - a. TRUFAST – Altenloh, Brink & Ci. U.S., Inc., 02105 Williams County Road 12C, Bryan, Ohio 43506, www.trufast.com
 - 1) Fastener Types:
 - a) TRUFAST SIP TP: Wood Framing
 - b) TRUFAST SIP LD: Wood Framing, Cold Formed Steel Framing, CMU
 - c) TRUGRIP Fasteners: Concrete
 - b. Fasteners by other manufacturer are acceptable provided they have been tested and evaluated by NTA and:
 - 1) They are sized and spaced in accordance with the associated Engineering Evaluation Report to support specified loads.
 - 2) They are approved by Hunter Panel when the alternate composite insulation and sheathing product is used.

2.4 GLASS-FIBER BLANKET INSULATION (Including sound attenuation at interior walls)

- A. Available Manufacturers:
1. CertainTeed Corporation.
 2. Guardian Fiberglass, Inc.
 3. Johns Manville.
 4. Knauf Fiber Glass.
 5. Owens Corning.
- B. Unfaced, Glass-Fiber Blanket Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 450, respectively; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics.

2.5 VAPOR RETARDERS (WHEN APPLICABLE AT PROJECTS WITH EXPOSED CEILING INSULATION)

- A. Polypropylene Scrim Vapor Retarders: ASTM E 96, 0.020" thick, with maximum permeance rating of 0.02 perm with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 15 and 35, respectively. Basis of Design: Lamtec WMP-Retro.

- B. Vapor-Retarder Tape: Pressure-sensitive tape of type recommended by vapor-retarder manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in vapor retarder.
- C. Vapor-Retarder Fasteners: Pancake-head, self-tapping steel drill screws; with fender washers.
- D. Single-Component Nonsag Urethane Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type I, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT related to exposure, and Use O related to vapor-barrier-related substrates.
- E. Adhesive for Vapor Retarders: Product recommended by vapor-retarder manufacturer and with demonstrated capability to bond vapor retarders securely to substrates indicated.

2.6 VAPOR RETARDERS (AT WALLS)

- A. Polyethylene Vapor Retarders: ASTM D 4397, 6 mils thick, with maximum permeance rating of 0.13 perm with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 450, respectively.
- B. Vapor-Retarder Tape: Pressure-sensitive tape of type recommended by vapor-retarder manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in vapor retarder.
- C. Vapor-Retarder Fasteners: Pancake-head, self-tapping steel drill screws; with fender washers.
- D. Single-Component Nonsag Urethane Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type I, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT related to exposure, and Use O related to vapor-barrier-related substrates.
- E. Adhesive for Vapor Retarders: Product recommended by vapor-retarder manufacturer and with demonstrated capability to bond vapor retarders securely to substrates indicated.

2.7 AUXILIARY INSULATING MATERIALS

- A. Adhesive for Bonding Insulation: Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation and substrates.

2.8 POLYURETHANE SPRAY FOAM INSULATION

- A. Polyurethane Spray Foam Insulation Basis of Design: ICYNENE LD-C-50™ by Icynene Inc. (Contact: Brian Troy for Icynene Licensed Applicator. Ph: 813-362-0295 or btroy@icynene.com)
 - 1. Acceptable manufacturers: Icynene, Demilec (Sealection 500).
 - 2. Intumescent Coating for 15min Thermal Barrier - required if insulation is not covered by ½" gypsum wall board.
 - a. DC 315 by International Fireproof Technology, Inc.
 - b. Other code or manufacturer approved thermal barrier coatings.
 - 3. Provide insulating materials that comply with requirements and with referenced standards.
 - : Low-density, hydrophobic, water-blown, containing no CFCs, HCFCs, or HFCs and conforming to the following:
 - 4. Thermal Resistance (R-Value/inch @75 deg F): ASTM C 518; 3.7 hr/sq ft/degree F/BTU
 - a. Heat Flow Reduction:

1)	Through 1 inch:	75 percent
2)	Through 3.5 inches	93 percent
3)	Through 5.5 inches	95 percent
4)	Through 10.5 inches	98 percent
 - 5. Air Permeance (for 5.5 inches of material): ASTM E 2178; < 0.01 L/s.m² @ 75 Pa
 - 6. Water Vapor Transmission (for 5.5 inches of material): ASTM E 96; 11 perms [627 ng /(Pa.s.m²)]
 - 7. Water Absorption ASTM D 2842-01: Pass <5% by Volume
 - 8. Flame Spread and Smoke Developed Rating: ASTM E 84
 - a. Flame Spread: Less than 20
 - b. Smoke Development: Less than 400
 - c. Oxygen Index 23 percent

9. Bacterial and Fungal Growth and Food Value: Texas Tech. University; not a source of food for mold (no growth)
10. Toxic Emissions SRC Report #12070-1C06: Pass
11. California Department of Public Health CDPH/ EHLB/ Standard Method Version 1.1 Evaluated the Emissions of VOC's: Pass
12. Corrosion: No significant corrosion when in contact with steel under 85 percent relative humidity and 118 degrees F.
13. Source Quality Control
 - a. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Product produced in an ISO 9001 registered factory.
 - b. Single Source Responsibility: Single Source product from one manufacturer.
 - c. Installer Qualifications: Engage Icynene Licensed Dealer (installer) who is been trained and certified by Icynene.
14. Toxicity/ Hazardous Materials
 - a. Provide product that contains no urea-formaldehyde
 - b. Provide product that contains no PBDE's
 - c. Provide product that is water-blown and are "Low-Emitting"

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements of Sections in which substrates and related work are specified and for other conditions affecting performance.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of substances harmful to insulation or vapor retarders, including removing projections capable of puncturing vapor retarders or of interfering with insulation attachment.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products and application indicated.
- B. Install insulation that is undamaged, dry, and unsoiled and that has not been left exposed at any time to ice, rain, and snow.
- C. Extend insulation in thickness indicated to envelop entire area to be insulated. Cut and fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.
- D. Water-Piping Coordination: If water piping is located within insulated exterior walls, coordinate location of piping to ensure that it is placed on warm side of insulation and insulation encapsulates piping.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER AND UNDER-SLAB INSULATION

- A. On vertical surfaces, set insulation units in adhesive applied according to manufacturer's written instructions. Use adhesive recommended by insulation manufacturer.
- B. On horizontal surfaces, loosely lay insulation units according to manufacturer's written instructions. Stagger end joints and tightly abut insulation units. Seal all joints between insulation panels with seam tape per manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Protect below-grade insulation on vertical surfaces from damage during backfilling by applying protection course with joints butted. Set in adhesive according to insulation manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Protect top surface of horizontal insulation from damage during concrete work by applying protection course with joints butted.
- E. Fill voids in completed installation with adhesive, mastic, or sealant as recommended by insulation manufacturer.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF GENERAL BUILDING INSULATION

- A. Apply insulation units to substrates by method indicated, complying with manufacturer's written instructions. If no specific method is indicated, bond units to substrate with adhesive or use mechanical anchorage to provide permanent placement and support of units.
- B. Seal joints between foam-plastic insulation units by applying adhesive, mastic, or sealant to edges of each unit to form a tight seal as units are shoved into place. Fill voids in completed installation with adhesive, mastic, or sealant as recommended by insulation manufacturer.
- C. Set vapor-retarder-faced units with vapor retarder to warm-in-winter side of construction, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Tape joints and ruptures in vapor retarder, and seal each continuous area of insulation to surrounding construction to ensure airtight installation.
- D. Install mineral-fiber insulation in cavities formed by framing members according to the following requirements:
 - 1. Use insulation widths and lengths that fill the cavities formed by framing members. If more than one length is required to fill cavity, provide lengths that will produce a snug fit between ends.
 - 2. Place insulation in cavities formed by framing members to produce a friction fit between edges of insulation and adjoining framing members.
 - 3. For metal-framed wall cavities where cavity heights exceed 96 inches, support unfaced blankets mechanically and support faced blankets by taping flanges of insulation to flanges of metal studs.
- E. Install board insulation on concrete substrates by adhesively attached, spindle-type insulation anchors as follows:
 - 1. Fasten insulation anchors to concrete substrates with insulation anchor adhesive according to anchor manufacturer's written instructions. Space anchors according to insulation manufacturer's written instructions for insulation type, thickness, and application indicated.
 - 2. Apply insulation standoffs to each spindle to create cavity width indicated between concrete substrate and insulation.
 - 3. After adhesive has dried, install board insulation by pressing insulation into position over spindles and securing it tightly in place with insulation-retaining washers, taking care not to compress insulation below indicated thickness.
 - 4. Where insulation will not be covered by other building materials, apply capped washers to tips of spindles.
- F. Stuff glass-fiber loose-fill insulation into miscellaneous voids and cavity spaces where shown. Compact to approximately 40 percent of normal maximum volume equaling a density of approximately 2.5 lb/cu. ft..

3.6 INSTALLATION OF CONTINUOUS WALL INSULATION

- A. Install insulation in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Fasten to exterior face of exterior metal stud wall framing using sheathing manufacturer's recommended type and length screw fasteners with washers. Abut panels tightly together and around openings and penetrations.
 - 1. Install sheathing panels horizontally with blue aluminum facing to exterior. Use maximum lengths to minimize number of joints. Locate edge joints parallel to and on framing. Center end joints over supports and stagger in each course. Provide additional framing wherever panel joints do not bear against framing, plates or sill members.
 - 2. Fasten panels to each support with fasteners spaced 12 inches on center at perimeter and 16 inches on center in panel field. Set back perimeter fasteners 3/8" from edges and ends of panel units. Drive fasteners to bear tight and flush with surface of insulation. Do not countersink. Perimeter fasteners can be detailed to bridge the gap of abutting board joints due to the 1.75 or 2" diameter of the washer used to fasten the board to the studs. Maximum of two board joints may be bridged per fastener.
 - 3. Install flashing at end and edge joints in accordance with sheathing manufacturer's joint sealing recommendations.
 - 4. Install flashing tape behind wall tie and mechanical fastening assemblies for rain screen claddings.
 - 5. Seal sheathing joints and penetrations of sheathing in accordance with sheathing manufacturer's joint and penetration sealing recommendations.
 - 6. After base flashing, which may include a termination bar running horizontally along the top edge of the flashing, is installed on exterior of insulated sheathing, install with sheathing manufacturer's joint and penetration sealing to the exterior sheathing and lapped over the top edge of the base flashing.

3.7 INSTALLATION OPEN-CELL SPRAY POLYURETHANE FOAM

- A. EXAMINATION:
 - 1. Examine substrates and conditions, under which work is to be performed. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

2. Review placement area to determine final location will not be within 3 inches of any heat source where the temperature will exceed 200 deg F per ASTM C 411 or in accordance with authorities having jurisdiction.

B. PREPARATION

1. Clean substrates and cavities of loose materials capable of interfering with insulation placement.

C. APPLICATION

1. Site mix liquid components manufactured by Icynene and supplied by Independent Icynene Licensed Dealer.
2. Apply insulation to substrates in compliance with manufacturer's written instructions. Apply Insulation to a uniform density without voids
3. Apply insulation to produce thickness required for indicated R Value.
4. Extend insulation in thickness indicated to envelop entire area to be insulated.
5. Verify that other work on and within spaces to be insulated is complete prior to application
6. Mask and Protect adjacent surfaces from overspray or damage
7. Water-Piping Coordination: If water piping is located within insulated exterior walls, coordinate location of piping to ensure that it is placed on warm side of insulation and insulation encapsulates piping.
8. Apply intumescent coating at 20 wet mils as a 15 minute thermal barrier over all exposed spray foam insulation as needed by code. Apply per manufacturer's written instructions

3.8 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed insulation and vapor retarders from damage due to harmful weather exposures, physical abuse, and other causes. Provide temporary coverings or enclosures where insulation is subject to abuse and cannot be concealed and protected by permanent construction immediately after installation.

3.9 INSULATION SCHEDULE

1. Refer to drawing A-603 for insulation schedule and required R-values.

END OF SECTION 072100

SECTION 072500 - WEATHER BARRIERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Water resistant barriers and flashing to be used over sheathing substrates as indicated on the drawings.
 - 1. Building paper.
 - 2. Building wrap.
 - 3. Sheet waterproofing.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 047300 - Adhered Manufactured Stone Veneer for water resistant barriers on concrete unit masonry for AMSV.
- B. Section 092400 – Portland Cement Plastering for water resistant barriers on concrete unit masonry for stucco.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Laboratory Test Reports: For architectural adhesives, sealants, primers and architectural coatings used including, documentation indicating that products comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers", latest version. The aforementioned products shall meet local and regional air quality management requirements of the authority with jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WATER-RESISTIVE BARRIER

- A. Building Paper: Water-vapor-permeable, asphalt-saturated kraft building paper that complies with ICC-ES AC38, Grade D.
- B. Building Wrap: ASTM E 1677, Type I air barrier; with flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, when tested according to ASTM E 84; UV stabilized; and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. DuPont Building Innovations: E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. "Tyvek Commercial Wrap".
 - b. Dow Chemical Company (The). "Weathermate Plus Brand Housewrap".
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: Not less than 5 perms, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96, Method A.
 - 3. Water Vapor Transmission: Not less than 35g/m squared/24 hrs, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96, Method A.
 - 4. Air Leakage Resistance: Less than 0.06 cfm/sq. ft.
 - 5. Flame Propagation Test: Materials and construction shall be as tested according to NFPA 285.
- C. Building-Wrap Tape: Pressure-sensitive plastic tape recommended by building-wrap manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in building wrap.
- D. Fasteners: As recommended by building wrap manufacturer for application.

2.2 SHEET WATERPROOFING

- A. Rubberized-Asphalt Flashing: Composite, self-adhesive, flashing product consisting of a pliable, rubberized-asphalt compound, bonded to a high-density polyethylene film, aluminum foil, or spunbonded polyolefin to produce an overall thickness of not less than 0.0625 inch.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Bituthene 3000 System -Grace Construction Products; W.R. Grace & Co. -- Conn.
 - b. Or equal by Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing Inc.: CCW 860/861system.
 - 2. Flame Propagation Test: Materials and construction shall be as tested according to NFPA 285.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WATER-RESISTIVE BARRIER INSTALLATION

- A. Cover sheathing with water-resistive barrier as follows:
 - 1. Cut back barrier 1/2 inch on each side of the break in supporting members at expansion- or control-joint locations.
 - 2. Apply barrier to cover vertical flashing with a minimum 4-inch overlap unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Building Wrap: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and warranty requirements.
 - 1. Seal seams, edges, fasteners, and penetrations with tape.
 - 2. Extend into jambs of openings and seal corners with tape.
- C. Building Paper: Apply horizontally with a 2-inch overlap and a 6-inch end lap; fasten to sheathing with galvanized staples or roofing nails.

3.2 SHEET WATERPROOFING INSTALLATION

- A. Apply sheet waterproofing where indicated to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Install liquid waterproofing surface conditioner.
 - 2. Install sheet waterproofing. Lap seams and junctures with other materials at least 4 inches except that at flashing flanges of other construction, laps need not exceed flange width.
 - 3. Lap flashing over water-resistive barrier at bottom and sides of openings.
 - 4. Lap water-resistive barrier over flashing at heads of openings.
 - 5. Install liquid waterproofing (trowel or gun installation) at all edges.

END OF SECTION 072500

SECTION 072600 – VAPOR BARRIER

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

Products supplied under this section:

1. Vapor barrier, seam tape, and mastic for installation under concrete slabs.

Related sections:

1. Section 03 30 00 Cast-in-Place Concrete

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 1. ASTM E 1745-09 Standard Specification for Plastic Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs.
 2. ASTM E 154-99 (2005) Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth Under Concrete Slabs, on Walls, or as Ground Cover.
 3. ASTM E 96-05 Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials.
 4. ASTM F 1249-06 Standard Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission Rate Through Plastic Film and Sheeting Using a Modulated Infrared Sensor.
 5. ASTM E 1643-09 Selection, Design, Installation, and Inspection of Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs.
- B. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
 1. ACI 302.2R-06 Guide for Concrete Slabs that Receive Moisture-Sensitive Flooring Materials.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Quality control/assurance:
 1. Summary of test results as per paragraph 8.3 of ASTM E 1745.
 2. Manufacturer's samples, literature.
 3. Manufacturer's installation instructions for placement, seaming and penetration repair instructions.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Vapor barrier must have all of the following qualities:
 1. Permeance of less than 0.01 Perms [grains/(ft² · hr · inHg)] as tested in accordance with ASTM E 1745 Section 7.
 2. Other performance criteria:
 - a. Strength: ASTM E 1745 Class A.
- B. Vapor barrier products:
 1. Stego Industries; Stego Wrap 15 mil.
 2. Fortifiber Corporation; Moistop Ultra 15.
 3. Reef Industries, Inc.; Griffolyn 15 mil.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Seam tape:
 1. Include manufacturer's recommended adhesive or pressure-sensitive joint tape.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Ensure that base material is approved by Architect or Geotechnical Engineer.
1. Level and compact base material.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install vapor barrier in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and ASTM E 1643.
1. Unroll vapor barrier with the longest dimension parallel with the direction of the concrete placement.
 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, waterstops, 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.
 3. Overlap joints 6 inches and seal with manufacturer's tape.
 4. Apply seam tape to a clean and dry vapor barrier.
 5. Seal all penetrations (including pipes) per manufacturer's instructions.
 6. No penetration of the vapor barrier is allowed except for reinforcing steel and permanent utilities.
 7. If non-permanent stakes are driven through vapor retarder, repair as recommended by vapor retarder manufacturer.
 8. Repair damaged areas by cutting patches of vapor barrier, overlapping damaged area 6 inches and taping all sides with tape.

END OF SECTION 072600

SECTION 074213 - METAL SOFFIT PANELS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal soffit panels.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Structural Performance: Provide metal wall panel assemblies capable of withstanding the effects the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated, based on testing according to ASTM E 1592:

1. Wind Loads: Determine loads based on the following minimum design wind pressures:
 - a. Uniform pressure of 30 lbf/sq. ft., acting inward or outward.
2. Deflection Limits: Metal wall panel assemblies shall withstand wind loads with horizontal deflections no greater than 1/240 of the span.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation layouts of metal wall panels; details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, attachment system, trim, flashings, closures, and accessories; and special details. Distinguish between factory-, shop- and field-assembled work.

B. Samples: For each type of exposed finish required.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by manufacturer.

1.5 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of metal wall panel assemblies that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

B. Special Warranty on Panel Finishes: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace metal wall panels that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.

1. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PANEL MATERIALS

A. Aluminum Sheet: Coil-coated sheet, ASTM B 209, alloy as standard with manufacturer, with temper as required to suit forming operations and structural performance required.

1. Surface: Smooth, flat finish.
2. Exposed Coil-Coated Finish:

- a. 1.0 mil total dry film thickness: AAMA 620. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in both color coat and clear topcoat.
 - b. Siliconized-Polyester: Epoxy primer and silicone-modified, polyester-enamel topcoat; with a dry film thickness of not less than 0.2 mil for primer and 0.8 mil for topcoat.
3. Concealed Finish: Apply pretreatment and manufacturer's standard white or light-colored acrylic or polyester backer finish consisting of prime coat and wash coat with a minimum total dry film thickness of 0.5 mil.

B. Panel Sealants:

1. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, gray polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing; 1/2 inch wide and 1/8 inch thick.
2. Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920 as recommended in writing by metal wall panel manufacturer.
3. Butyl-Rubber-Based, Solvent-Release Sealant: ASTM C 1311.

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS METAL FRAMING

- A. Miscellaneous Metal Framing, General: ASTM C 645, cold-formed metallic-coated steel sheet, ASTM A 653/A 653M, G40 hot-dip galvanized or coating with equivalent corrosion resistance unless otherwise indicated.

B. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels:

1. Nominal Thickness: 0.025 inch.
2. Depth: 1 1/2 inch.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Panel Fasteners: Self-tapping screws, bolts, nuts, self-locking rivets and bolts, end-welded studs, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads. Provide exposed fasteners with heads matching color of metal wall panels by means of plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide EPDM, PVC, or neoprene sealing washers.

2.4 METAL SOFFIT PANELS

- A. Provide factory-formed solid soffit panels designed to be installed by lapping and interconnecting side edges of adjacent panels and mechanically attaching through panel to supports using concealed fasteners in side laps. Include accessories required for weathertight installation.

B. Metal Soffit Panels:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

- a. Basis of Design: Petersen Aluminum Corporation PAC-750.

- 1) Exterior Finish: Kynar 500.
- 2) Color: as shown on drawings.

- b. Firestone UNA-CLAD UC-750.

- 1) Exterior Finish: Kynar 500.
- 2) Color: as shown on drawings.

2. Profile: V groove.
3. Material: Aluminum sheet, 0.032 inch thick.
4. Panel Coverage: 12-inch.
5. Sealant: Factory applied within interlocking joint.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Soffit Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete metal soffit panel assembly including trim, copings, fasciae, mullions, sills, corner units, clips, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal soffit panels, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Closures: Provide closures at eaves and rakes, fabricated of same metal as metal wall panels.
 2. Backing Plates: Provide metal backing plates at panel end splices, fabricated from material recommended by manufacturer.
 3. Closure Strips: Closed-cell, expanded, cellular, rubber or crosslinked, polyolefin-foam or closed-cell laminated polyethylene; minimum 1-inch- thick, flexible closure strips; cut or premolded to match metal wall panel profile. Provide closure strips where indicated or necessary to ensure weathertight construction.
- B. Flashing and Trim: Formed from 0.018-inch minimum thickness, zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet prepainted with coil coating. Provide flashing and trim as required to seal against weather and to provide finished appearance. Locations include, but are not limited to, bases, drips, sills, jambs, corners, endwalls, framed openings, rakes, fasciae, parapet caps, soffits, reveals, and fillers. Finish flashing and trim with same finish system as adjacent metal soffit panels.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate and finish metal soffit panels and accessories at the factory to greatest extent possible, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, as necessary to fulfill indicated performance requirements demonstrated by laboratory testing. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.
- B. Fabricate metal soffit panels in a manner that eliminates condensation on interior side of panel and with joints between panels designed to form weathertight seals.
- C. Provide panel profile, including major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs, if any, for full length of panel.
- D. Fabricate metal soffit panel joints with factory-installed captive gaskets or separator strips that provide a tight seal and prevent metal-to-metal contact, and that will minimize noise from movements within panel assembly.
- E. Sheet Metal Accessories: Fabricate flashing and trim to comply with recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" that apply to the design, dimensions, metal, and other characteristics of item indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Miscellaneous Framing: Install subgirts, base angles, sills, furring, and other miscellaneous soffit panel support members and anchorages according to ASTM C 754 and metal soffit panel manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.2 METAL WALL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. Metal Soffit Panels: Provide metal soffit panels full width of soffits. Install panels perpendicular to support framing.
1. Flash and seal panels with weather closures where metal soffit panels meet walls and at perimeter of all openings.

3.3 ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install accessories with positive anchorage to building and weathertight mounting, and provide for thermal expansion. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.
1. Install components required for a complete metal wall panel assembly including trim, copings, corners, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items.
- B. Flashing and Trim: Comply with performance requirements, manufacturer's written installation instructions, and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that will be permanently watertight and weather resistant.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as metal wall panels are installed, unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. On completion of metal wall panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by metal wall panel manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.
- B. After metal soffit panel installation, clear weep holes and drainage channels of obstructions, dirt, and sealant.

END OF SECTION 074213

SECTION 074243 - COMPOSITE WALL PANELS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes metal-faced composite wall panels:
 - 1. One-piece, Tight-Fit Extruded Molding System

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Provide metal-faced composite wall panel assemblies capable of withstanding the effects of the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated, based on testing according to ASTM E 330:
 - 1. Wind Loads: Determine loads based on the following minimum design wind pressures:
 - a. Uniform pressure of 20 lbf/sq. ft., acting inward or outward.
 - 2. Deflection Limits: Metal-faced composite wall panel assemblies shall withstand wind loads with horizontal deflections no greater than 1/175 of the span at the perimeter and 1/60 of the span anywhere in the panel of the span.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation layouts of metal-faced composite wall panels; details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, attachment system, trim, flashings, closures, and accessories; and special details. Distinguish among factory-, shop-, and field-assembled work.
- B. Samples: For each type of exposed finish required.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Where indicated, provide metal-faced composite wall panels identical to those of assemblies tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 119 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of metal-faced composite wall panel assemblies that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: five years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Warranty on Panel Finishes: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace metal-faced composite wall panels that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PANEL MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Sheet: Coil-coated sheet, ASTM B 209, alloy as standard with manufacturer, with temper as required to suit forming operations and structural performance required.

1. Surface: Smooth, flat finish.
2. Exposed Coil-Coated Finishes:
 - a. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 620. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in color coat.
3. Concealed Finish: Apply pretreatment and manufacturer's standard white or light-colored acrylic or polyester backer finish, consisting of prime coat and wash coat with a minimum total dry film thickness of 0.5 mil.

B. Panel Sealants: ASTM C 920.

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS METAL FRAMING

- A. Miscellaneous Metal Framing, General: ASTM C 645, cold-formed metallic-coated steel sheet, ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 hot-dip galvanized or coating with equivalent corrosion resistance unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels:
 1. Nominal Thickness: 0.040 inch.
 2. Depth: 7/8 inch.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B 221.
- B. Fasteners: Self-tapping screws, bolts, nuts, self-locking rivets and bolts, end-welded studs, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads. Provide exposed fasteners with heads matching color of metal-faced composite wall panels by means of plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide EPDM, PVC, or neoprene sealing washers.

2.4 METAL-FACED COMPOSITE WALL PANELS

A. General

1. Fire-Retardant Core: Noncombustible, with the following surface-burning characteristics as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84 by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction:
 - a. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
 - b. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.
2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. **Basis of Design:** Omega-Lite as manufactured by Laminators Incorporated; 3255 Penn St., Hatfield, PA 19440. Tel: (215)723-8107

B. Aluminum-Faced Composite Wall Panels: Formed with 0.032-inch- thick, coil-coated aluminum sheet facings.

1. Panel Thickness: 0.236 inch.
2. Core: Standard corrugated polyallomer (CPA) core with backer sheet.
3. Panel Backing: Random painted aluminum sheet, 0.015 inches (0.381 mm) thick, ASTM B209 aluminum sheet.
4. Bond Test Performance: ASTM C481-A Cyclic Aging: Pass.
5. Exterior Finish: 2-coat fluoropolymer (Kynar 500).
 - a. Color:
 - 1) See drawings for colors.

- C. Attachment System Components: Formed from material compatible with panel facing.
 - 1. Include manufacturer's standard perimeter extrusions with integral weather stripping, panel stiffeners, panel clips and anchor channels.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Wall Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete metal-faced composite wall panel assembly including trim, copings, fasciae, mullions, sills, corner units, clips, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal-faced composite wall panels unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flashing and Trim: Formed from 0.030-inch- minimum thickness, zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet prepainted with coil coating. Provide flashing and trim as required to seal against weather and to provide finished appearance. Locations include, but are not limited to, bases, drips, sills, jambs, corners, endwalls, framed openings, rakes, fasciae, parapet caps, soffits, reveals, and fillers. Finish flashing and trim with same finish system as adjacent metal-faced composite wall panels. Provide a 12 inch (305 mm) wide lap strap under the flashing at abutted conditions and seal lapped surfaces with a full bed of non-hardening sealant.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Miscellaneous Framing: Install subgirts, base angles, sills, furring, and other miscellaneous wall panel support members and anchorage according to ASTM C 754 and metal-faced composite wall panel manufacturer's written instructions.

3.2 METAL-FACED COMPOSITE WALL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. Attachment System Installation, General: Install attachment system required to support metal-faced composite wall panels and to provide a complete weathertight wall system, including subgirts, perimeter extrusions, tracks, drainage channels, panel clips, and anchor channels.
 - 1. Install per manufacturer recommendation, include attachment to supports, panel-to-panel joinery, panel-to-dissimilar-material joinery, and panel-system joint seals and molding as required.
 - 2. Do not begin installation until weather barrier and flashings that will be concealed by composite panels are installed.
- B. One-piece, Tight-Fit Extruded Molding System: attach moldings thru the sheathing directly to the back-up studs, or provide steel strapping as required behind the extrusion. Strapping must be attached directly to the studs.
 - 1. Provide 'J' molding at entire perimeter and at perimeter of sign.
 - 2. Provide horizontal and vertical 'Center Reveal' H molding as shown on exterior elevations.
 - 3. Provide outside corner molding (part #4535x) attached to sub-framing members at outside corners.
 - 4. Provide molding of same color and finish as panels.

3.3 ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install accessories with positive anchorage to building and weathertight mounting and provide for thermal expansion. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.
 - 1. Install components required for a complete metal-faced composite wall panel assembly.
- B. Flashing and Trim: Comply with performance requirements, manufacturer's written installation instructions, and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that will be permanently watertight and weather resistant.

3.4 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align metal-faced composite wall panel units within installed tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet, nonaccumulative, on level, plumb, and location lines as indicated and within 1/8-inch offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as metal-faced composite wall panels are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. On completion of metal-faced composite wall panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by panel manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.
- B. After metal-faced composite wall panel installation, clear weep holes and drainage channels of obstructions, dirt, and sealant.

END OF SECTION 074243

SECTION 074646 FIBER CEMENT WALL PANELS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES:

- A. Exterior, panelized fiber cement cladding system and accessories to complete a drained and back-ventilated rainscreen.
- B. Interior fiber cement panelized cladding system and accessories.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 054000 - Metal Framing
- B. Section 061053 – Miscellaneous Rough Carpentry
- C. Section 061600 – Sheathing
- D. Section 072100 - Thermal Insulation
- E. Section 076200 - Flashing and Sheet Metal

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA):
 - 1. AAMA 509-09 – Voluntary Test and Classification Method of Drained and Back Ventilated Rain Screen Wall Cladding Systems
- B. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - 1. ASTM C 518 - Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus.
 - 2. ASTM C 1185 - Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Non-Asbestos Fiber Cement.
 - 3. ASTM C 1186 – Standard Specification for Flat Fiber-Cement Sheets.
 - 4. ASTM E-84 - Standard Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
 - 5. ASTM E 119 - Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.
 - 6. ASTM E 228 - Standard Test Method for Linear Thermal Expansion of Solid Materials with a Vitreous Silica Dilatometer.
 - 7. ASTM E 331 - Standard Test Method for Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference
 - 8. ASTM G 23 - Standard Practice for Operating Light-Exposure Apparatus (Carbon-Arc Type) with and without Water for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials, Replaced by G152 and G153.
- C. Florida Building Code - Test Protocol HVHZ
 - 1. Testing Application Standard (TAS) 201, 202, 203 – Impact Test Procedures
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
 - 1. NFPA 285 - Fire Test Method for Exterior Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Material. NFPA 268 – Ignition Resistance of Exterior Wall Assemblies.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 013300.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product description, storage and handling requirements, and installation instructions.
- C. Product Test Reports and Code Compliance: Documents demonstrating product compliance with local building code, such as test reports or Evaluation Reports from qualified, independent testing agencies.
- D. Manufacturer's Details: Submit drawings (.dwg, .rvt, and/or .pdf formats), including plans, sections, showing installation details that demonstrate product dimensions, edge/termination conditions/treatments, compression and control joints, corners, openings, and penetrations.
- E. Samples: Submit samples of each product type proposed for use.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications:
 - 1. All fiber cement panels specified in this section must be supplied by a manufacturer with a minimum of 10 years of experience in fabricating and supplying fiber cement cladding systems.
 - a. Products covered under this section are to be manufactured in an ISO 9001 certified facility.
 - 2. Provide technical and design support as needed regarding installation requirements and warranty compliance provisions.
- B. Installer Qualifications: All products listed in this section are to be installed by a single installer trained by manufacturer or representative.
- C. Mock-Up Wall: Provide a mock-up wall as evaluation tool for product and installation workmanship.
- D. Pre-Installation Meetings: Prior to beginning installation, conduct conference to verify and discuss substrate conditions, manufacturer's installation instructions and warranty requirements, and project requirements.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Panels must be stored flat and kept dry before installation. A waterproof cover over panels and accessories should be used at all times prior to installation.
- B. If panels are exposed to water or water vapor prior to installation, allow to completely dry before installing. Failure to do so may result in panel shrinkage at ship lap joints, and such action may void warranty.
- C. Panels MUST be carried on edge. Do not carry or lift panels flat. Improper handling may cause cracking or panel damage.
- D. Direct contact between the panels and the ground should be avoided at all times. It is necessary to keep panels clean during installation process.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Provide manufacturer's 50-year warranty against manufactured defects in fiber cement panels.
- B. Provide manufacturer's 15-year warranty against manufactured defects in panel finish.
- C. Warranty provides for the original purchaser. See warranty for detailed information on terms, conditions and limitations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturer: Nichiha Corporation, 18-19 Nishiki 2-chome Naka-ku, Nagoya, Aichi 460-8610, Japan.
- B. Acceptable Manufacturer's Representative: Nichiha USA, Inc., 6465 E. Johns Crossing, Suite 250, Johns Creek, GA 30097. Toll free: 1.866.424.4421, Office: 770.805.9466, Fax: 770.805.9467, www.nichiha.com.

- 1. Basis of Design Product: **Nichiha VintageWood**

- a. Profile colors: **See drawings.**
- b. Profiles: Wood plank texture with three, 3/8" grooves running lengthwise, spaced 5-5/8" apart.
- c. Accessory/Component Options:
 - i. Manufactured Corners with 3-1/2" returns for each profile color.
 - ii. Aluminum trim to be painted per finish schedule: Outside corners (Corner Key), vertical expansion joints (H-Mold), terminations (J-Mold)
 - iii. Essential Flashing System: Starter, Compression Joint, Overhang.
- d. Dimensions - AWP-1818: 455mm (17-7/8") (h) x 1,818 mm (71-9/16") (l).
- e. Panel Thickness: 16 mm (5/8").
- f. Weight: 35.27 lbs. per panel.
- g. Coverage: 8.8 sq. ft. per panel.
- h. Factory sealed on six [6] sides.

2. Basis of Design Product: **Nichiha TuffBlock (When called for on drawings).**

- a. Profile colors: **See drawings.**
- b. Profile: Large (without score line).
- c. Accessory/Component Options:
 - i. Manufactured Corners with 3-1/2" returns for each profile color.
 - ii. Aluminum trim to be painted per finish schedule: Outside corners (Corner Key), vertical joints (H-Mold), terminations (J-Mold)
 - iii. Essential Flashing System: Starter, Compression Joint, Overhang.
- d. Dimensions – AWP-1818: 455mm (17-7/8") (h) x 1,818 mm (71-9/16") (l).
- e. Panel Thickness: 16 mm (5/8").
- f. Finish: Matte, moderately textured.
- g. Weight: 35.27 lbs. per panel.
- h. Coverage: 8.88 sq. ft. per panel.
- i. Factory sealed on six [6] sides.

C. Substitutions: Not permitted.

D. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 01 60 00.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Fiber cement panels manufactured from a pressed, stamped, and autoclaved mix of Portland cement, fly ash, silica, recycled rejects, and wood fiber bundles.
- B. Panel surface pre-finished and machine applied.
- C. Panels profiled along all four edges, such that both horizontal and vertical joints between the installed panels are ship-lapped.
- D. Factory-applied sealant gasket added to top and right panel edges; all joints contain a factory sealant.

2.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Fiber Cement Cladding – Must comply with ASTM C-1186, Type A, Grade II requirements:
 1. Wet Flexural Strength, lower limit: 1015 psi.
 2. Water Tightness: No water droplets observed on any specimen.
 3. Freeze-thaw: No damage or defects observed.
 4. Warm Water: No evidence of cracking, delamination, swelling, or other defects observed.

5. Heat-Rain: No crazing, cracking, or other deleterious effects, surface or joint changes observed in any specimen.
- B. Mean Coefficient of Linear Thermal Expansion (ASTM E-228): Max 1.0×10^{-5} in./in. F.
- C. Surface Burning (CAN-ULC S102/ASTM E-84): Flame Spread: 0, Smoke Developed: 5.
- D. Wind Load (ASTM E-330): Contact manufacturer for ultimate test pressure data corresponding to framing type, dimensions, fastener type, and attachment clips. Project engineer(s) must determine Zone 4 and 5 design pressures based on project specifics.
 1. Minimum lateral deflection: L/120.
- E. Water Penetration (ASTM E-331): No water leakage observed into wall cavity
- F. Weather Resistant (ASTM G-23): No cracking, checking, crazing, erosion, or other detrimental effects observed.
- G. Steady-State Heat Flux and Thermal Transmission Properties Test (ASTM C-518): thermal resistance R Value of 1.23.
- H. Fire Resistant (ASTM E-119): The wall assembly must successfully endure 60-minute fire exposure without developing excessive unexposed surface temperature or allowing flaming on the unexposed side of the assembly.
- I. Ignition Resistance (NFPA 268): No sustained flaming of panels, assembly when subjected to a minimum radiant heat flux of $12.5 \text{ kW/m}^2 \pm 5\%$ in the presence of a pilot ignition source for a 20-minute period.
- J. Fire Propagation (NFPA 285): Wall assembly of Nichiha AWP, Ultimate Clips and Starter Track, Tyvek Commercial Wrap, $\frac{1}{2}$ " Densglass Gold Sheathing, 16" o.c. 18 gauge steel studs, mineral wool in-cavity insulation, and interior 5/8" Type X gypsum met the acceptance criteria of NFPA 285.
- K. Fire Propagation (CAN/ULC S-134): Wall assembly of Nichiha AWP, Ultimate Clips and Starter Track, Tyvek Housewrap, 5/8" FRT plywood, 16" o.c. 2x wood studs, fiberglass in-cavity insulation, and interior 5/8" Type X gypsum met the acceptance criteria of CAN/ULC S-134.
- L. Drained and Back Ventilated Rainscreen (AAMA 509-09): System must pass all component tests.
- M. Florida Building Code - Test Protocol HVHZ (TAS 201, 202, 203): Passed.

2.4 INSTALLATION COMPONENTS

- A. Ultimate Clip System:
 1. Starter Track:
 - a. Horizontal Panel Installations - FA 700 – 3,030mm (l) galvalume.
 - b. Vertical Panel Installations (AWP-3030 only) – FA 710T – 3,030mm (l) galvalume.
 2. Panel Clips: JEL 777 "Ultimate Clip" (10mm rainscreen for 16mm AWP) – Zinc-Aluminum-Magnesium alloy coated steel.
 - a. Joint Tab Attachments (included) – used at all AWP-1818 panel to panel vertical joints – NOT used with AWP-3030 installations.
 3. Single Flange Sealant Backer – FHK 1017 (10mm) – 6.5' (l) fluorine coated galvalume.
 4. Double Flange Sealant Backer – FH 1020 (10mm) – 10' (l) fluorine coated galvalume.
 5. Corrugated Spacer – FS 1005 (5mm), FS 1010 (10mm) – 4' (l).
 6. Finish Clip (optional) – JE310 (5mm)
- B. Aluminum Trim: Prefinished as specified in finish schedule.
- C. Essential Flashing System (prefinished as specified on finish schedule):
 1. Starter – main segments (3,030mm), inside corners, outside corners
 2. Compression Joint – main segments (3,030mm)
 3. Overhang – main segments (3,030mm), inside corners, outside corners, joint clips
- D. Fasteners: Corrosion resistant fasteners, such as hot-dipped galvanized screws appropriate to local building codes and practices must be used. Use Stainless Steel fasteners in high humidity and high-moisture regions. Panel manufacturer is not liable for corrosion resistance of fasteners. Do not use aluminum fasteners, staples or fasteners that are not rated or designed for intended use. See manufacturer's instructions for appropriate fasteners for construction method used.

- E. Flashing: Flash all areas specified in manufacturer's instructions. Do not use raw aluminum flashing. Flashing must be galvanized, anodized, or PVC coated.
- F. Sealant: Sealant shall comply with ASTM C920.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verification of Conditions:
 - 1. Fiber cement panels can be installed over braced wood, steel studs and sheathing including plywood, OSB, plastic foam or fiberboard sheathing. Fiber cement panels can also be installed over Structural Insulated Panels (SIP's), Concrete Masonry Units (CMU's) and Concrete Block Structures (CBS's) with furring strips, and Pre-Engineered Metal Construction. Insulated Concrete Forms (ICFs) are NOT an approved substrate under any condition.
 - 2. Allowable stud spacing: 16" o.c. maximum.
 - 3. A weather resistive barrier is required when installing fiber cement panels. Use an approved weather resistive barrier (WRB) as defined by the 2015 IBC or IRC. Refer to local building codes.
 - 4. Appropriate metal flashing should be used to prevent moisture penetration around all doors, windows, wall bottoms, material transitions and penetrations. Refer to local building codes for best practices.
- B. Examine site to ensure substrate conditions are within specification for proper installation.
- C. Do not begin installation until unacceptable conditions have been corrected.
- D. Do not install panels or components that appear to be damaged or defective. Do not install wet panels.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install products in accordance with the latest installation guidelines of the manufacturer and all applicable building codes and other laws, rules, regulations and ordinances. Review all manufacturer installation, maintenance instructions, and other applicable documents before installation.
 - 1. Consult with your local dealer or Nichiha Technical Department before installing any Nichiha fiber cement product on a building higher than 45 feet or three stories or for conditions not matching prescribed standard installation guide requirements and methods. Special installation conditions may be required via a Technical Review and Special Applications Form (SAF) process.
 - 2. *Vertical Control/Expansion Joints* are required within 2-10 feet of outside corners finished with metal trim and approximately every 30 feet thereafter.
 - 3. *Horizontal/Compression Joints* are required for multi-story installations of AWP. Locate joints at floor lines. Joints are flashed minimum 1/2" breaks. Do not caulk. Refer to installation guide(s).
 - a. Wood framed buildings of three or more floors require a compression joint at each floor.
 - b. Steel framed buildings (including reinforced concrete core with LGMF exterior walls) of more than three floors (or 45 feet) require a compression joint every 25 feet at a floor line.
 - 4. Fastening to 1/2" CDX Plywood:
 - o 5 Fasteners per clip @ 6" o.c.
 - o #8 or #10 full thread wood screw, 1" long
 - o Fasten starter track @ 12" o.c.
 - o #8 or #10 full thread wood screw, 1" long
- B. Panel Cutting

1. Always cut fiber cement panels outside or in a well ventilated area. Do not cut the products in an enclosed area.
2. Always wear safety glasses and NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator whenever cutting, drilling, sawing, sanding or abrading the products. Refer to manufacturer SDS for more information.
3. Use a dust-reducing circular saw with a diamond-tipped or carbide-tipped blade.
 - a. Recommended circular saw: Makita 7-1/4" Circular Saw with Dust Collector (#5057KB).
 - b. Recommended blade: Tenryu Board-Pro Plus PCD Blade (#BP-18505).
- c. Shears (electric or pneumatic) or jig saw can be used for complicated cuttings, such as service openings, curves, radii and scrollwork.
4. Silica Dust Warning: Fiber cement products may contain some amounts of crystalline silica, a naturally occurring, potentially hazardous mineral when airborne in dust form. Consult product SDS or visit <https://www.osha.gov/dsg/topics/silicacrystalline/>.

3.3 CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

- A. Review manufacturer guidelines for detailed care instructions.

END OF SECTION 074646

SECTION 076201 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM -GC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Formed flashing and counterflashing.
 - 2. Formed wall sheet metal fabrications.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show installation layouts of sheet metal flashing and trim, including plans, elevations, expansion-joint locations, and keyed details. Distinguish between shop- and field-assembled work.
 - 1. Include details for forming, joining, supporting, and securing sheet metal flashing and trim, including pattern of seams, termination points, fixed points, expansion joints, expansion-joint covers, edge conditions, special conditions, and connections to adjoining work.
- C. Maintenance data.
- D. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim Standard: Comply with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" unless more stringent requirements are specified or shown on Drawings.
- B. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SHEET METALS

- A. General: Protect mechanical and other finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective film before shipping.
- B. Aluminum Sheet: **ASTM B 209**, alloy as standard with manufacturer for finish required, with temper as required to suit forming operations and performance required.
 - 1. Exposed Coil-Coated Finishes:
 - a. Three-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 620. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in both color coat and clear topcoat.
 - 2. Color: Slate Gray

2.2 UNDERLAYMENT MATERIALS

- A. Self-Adhering, High-Temperature Sheet: Minimum **30 to 40 mils** thick, consisting of slip-resisting polyethylene-film top surface laminated to layer of butyl or SBS-modified asphalt adhesive, with release-paper backing; cold applied. Provide primer when recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
 - 1. Thermal Stability: ASTM D 1970; stable after testing at **240 deg F**.
 - 2. Low-Temperature Flexibility: ASTM D 1970; passes after testing at minus **20 deg F**.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide materials and types of fasteners, solder, welding rods, protective coatings, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required for complete sheet metal flashing and trim installation and recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal or manufactured item unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Fasteners: Wood screws, annular threaded nails, self-tapping screws, self-locking rivets and bolts, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads and recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal.
 - 1. General: Blind fasteners or self-drilling screws, gasketed, with hex-washer head.
 - a. Exposed Fasteners: Heads matching color of sheet metal using plastic caps or factory-applied coating.
 - b. Blind Fasteners: High-strength aluminum or stainless-steel rivets suitable for metal being fastened.
 - c. Spikes and Ferrules: Same material as gutter; with spike with ferrule matching internal gutter width.
 - 2. Fasteners for Aluminum Sheet: Aluminum or Series 300 stainless steel.
 - 3. Fasteners for Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel Sheet: Hot-dip galvanized steel according to ASTM A 153/A 153M or ASTM F 2329 or Series 300 stainless steel.
- C. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, gray polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape **1/2 inch** wide and **1/8 inch** thick.
- D. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C 920, elastomeric polymer sealant; low modulus; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in sheet metal flashing and trim and remain watertight.
- E. Butyl Sealant: ASTM C 1311, single-component, solvent-release butyl rubber sealant; polyisobutylene plasticized; heavy bodied for hooked-type expansion joints with limited movement.
- F. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.

2.4 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. General: Custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" that apply to design, dimensions, geometry, metal thickness, and other characteristics of item indicated. Fabricate items at the shop to greatest extent possible.
 - 1. Obtain field measurements for accurate fit before shop fabrication.
 - 2. Form sheet metal flashing and trim without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
 - 3. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Exposed fasteners are not allowed on faces exposed to view.
- B. Sealed Joints: Form non-expansion but movable joints in metal to accommodate elastomeric sealant.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Where lapped expansion provisions cannot be used, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than **1 inch** deep, filled with butyl sealant concealed within joints.
- D. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal.
- E. Seams for Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with epoxy seam sealer.

2.5 WALL SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Base Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum: **0.040 inch** thick.

2. Color: Match color of adjacent materials; provide samples for Owner approval.
- B. Counterflashing and Flashing Receivers: Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. Aluminum: **0.040 inch** thick.
 2. Color: Match color of adjacent materials; provide samples for Owner approval.
- C. Brake metal trim at window heads, jambs and sills: Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. Aluminum: **0.040 inch** thick.
 2. Color: Match color of adjacent materials; provide samples for Owner approval.
- D. Sill Flashing at base of EIFS: Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. Aluminum: **0.040 inch** thick.
 2. Color: Match color of adjacent materials; provide samples for Owner approval.
- E. Through-Wall Flashing: Flexible Flashing: Use one of the following unless otherwise indicated:
 1. Self-adhering 40 mil thick (**25 mil Elvaloy** sheet bonded to 15 mil rubberized asphalt with release paper. Use only where flashing is fully concealed in masonry.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) Flex Flash - as manufactured by Hohmann & Barnard, Inc..
 - 2) Hyload Surface Adhered Flashing Membrane (no drip) – as manufactured by Hyload, Inc.
 - 3) Rhino-Bond Thru-Wall Flashing –as manufactured by Wire-Bond.
 - b. Include approved primer, termination bar, pre-formed corners, compatible sealants and stainless steel drip edges.
- F. Adhesives, Primers, and Sealants for Flashings: Flashing manufacturer's standard products or products recommended by flashing manufacturer for bonding flashing sheets to each other and to substrates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. General: Anchor sheet metal flashing and trim and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement so that completed sheet metal flashing and trim shall not rattle, leak, or loosen, and shall remain watertight. Use fasteners, solder, welding rods, protective coatings, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete sheet metal flashing and trim system.
 1. Install sheet metal flashing and trim true to line and levels indicated. Provide uniform, neat seams with minimum exposure of solder, welds, and sealant.
 2. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to result in watertight performance. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered before fabricating sheet metal.
 3. Space cleats not more than **12 inches** apart. Anchor each cleat with two fasteners. Bend tabs over fasteners.
 4. Install exposed sheet metal flashing and trim without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks.
 5. Install sealant tape where indicated.
 6. Torch cutting of sheet metal flashing and trim is not permitted.
- B. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals will contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended by SMACNA.

1. Coat back side of uncoated aluminum and stainless-steel sheet metal flashing and trim with bituminous coating where flashing and trim will contact wood, ferrous metal, or cementitious construction.
 2. Underlayment: Where installing metal flashing directly on cementitious or wood substrates, install a course of felt underlayment and cover with a slip sheet or install a course of polyethylene sheet.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of **10 feet** with no joints allowed within **24 inches** of corner or intersection. Where lapped expansion provisions cannot be used or would not be sufficiently watertight, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than **1 inch** deep, filled with sealant concealed within joints.
- D. Fastener Sizes: Use fasteners of sizes that will penetrate metal decking not less than recommended by fastener manufacturer to achieve maximum pull-out resistance.
- E. Seal joints as shown and as required for watertight construction.
- F. Rivets: Rivet joints in uncoated aluminum where indicated and where necessary for strength. Rivets to be colored to match sheet.

3.2 ROOF DRAINAGE SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install sheet metal roof drainage items to produce complete roof drainage system according to SMACNA recommendations and as indicated. Coordinate installation of roof perimeter flashing with installation of roof drainage system.
- B. Parapet Scuppers: Install scuppers where indicated through parapet. Continuously support scupper, set to correct elevation, and seal flanges to interior wall face, over cants or tapered edge strips, and under roofing membrane.

3.3 WALL FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install sheet metal wall flashing to intercept and exclude penetrating moisture according to SMACNA recommendations and as indicated. Coordinate installation of wall flashing with installation of wall-opening components such as windows, doors, and louvers.
- B. Through-Wall Flashing: Installation of through-wall flashing is specified in Division 04 Section "Unit Masonry."

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces of substances that interfere with uniform oxidation and weathering.
- B. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as sheet metal flashing and trim are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.

END OF SECTION 076201

SECTION 079200 - JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Silicone joint sealants.
 - 2. Urethane joint sealants.
 - 3. Latex joint sealants.
 - 4. Preformed joint sealants.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product indicated.
- B. Samples: For each kind and color of joint sealant required.
- C. Laboratory Test Reports: For sealants, sealant primers, and adhesives used, including, documentation indicating that products comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers." Products shall conform to local and regional air quality management standards of the authority with jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Liquid-Applied Joint Sealants: Comply with ASTM C 920 and other requirements indicated for each liquid-applied joint sealant specified, including those referencing ASTM C 920 classifications for type, grade, class, and uses related to exposure and joint substrates.
 - 1. Suitability for Immersion in Liquids: Where sealants are indicated for Use I for joints that will be continuously immersed in liquids, provide products that have undergone testing according to ASTM C 1247. Liquid used for testing sealants is deionized water, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Stain-Test-Response Characteristics: Where sealants are specified to be nonstaining to porous substrates, provide products that have undergone testing according to ASTM C 1248 and have not stained porous joint substrates indicated for Project.
- C. Suitability for Contact with Food: Where sealants are indicated for joints that will come in repeated contact with food, provide products that comply with 21 CFR 177.2600.

2.2 SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Neutral-Curing Silicone Joint Sealant **SS-1**: ASTM C 920.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. BASF Building Systems.
 - b. Dow Corning Corporation.
 - c. GE Advanced Materials - Silicones.
 - d. May National Associates, Inc.
 - e. Pecora Corporation.
 - f. Polymeric Systems, Inc.
 - g. Schnee-Morehead, Inc.
 - h. Sika Corporation; Construction Products Division.
 - i. Tremco Incorporated.

j. Custom Building Products – Polyblend Siliconized Caulk

2. Type: Single component (S).
3. Grade: Nonsag (NS).
4. Class: 100/50.
5. Uses Related to Exposure: Nontraffic (NT).

B. Acid-Curing Silicone Joint Sealant **SS-2**: ASTM C 920.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. BASF Building Systems.
 - b. Dow Corning Corporation.
 - c. GE Advanced Materials - Silicones.
 - d. May National Associates, Inc.
 - e. Pecora Corporation.
 - f. Polymeric Systems, Inc.
 - g. Schnee-Morehead, Inc.
 - h. Sika Corporation; Construction Products Division.
 - i. Tremco Incorporated.
2. Type: Single component (S).
3. Grade: Nonsag (NS).
4. Class: 100/50.
5. Uses Related to Exposure: Nontraffic (NT).

C. Mildew-Resistant Silicone Joint Sealant **SS-3**: ASTM C 920.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. BASF Building Systems.
 - b. Dow Corning Corporation.
 - c. GE Advanced Materials - Silicones.
 - d. May National Associates, Inc.
 - e. Pecora Corporation.
 - f. Polymeric Systems, Inc.
 - g. Schnee-Morehead, Inc.
 - h. Sika Corporation; Construction Products Division.
 - i. Tremco Incorporated.
2. Type: Single component (S).
3. Grade: Nonsag (NS).
4. Class: 100/50.
5. Uses Related to Exposure: Nontraffic (NT).

2.3 URETHANE JOINT SEALANTS

A. Urethane Joint Sealant **US-1**: ASTM C 920.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. BASF Building Systems.
 - b. Bostik, Inc.
 - c. Lyntal, International, Inc.
 - d. May National Associates, Inc.
 - e. Pacific Polymers International, Inc.
 - f. Pecora Corporation.
 - g. Polymeric Systems, Inc.
 - h. Schnee-Morehead, Inc.
 - i. Sika Corporation; Construction Products Division, "**Sikaflex-2c NS**".
 - j. Tremco Incorporated, "**Dymeric 240 FC**".

2. Type: Multicomponent (M).
3. Grade: Pourable (P).
4. Class: 50.
5. Uses Related to Exposure: Traffic (T).

2.4 POLYUREA JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Polyurea Joint Sealant **PU- 1**: Semi-rigid joint filler acceptable for use in USDA and FDA regulated facilities.
 1. Manufacturers/Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Metzger/ McGuire; Spal-Pro RS-88.
 - b. VersaFlex; SL 60.
- B. Polyurea Joint Sealant **PU- 2**: Semi-rigid joint filler acceptable for use in USDA and FDA regulated facilities.
 1. Manufacturers/Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Metzger/ McGuire; Spal-Pro RSF.

2.5 LATEX JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Latex Joint Sealant **LS-1**: Acrylic latex or siliconized acrylic latex, ASTM C 834, Type OP, Grade NF.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. BASF Building Systems.
 - b. Bostik, Inc.
 - c. May National Associates, Inc.
 - d. Pecora Corporation.
 - e. Schnee-Morehead, Inc.
 - f. Tremco Incorporated.

2.6 PREFORMED JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Preformed Foam Joint Sealant **PS-1**: Manufacturer's standard preformed, precompressed, open-cell foam sealant manufactured from urethane foam with minimum density of **10 lb/cu. ft.** and impregnated with a nondrying, water-repellent agent. Factory produce in precompressed sizes in roll or stick form to fit joint widths indicated; coated on one side with a pressure-sensitive adhesive and covered with protective wrapping.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Dayton Superior Specialty Chemicals.
 - b. EMSEAL Joint Systems, Ltd.
 - c. Sandell Manufacturing Co.
 - d. Schul International, Inc.
 - e. Willseal USA, LLC.

2.7 JOINT SEALANT BACKING

- A. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C 1330, Type C (closed-cell material with a surface skin), Type O (open-cell material), Type B (bicellular material with a surface skin), or any of the preceding types, as approved in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer for joint application indicated, and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance.
- B. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Material recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.
- B. Stain Preventing Film: Stain preventing film for polyuria joint fillers, “**Spal Pro Spf**” by Metzger/McGuire.
- C. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials.
- D. Masking Tape: Non-staining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
 - 2. Clean nonporous joint substrate surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- B. Install sealant backings of kind indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
 - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
 - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- C. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- D. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
 - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
 - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- E. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified in subparagraphs below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.

1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
3. Provide concave joint profile per Figure 8A in ASTM C 1193, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Clean off excess sealant or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field-Adhesion Testing: Field test joint-sealant adhesion to joint substrates as follows:

1. Extent of Testing: Test completed and cured sealant joints as follows:
 - a. Perform **10** tests for the first **1000 feet** of joint length for each kind of sealant and joint substrate.
 - b. Perform 1 test for each **1000 feet** of joint length thereafter or 1 test per each floor per elevation.
2. Test Method: Test joint sealants according to Method A, Field-Applied Sealant Joint Hand Pull Tab, in Appendix X1 in ASTM C 1193 or Method A, Tail Procedure, in ASTM C 1521.

B. Evaluation of Field-Adhesion Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing or noncompliance with other indicated requirements will be considered satisfactory. Remove sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing or to comply with other requirements. Retest failed applications until test results prove sealants comply with indicated requirements.

3.4 JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

A. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces.

1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Isolation and contraction joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
 - b. Tile control and expansion joints.
 - c. Joints between different materials listed above.
2. Joint Sealant: **US-1**.
3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Owner from manufacturer's full range of colors.

B. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.

1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Construction joints in cast-in-place concrete.
 - b. Control and expansion joints in unit masonry.
 - c. Joints between metal panels.
 - d. Joints between plaster assemblies.
 - e. Joints between stone veneer assemblies.
 - f. Joints between different materials listed above.
 - g. Perimeter joints between materials listed above and frames of doors, windows and louvers.
 - h. Control and expansion joints in overhead surfaces.
2. Joint Sealant: **SS-1**.
3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Owner from manufacturer's full range of colors.

C. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces.

1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Isolation joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
 - b. Control and expansion joints in tile flooring.

2. Joint Sealant: **US-1**.
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Owner from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- D. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces.
1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Sawn contraction joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
 2. Joint Sealant: **PU-1**.
Joint-Sealant Color: Standard Gray.
- E. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces.
1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Sawn contraction joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs in refrigerator/freezer.
 2. Joint Sealant: **PU-2**.
Joint-Sealant Color: Standard Gray.
- F. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal non traffic surfaces.
1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Control and expansion joints on exposed interior surfaces of exterior walls.
 - b. Perimeter joints of exterior openings where indicated.
 - c. Tile control and expansion joints.
 - d. Vertical joints on exposed surfaces of interior unit masonry, walls and partitions.
 - e. Perimeter joints between interior wall surfaces and frames of interior doors and windows.
 - f. Perimeter joints between interior wall surfaces and suspended ceiling grid framing.
 2. Joint Sealant: **LS-1**.
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Owner from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- G. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Exposed joints within aluminum entrance framing systems.
 2. Joint Sealant: **SS-2**.
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- H. Joint-Sealant Application: Mildew-resistant interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
1. Joint Sealant Location:
 - a. Joints between plumbing fixtures and adjoining walls, floors, and counters.
 - b. Tile control and expansion joints where indicated.
 - c. In toilet rooms and break room.
 2. Joint Sealant: **SS-3**.
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Owner from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- I. Joint-Sealant Application: Joints between millwork and wall surfaces.
1. Joint Sealant Location:

ALDI Retail Facility

- a. Joints between wall and sacking counter
 - b. Joints between wall and Break Room Counter
 - c. Joints between wall and Office Counter
2. Joint Sealant: **SS-1**.
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: as selected by owner.

END OF SECTION 079200

SECTION 079999 – ALDI GC ROOFING INSTRUCTIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. ALDI GC Roofing Instructions.
2. Special instructions for roofing related to Photovoltaic systems.

1.2 SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- A. The ALDI GC shall refer to specifications Appendix "B" for Roof Scope of Work. The ALDI GC shall then verify this with Aldi Construction Manager during Bidding and adjust bid accordingly:
- Verify whether roofing shall be by ALDI Vendor or by GC.
 - Verify roofing system type.
- B. Upon verification of scope of work, the ALDI GC shall verify appropriate roofing details and instructions with ALDI Roofing Vendor and Roofing Manufacturer and provide the work within his scope.
- C. The Solar energy system is shown on the drawings for reference only and will be provided by others under separate contract with ALDI.
- D. The Aldi GC is responsible for coordination with the solar system contractor and with the roofing Vendor for all work that will affect roof system installation and warranty. –See attached roof system instructions.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The ALDI GC shall organize and conduct a conference at the site to coordinate installation of roofing system and Photovoltaic system.

PART 2 - EXECUTION –N/A



To: Building Owner

Re: Letter of Compliance – Photovoltaic Installation on Carlisle Warranted Roof

This memo outlines Carlisle's recommendations concerning the installation of Photovoltaic (PV) systems over a Carlisle warranted roofing system in order to facilitate the installation of the PV system with limited disturbance to the Carlisle roofing system. The determination of the most suitable PV technology, racking and installation method is the responsibility of the Building Owner or its designated representative. Listed below are the recommendations along with conditions that may impact the Carlisle warranty.

Please note that this list is not an exhaustive one:

1. Determine the building's structural ability to withstand the PV system.
2. The roofing system should be protected during installation of the PV system to prevent damage. This includes the staging and assembly areas and other areas heavily traveled.
3. To avoid PV system removal costs to the building owner, the PV system should provide adequate clearance for access to the roof membrane should maintenance or repair be required.
4. Field seams that may be concealed by the PV system, and therefore harder to access, should be overlaid by a Carlisle authorized roofing applicator using approved details and products.
5. For non-penetrating PV racking systems, a protection course consisting of Carlisle's Pressure-Sensitive Molded Walkway Pads is recommended between the PV support system and the roofing membrane. Walkway pads of thickness and density equal or greater to those which can be provided by Carlisle SynTec may be used to prevent damage to the roofing membrane.
6. PV laminates must not be adhered directly to the Carlisle primary membrane. A compatible Carlisle membrane shall be used as a slip sheet and spliced to existing membrane.
7. Walkway pads, protection pads, slip sheets and sacrificial sheets shall be of the same color as the roofing membrane.
8. Racking systems that require penetration of the roofing membrane must be flashed in accordance with the appropriate Carlisle published detail. All flashing details must be performed by a Carlisle authorized roofing applicator.

It is recommended that areas frequently accessed for the purpose of operation or maintenance of the PV system be protected by walkways installed in accordance with the Carlisle published specifications and details. Should Carlisle be contacted to investigate a warranty claim, or to make warranty related repairs, providing access to the membrane (removal and replacement of the PV System) is the responsibility of the Building Owner.

The following table lists the roofing inspections during the PV system installation to ensure continuation of the Carlisle warranty. Upon completion of the roof alteration, an inspection must be scheduled and performed by a Carlisle Field Services Representative.



Field Assessment & Inspection Fees for PV Systems per Project
Inspection fees must be pre-paid via credit card prior to being scheduled

<u>Inspection</u>	<u>Required</u>	<u>Fee</u>
Initial assessment prior to PV system staging, assembly and installation	Not required but highly recommended	\$1000
Roof Inspection after penetrating PV system installation (penetrating PV system includes any array with 25 or more penetrations)	Required	\$2000
Roof Inspection after non-penetrating PV system installation	Required	\$1000
Re-Inspection(s)	Required if post inspection(s) are rejected	\$500

Warranty Document

Upon inspection and acceptance, and payment of all fees, a warranty continuance letter will be issued by Carlisle and forwarded to the Building Owner. The continuance letter will outline additional warranty terms and should be retained along with the original warranty for future reference.

As your acknowledgement of the recommendations cited herein, Carlisle SynTec requires that this document be signed by the Owner. Failure to sign and return this document will prevent the warranty from being re-instated after PV installation is completed.

To be completed by building owner:

Owner (company):	Date:
Signature:	Printed Name:
Building Name:	Building Location:
Warranty#:	

To be completed by solar integrator:

Company Name:	Contact:
Address:	Phone:
Email:	Fax:
Estimated Start Date of Install:	Estimated Completion Date of Install:

Completed form may be emailed or faxed to the following:

Attn: Technical Coordinator
 Phone: 800.441.9773
 Fax: 717.245.7121
 Email: PVLOC-WarrantyServices@CarlisleCCM.com

Rev. 02/13/2013

Sika Corporation

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Sika Corporation Photovoltaic Installation/Warranty Policy **ALDI PROJECTS**

INTRODUCTION

Rooftops are an attractive platform for the installation of solar photovoltaic (PV) systems (a "PV System"). Sika Corporation ("Sika") has for many years been an advocate of roof-mounted PV Systems. When considering the installation of a PV System on your new or existing Sika roofing system (a "Roofing System"), it is important to remember that:

- a.) The Roofing System's function is first and foremost to protect the building from the elements;
- b.) A PV System installation imposes numerous additional loads on the Roofing System, both during installation and throughout its service life; and
- c.) The investment horizon for a typical PV System installation is quite lengthy. The remaining service life of the Roofing System should at least match that of the PV System.

The enclosed booklet "Successful Rooftop Photovoltaics: How to achieve a high quality, well maintained, compatible rooftop PV system", prepared by the Center for Environmental Innovation in Roofing (CEIR), provides useful information and advice.

When considering whether to install a PV System on a new or existing Sika Roofing System, it also is important to take into account and understand the impact such installation will have on the warranty issued by Sika on the existing Roofing System or the warranty to be issued by Sika on a newly-installed Roofing System (the "Roofing Warranty"). A PV System, and the installation thereof, enhances the potential of leaks in the Roofing System due to significant roof top traffic that occurs during the installation and the numerous additional loads put on the Roofing System during installation and throughout the Roofing System's service life.

Accordingly, the Roofing Warranty for an existing Roofing System will be suspended during the installation of a PV System. With respect to a newly-installed Roofing System, Sika will not consider issuing a Roofing Warranty for such Roofing System unless and until the installation of the PV System is completed. This Sika Photovoltaic Installation/Warranty Policy (the "PV



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Policy”) describes the requirements and conditions that must be satisfied in order for Sika to determine whether to reinstate or issue a Roofing Warranty after the installation of the PV System is completed, which determination is within the commercially reasonable discretion of Sika.

The following guidelines and requirements also will help you realize the expected service life of your Sika Roofing System should you elect to proceed with the installation of a PV System.

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

With respect to any PV System installation, whether on a newly-installed or existing Roofing System, in order for Sika to consider whether to issue or reinstate a Roofing Warranty, as the case may be, following the completion of the PV System installation, the Sika Roofing System must at least meet the following minimum technical requirements:

- **Sarnafil G410 or S327**
 - **60 mil membrane thickness or greater**
 - **And an approved cover board (Dens Deck, Dens Deck Prime, Securock, High Density Isocyanurate Insulation) under the membrane**
 - **OR**
 - **80 mil thickness or greater without a cover board**
- **Membrane must be no more than five (5) years old.**

Acceptable High Density Isocyanurate Insulation Boards:

1. Sarnatherm Roof Board-A
2. Sarnatherm Roof Board-H
3. Sarnatherm Roof Board-M

- All Penetrations are to be round in shape and be able to be flashed a minimum of eight inches (8”) above the finished roof level.
- Sika G410 or S327 protection sheets of a minimum 60 mil thickness must be used under the solar racking or mounting systems, each ballast pan, rail or other component in contact with the roofing membrane.
- No Self Adhered, welded or other similar attachment methods of securing the PV System directly on to the membrane will be allowed without Sika’s written approval.
- The PV System must not impede drainage from the roof surface.
- The PV System shall not impede repairs of the roof membrane throughout the Roofing



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System's service life.

- Any PV components hindering leak investigations and/or warranty repairs are to be disconnected and removed at the building owner's expense.
- The building owner will be responsible for mitigating any hazards (including but not limited to electrical) and insuring that areas to be investigated and/or repaired under warranty are safe.

ACCEPTED RACKING SECUREMENT SYSTEMS:

To the extent OMG Powergrip or U-Anchor anchoring component products (the "Anchoring Products") are included as part of, or incorporated into, the PV System, Sika will consider issuing, reinstating or continuing a Roofing Warranty only if Anchoring Products having a target patch made of Sika membrane are used and the Anchoring Products are installed by the Sika authorized applicator in strict conformance with all Sika's installation guidelines and requirements and in accordance with the terms of this PV Policy.

Please be advised that Sika has not tested, and cannot comment upon the suitability, effectiveness, durability or other aspects of the Anchoring Products that may be installed or used in connection with a particular roofing/PV project or a particular PV System. Also, Sika cannot, and therefore does not, predict any short- or long-term impacts the installation of Anchoring Products and other components of a PV System may have upon the Sika Roofing System, particularly after any installed Anchoring Products or other attachment or solar paneling systems are subjected to a thermal expansion and contraction, windloads, shear forces and the like. By allowing U-Anchor or OMG Powergrip components to be installed on Sika Roofing Systems, Sika in no way intends to, nor does Sika, make any endorsement of either U-Anchor or OMG Powergrip products.

Sika disclaims any and all responsibility for any and all damages, leaks, defects or other problems or claims that may result, either directly or indirectly, from any and all aspects of the use and installation of the Anchoring Products on, or in connection with, Sika Roofing Systems.

ROOFS NOT MEETING THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS NOTED ABOVE

In the event that a new or existing Roofing System does not meet the technical requirements for the membrane and cover board specified above, Sika will consider issuing or reinstating a Roofing Warranty, as the case may be if, in addition to the requirements set forth in this PV Policy, the following actions are implemented:



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- A) Sarnafil G410-12 (48 mils), S327-12 (48 mils) or any Sikaplan membrane with an approved cover board:
- All systems: mandatory Sarnatred around all combiner boxes and between roof entry/exit point and arrays.
 - For ballasted systems: minimum 72 mil protection layer of Sarnafil G410 or S327 under the solar racking or mounting system, each ballast pan, rail or other system component in contact with the membrane.
- B) Any Membrane without an approved cover board installed under it:
- All requirements listed under A) above
 - Owner to sign warranty coverage limitation letter.
- C) Installation of PV System on any membrane that is more than five (5) years old will **void** any existing Roofing Warranty with respect to such membrane.

ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The following steps must be followed and conditions met with respect to a PV System installation in order for Sika to consider issuing or reinstating a Roofing Warranty for the Sika Roofing System on which the PV System will be installed:

- Sika must review the type of PV System to be used solely for the purposes of considering whether to issue or reinstate the Roofing Warranty following the installation of the PV System. Installation details and roof plans outlining the layout, as well as information regarding the manufacturer of the racking system used for the PV System and the manufacturer of other components of the Roofing System will also be required. Please allow a minimum of three (3) weeks for review. Sika does not assume any responsibility or liability regarding the PV System or the design thereof by reviewing the system for purposes of determining whether or not to issue or reinstate a Roofing Warranty following the installation of the PV System.
- In the case of an existing Sika Roofing System, an inspection of the Sika Roofing System prior to the PV System installation (\$500.00) must be conducted. In the case of a newly-installed Sika Roofing System, a technically acceptable "final" inspection for warranty issuance of the newly-installed Sika Roofing System must be completed prior to the installation of the PV System in satisfaction of the Pre-PV System Installation inspection requirement. This "final" inspection, however, will be conducted at Sika's cost. In both cases, an inspection after the PV System is installed (\$500.00) must be conducted. Fees for inspections shall be payable in advance prior to issuance or reinstatement of the Roofing Warranty, as the case may be. These inspections will be conducted by a Sika



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Technical Representative. Any repairs identified in these inspections that would not otherwise be covered under the Sika warranty must be completed at the owner's expense by the original Sika Authorized Applicator who installed the roof assembly unless otherwise agreed to by Sika.

- The Owner shall enter into an agreement with Sika acknowledging and accepting certain rights, duties and obligations with respect to the PV System and the installation thereof.
- The original installing Sika authorized roof applicator must perform all flashing work on all penetrations associated with the installation of the PV Systems and accessories unless specifically agreed to in writing by Sika.
- Sika reserves the right to view the installation of the PV System at the owner's expense (\$500.00/visit) during the installation process.
- Issuance or reinstatement of a Roofing Warranty will be at the commercially reasonable discretion of Sika and subject to payment of all fees and completion of all repairs to the Roofing System.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- It is strongly recommended that the Owner engages a Roof Integrated Solar Energy (RISE) Certified Solar Roofing Professional (CSRP) for integrating the Roofing System and the PV System.
- It is strongly recommended that the Solar Integrator/ PV installer ensure with Owners' architect or designer that the PV system does not affect the roof system's fire resistance ratings, UL or other code approvals, insurance and other ratings.
- It is strongly recommended that the PV installer ensure with the Owners' architect or designer that the additional weight of a PV System can be accommodated by the building structure, taking into account all dead and live loads, including wind uplift.
- It is strongly recommended that the PV installer ensure with the Owners' architect or designer that the roof assembly be able to resist the installation construction traffic, the dead load, and the increased maintenance traffic.
- Additional Sarnatred or Sarnafil approved walkways should be installed around all combiner boxes and between the arrays and the roofs entry/exit points or in areas of expected heavy foot traffic.



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**INTELLIGENT
ROOFING SOLUTIONS**

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January 12, 2017

RE: FiberTite Roofing Systems & Photovoltaic Arrays

Commercial rooftops are an attractive platform for the installation of solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity producing systems. It is important to remember, however, that the roof's function is first and foremost to protect the building contents and its people from the elements.

The determination of the most suitable PV technology, racking and installation method is the responsibility of the Building Owner and/or designer of record. Seaman Corporation does not recommend self-adhered amorphous PV systems.

Seaman Corporation has no objection to the use or installation of roof top photovoltaic array over a new or existing FiberTite Roofing System. The photovoltaic array in itself does not present a physical or material compatibility issue and will not nullify a new or existing FiberTite Commercial Roofing System Warranty. However, the array is considered an "overburden" per the terms and conditions of our commercial warranties. Should Seaman Corporation be contacted to investigate a warranty claim, or to make warranty related repairs, providing access to the membrane, including removal and replacement of the array, if necessary, will be the responsibility of the Building Owner.

The following guidelines and recommendations apply to all roof top PV systems installed over a FiberTite Roofing System.

- The structural integrity of the building must be such that it will safely support the roof to array.
- The composite below the membrane must be in sound condition and capable of supporting the array.
- A coverboard between the insulation and FiberTite membrane is strongly recommended.
- The array must be designed and installed by an authorized/licensed integrator
- **GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS**
 - Racks should have enough clearance above the membrane to service the roof.
 - Set PV arrays so that all field seams and penetration are accessible
 - High traffic areas and access points shall be protected with FiberTite Tuff-Trac protection pads and walkways.
 - It is the responsibility of the building owner to ensure compliance with local building codes.

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- For ballast style and non-penetrating racking systems, the array's supports must be installed over a protective layer of FiberTite Tuff-Trac protection pad.
- FiberTite Tuff-Trac protection pads shall be installed at all access points within and around the array
- A notice of roof alteration must be filed with FiberTite Technical Services prior to the commencement of the work.
- Any incidental roof modifications, including penetrating the FiberTite membrane, required or performed as a result of the photovoltaic installation must be performed by an Authorized FiberTite Contractor.
- Seaman Corporation may at its option, recommend or require specific roof detailing consistent with our FiberTite Commercial Roofing warranty requirements
- Seaman Corporation will perform a pre-installation and post installation inspection of the roof(s) subject to FiberTite warranty commitments for a fee based upon the schedule below.
- The cost of all inspections associated with the FiberTite Roof System and the installation of the PV array as well as any recommended/required repairs shall be borne by the owner or the designated dealer of record.

If you have any questions or require additional information regarding our FiberTite Roofing Systems and our acceptance with regard to photovoltaic systems, please feel free to contact **FiberTite Technical Services at: 800.928.8578.**

INSPECTION FEE SCHEDULE

Pre-installation and staging inspection of the roof system:	\$1,000.00
Post installation inspection of the roof system:	\$1,000.00
Re-inspection fees:	\$ 700.00

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END OF SECTION 079999

SECTION 083113 - ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Access doors and frames for walls and ceilings.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of access door and frame indicated. Include construction details, fire ratings, materials, individual components and profiles, and finishes.
- B. Maintenance data.
- C. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain access door(s) and frame(s) through one source from a single manufacturer.
- B. Fire-Rated Access Doors and Frames: Units complying with NFPA 80 that are identical to access door and frame assemblies tested for fire-test-response characteristics per the following test method and that are listed and labeled by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction:
 - 1. NFPA 252 or UL 10B for vertical access doors and frames.
- C. Size Variations: Obtain Owner's acceptance of manufacturer's standard-size units, which may vary slightly from sizes indicated.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Verification: Determine specific locations and sizes for access doors needed to gain access to concealed plumbing, mechanical, or other concealed work, and indicate in the schedule specified in "Submittals" Article.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STEEL MATERIALS

- A. Steel Sheet: Uncoated or electrolytic zinc-coated, ASTM A 591/A 591M with cold-rolled steel sheet substrate complying with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), exposed.
- B. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS) with A60 zinc-iron-alloy (galvannealed) coating or G60 mill-phosphatized zinc coating; stretcher-leveled standard of flatness; with minimum thickness indicated representing specified thickness according to ASTM A 924/A 924M.
- C. Steel Finishes: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
 - 1. Surface Preparation for Steel Sheet: Clean surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 1, "Solvent Cleaning," to remove dirt, oil, grease, or other contaminants that could impair paint bond. Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel, complying with SSPC-SP 5/NACE No. 1, "White Metal Blast Cleaning," or SSPC-SP 8, "Pickling."
 - 2. Surface Preparation for Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Clean surfaces with nonpetroleum solvent so surfaces are free of oil and other contaminants. After cleaning, apply a conversion coating suited to the organic coating to be applied over it. Clean welds, mechanical connections, and abraded areas, and apply galvanizing repair paint specified below to comply with ASTM A 780.

- a. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint for regalvanizing welds in steel, complying with SSPC-Paint 20.
 - 3. Factory-Primed Finish: Apply shop primer immediately after cleaning and pretreating.
 - 4. Baked-Enamel Finish: Immediately after cleaning and pretreating, apply manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-enamel finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat. Comply with paint manufacturer's written instructions for applying and baking to achieve a minimum dry film thickness of 2 mils.
 - 5. Powder-Coat Finish: Immediately after cleaning and pretreating, apply manufacturer's standard thermosetting polyester or acrylic urethane powder coating with cured-film thickness not less than 1.5 mils. Prepare, treat, and coat metal to comply with resin manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Drywall Beads: Edge trim formed from 0.0299-inch zinc-coated steel sheet formed to receive joint compound and in size to suit thickness of gypsum board.
- E. Plaster Beads: Casing bead formed from 0.0299-inch zinc-coated steel sheet with flange formed out of expanded metal lath and in size to suit thickness of plaster.

2.2 ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- 1. Acudor Products, Inc.
 - 2. Babcock-Davis; A Cierra Products Co.
 - 3. Bar-Co, Inc. Div.; Alfab, Inc.
 - 4. Cendrex Inc.
 - 5. Dur-Red Products.
 - 6. Elmdor/Stoneman; Div. of Acorn Engineering Co.
 - 7. Jensen Industries.
 - 8. J. L. Industries, Inc.
 - 9. Karp Associates, Inc.
 - 10. Larsen's Manufacturing Company.
 - 11. MIFAB, Inc.
 - 12. Milcor Inc.
 - 13. Nystrom, Inc.
 - 14. Williams Bros. Corporation of America (The).
- C. Insulated, Flush Access Doors and Frames with Exposed Trim:
- 1. Locations: Wall surfaces.
 - 2. Door: 18 gage aluminum mill finish, flush construction.
 - 3. Frame: 6063-T5 Ext Aluminum, Mill Finish, surface-mounted trim.
 - 4. Insulation: Foam Insulation, 2-1/4lb Density, 12 R-Value.
 - 5. Gasket: Coextruded PVC Leaf, Continuous Four Sides.
 - 6. Aluminum drip cap.
 - 7. Hinges: Continuous Stainless Steel Hinge piano.
 - 8. Latch: Self-latching device operated by exterior lever with interior release.
 - 9. Lock: Mortise cylinder.
 - a. Lock Preparation: Provide with blank filler for 7-pin keyway provided by Owner.
- D. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following Basis of Design or comparable product approved equal:
- E.
- 1. (Basis of Design). Babcock-Davis model BXT -MAC.
Babcock-Davis
9300 73rd Avenue North
Brooklyn Park, MN 55428
Phone: 888.412.3726
Web: www.babcockdavis.com

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. General: Provide access door and frame assemblies manufactured as integral units ready for installation.
- B. Metal Surfaces: For metal surfaces exposed to view in the completed Work, provide materials with smooth, flat surfaces without blemishes. Do not use materials with exposed pitting, seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, or roughness.
- C. Doors and Frames: Grind exposed welds smooth and flush with adjacent surfaces. Furnish attachment devices and fasteners of type required to secure access panels to types of supports indicated.
 - 1. Exposed Flanges: Nominal 1 to 1-1/2 inches wide around perimeter of frame.
- D. Recessed Access Doors: Form face of panel to provide recess for application of applied finish. Reinforce panel as required to prevent buckling.
- E. Latching Mechanisms: Furnish number required to hold doors in flush, smooth plane when closed.
- F. Extruded Aluminum: After fabrication, apply manufacturer's standard protective coating on aluminum that will come in contact with concrete.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing access doors and frames.
- B. Set frames accurately in position and attach securely to supports with plane of face panels aligned with adjacent finish surfaces.
- C. Install doors flush with adjacent finish surfaces or recessed to receive finish material.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust doors and hardware after installation for proper operation.
- B. Remove and replace doors and frames that are warped, bowed, or otherwise damaged.

END OF SECTION 083113

SECTION 083613 - SECTIONAL DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes manually operated sectional doors.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Sectional doors shall meet performance requirements specified without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction and without requiring temporary installation of reinforcing components.
- B. Structural Performance: Exterior sectional doors shall withstand the effects of gravity loads, and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 - 1. Wind Loads: Uniform pressure (velocity pressure) of 20 lbf/sq. ft., acting inward and outward.
- C. Air Infiltration: Maximum rate not more than indicated when tested according to ASTM E 283 or DASMA 105.
 - 1. Air Infiltration: Maximum rate of 0.08 cfm/sq. ft. at 15 and 25 mph.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: For each type and size of sectional door and accessory.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for both installation and maintenance of units required for this Project.
- B. Standard for Sectional Doors: Fabricate sectional doors to comply with DASMA 102 unless otherwise indicated.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of sectional doors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STEEL DOOR SECTIONS

- A. Exterior Section Faces and Frames: Fabricate from manufacturer's standard zinc-coated (galvanized), cold-rolled, steel sheet.
 - 1. Roll horizontal meeting edges to a continuous, interlocking, keyed, rabbeted, shiplap, or tongue-in-groove weathertight seal, with a reinforcing flange return.
 - 2. For insulated doors, provide sections with continuous thermal-break construction, separating the exterior and interior faces of door.
- B. Section Ends and Intermediate Stiles: Enclose open ends of sections with channel end stiles formed from galvanized-steel sheet welded to door section. Provide intermediate stiles formed from galvanized-steel sheet, cut to door section profile, and welded in place. Space stiles not more than 48 inches apart.
- C. Provide reinforcement for hardware attachment.

- D. Thermal Insulation: Insulate interior of steel sections with door manufacturer's standard CFC-free insulation, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, according to ASTM E 84. Enclose insulation completely within steel sections that incorporate the following interior facing material, with no exposed insulation:

- 1. Interior Facing Material: Zinc-coated (galvanized), cold-rolled, commercial steel (CS) sheet.

2.2 TRACKS, SUPPORTS, AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Tracks: Manufacturer's standard, galvanized-steel track system of configuration indicated, sized for door size and weight, designed for lift type indicated and clearances shown on Drawings. Provide complete track assembly including brackets, bracing, and reinforcement for rigid support of ball-bearing roller guides for required door type and size. Slot vertical sections of track spaced **2 inches** apart for door-drop safety device if required and acceptable to wind load requirements. Slope tracks at proper angle from vertical or design tracks to ensure tight closure at jambs when door unit is closed.
- B. Track Reinforcement and Supports: Galvanized-steel track reinforcement and support members. Secure, reinforce, and support tracks as required for door size and weight to provide strength and rigidity without sag, sway, and vibration during opening and closing of doors.
- C. Weatherseals: Replaceable, adjustable, continuous, compressible weather-stripping gaskets of flexible vinyl, rubber, or neoprene fitted to bottom and top of sectional door unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Track Protection: Note that overhead door locks shall be modified as required to accommodate Track Protection.
- E. Viewer: Provide one (1) 698 viewer by the H.B. Ives Company for the overhead door, mounted at 5'-0" a.f.f. Viewer to be provided overhead door contractor.

2.3 HARDWARE

- A. General: Provide heavy-duty, corrosion-resistant hardware, with hot-dip galvanized, stainless-steel, or other corrosion-resistant fasteners, to suit door type.
- B. Hinges: Heavy-duty, galvanized-steel hinges at each end stile and at each intermediate stile, according to manufacturer's written recommendations for door size. Attach hinges to door sections through stiles and rails.
- C. Rollers: Heavy-duty rollers with steel ball-bearings in case-hardened steel races, mounted with varying projections to suit slope of track. Provide **3-inch-** diameter roller tires for **3-inch-** wide track and **2-inch-** diameter roller tires for **2-inch-** wide track.
- D. Push/Pull Handles: For push-up or emergency-operated doors, provide galvanized-steel lifting handles on each side of door.

2.4 LOCKING DEVICES

- A. Slide Bolt: Fabricate with side-locking bolts to engage through slots in tracks for locking by padlock, located on both jambs side, operable from inside only.

2.5 COUNTERBALANCE MECHANISM

- A. Torsion Spring: Counterbalance mechanism consisting of adjustable-tension torsion springs mounted on torsion shaft made of steel tube or solid steel. Provide springs designed for number of operation cycles indicated.
- B. Cable Drums and Shaft for Doors: Cast-aluminum or gray-iron casting cable drums mounted on torsion shaft and grooved to receive door-lifting cables as door is raised. Mount counterbalance mechanism with manufacturer's standard ball-bearing brackets at each end of torsion shaft.
- C. Cables: Galvanized-steel lifting cables.

- D. Cable Safety Device: Include, on each side-edge of door, a device designed to automatically stop door if either lifting cable breaks.
- E. Bracket: Provide anchor support bracket as required to connect stationary end of spring to the wall and to level the shaft and prevent sag.
- F. Provide a spring bumper at each horizontal track to cushion door at end of opening operation.

2.6 MANUAL DOOR OPERATORS

- A. Equip door with manufacturer's recommended manual door operator unless another type of door operator is indicated.
- B. Push-up Operation: Lift handles and pull rope for raising and lowering doors, with counterbalance mechanism designed so that required lift or pull for door operation does not exceed **25 lbf**.

2.7 DOOR ASSEMBLY – Door 110B

- A. Steel, Insulated Sectional Door: Sectional door formed with hinged sections.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Clopay Building Products; a Griffon company: Clopay Model 3220
 - b. Overhead Door Corporation: Thermacore 591 Series.
 - c. Raynor: Series TC200.
 - d. Wayne-Dalton: Model TS-150
- B. Operation Cycles: Not less than 10,000.
- C. Steel Sections: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet, formed into sections **1-3/4 inches** thick.
 - 1. Exterior-Face Surface: Flat.
 - 2. Interior Facing Material: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet.
- D. Track Configuration: High-lift track.
- E. Weatherseals: Fitted to bottom and top and around entire perimeter of door.
- F. Locking Devices: Equip door with slide bolt for padlock.
- G. Manual Door Operator: Push-up operation.
- H. Door Finish:
 - 1. Factory Prime Finish: Manufacturer's standard color. Exterior face to be painted on site.
 - 2. Finish of Interior Facing Material: White (to remain unpainted)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install sectional doors and operating equipment complete with necessary hardware, anchors, inserts, hangers, and equipment supports; according to manufacturer's written instructions and as specified.
- B. Tracks: Provide sway bracing, diagonal bracing, and reinforcement as required for rigid installation of track and door-operating equipment. Repair galvanized coating on tracks according to ASTM A 780.
- C. Adjust hardware and moving parts to function smoothly so that doors operate easily, free of warp, twist, or distortion. Adjust doors and seals to provide weathertight fit around entire perimeter.

3.2 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain sectional doors.

END OF SECTION 083613

SECTION 083800 - IMPACT TRAFFIC DOORS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

This section includes the installation of double acting, monolithically formed, insulated, impact traffic doors.

1.2 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

Acceptance at site: Inspect work upon delivery for damage; reject any damaged items.

Storage and protection: Store materials under cover, 4" off floor, minimum, raised platforms, in vertical position with minimum 1/4" space between doors. Avoid use of non vented plastic or canvas shelters creating humidity chambers. Immediately remove wet wrappers.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

Request current order forms from:

Chase Doors, A Division of Senneca Holdings
10021 Commerce Park
Cincinnati, OH 45246
Gail Stanforth, National Account Manager 513-259-4148
Email for quote/price: quotes-orders@senneca.com
–Place "ALDI" in subject line to expedite filtering to correct contact

2.2 MANUFACTURED UNITS

Traffic Doors: Durulite Retailer.

84" x 96" with special curb cut-outs at bottom outside corners.
10" x 43" clear windows – 1/8" polycarbonate glazing.
Color: Chocolate Brown
V-Cam hinges with hold open option (Verify hinges & hold open options with ALDI DoRE).
24" black bumpers.
Full gasket edge trim.
Allow 6 - week lead time.
New Chase Door customers will need to establish account with Chase prior to placing an order.
ALDI National Pricing: Email quotes-orders@senneca.com for price
Net 30 - Days.

ECommerce Traffic Doors: Eliason SCP-8.

42" x 96"
6" x 30" Flush clear windows
Laminate Color: Formica Pecan Woodline #5883-58
Easy Swing Hinge with Lower "L" Bracket
18" Stainless Steel Impact Plate front and back
Allow 4 - week lead time.
New customers will need to establish account prior to placing an order (either with Net 30 day terms or credit card).
ALDI National Pricing: Email quotes-orders@senneca.com for price

SECTION 084113 - ALUMINUM-FRAMED STOREFRONTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Storefront framing for punched openings.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Performance: Aluminum-framed systems shall withstand the effects of the following performance requirements without exceeding performance criteria or failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction:

1. Movements of supporting structure indicated on Drawings including, but not limited to, story drift and deflection from uniformly distributed and concentrated live loads.
2. Dimensional tolerances of building frame and other adjacent construction.
3. Failure includes the following:
 - a. Deflection exceeding specified limits.
 - b. Thermal stresses transferring to building structure.
 - c. Framing members transferring stresses, including those caused by thermal and structural movements to glazing.
 - d. Noise or vibration created by wind and by thermal and structural movements.
 - e. Loosening or weakening of fasteners, attachments, and other components.
 - f. Failure of operating units.

B. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.

C. Deflection of Framing Members:

1. Deflection Normal to Wall Plane: Limited to edge of glass in a direction perpendicular to glass plane shall not exceed L/175 of the glass edge length for each individual glazing lite or an amount that restricts edge deflection of individual glazing lites to **3/4 inch**, whichever is less.
2. Deflection Parallel to Glazing Plane: Limited to L/360 of clear span or **1/8 inch**, whichever is smaller.

D. Structural-Test Performance: Provide aluminum-framed systems tested according to ASTM E 330 as follows:

1. When tested at **150** percent of positive and negative wind-load design pressures, systems, including anchorage, do not evidence material failures, structural distress, and permanent deformation of main framing members exceeding **0.2** percent of span.
2. Test Durations: **10** seconds.

E. Air Infiltration: Provide aluminum-framed systems with maximum air leakage through fixed glazing and framing areas of 0.06 cfm/sq. ft. of fixed wall area when tested according to ASTM E 283 at a minimum static-air-pressure difference of 1.57 lbf/sq. ft..

F. Water Penetration under Static Pressure: Provide aluminum-framed systems that do not evidence water penetration through fixed glazing and framing areas when tested according to ASTM E 331 at a minimum static-air-pressure difference of 20 percent of positive wind-load design pressure, but not less than **6.24 lbf/sq. ft.**

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of units required for this Project.

- B. Product Options: Information on Drawings and in Specifications establishes requirements for systems' aesthetic effects and performance characteristics. Aesthetic effects are indicated by dimensions, arrangements, alignment, and profiles of components and assemblies as they relate to sightlines, to one another, and to adjoining construction. Performance characteristics are indicated by criteria subject to verification by one or more methods including preconstruction testing, field testing, and in-service performance.
- C. Source Limitations for Aluminum-Framed Systems: Obtain from single source from single manufacturer.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of aluminum-framed systems that do not comply with requirements or that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Finish Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components on which finishes do not comply with requirements or that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period. Warranty does not include normal weathering.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or comparable product approved equal:
 - 1. EFCO Corporation.
 - 2. Tubelite.
 - 3. Vistawall Architectural Products; The Vistawall Group; a Bluescope Steel company.
 - 4. Kawneer North America; an Alcoa company.
 - 5. YKK AP America Inc.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following Basis of Design or comparable product approved equal:
 - 1. Thermal exterior framing: Kawneer (Basis of Design). Trifab Series 451T with front set all vision areas.
 - 2. Thermal exterior VMT framing: See Curtainwall 084413.
 - 3. Non-thermal interior Vestibule framing when vestibule is max. 10' high: Trifab VG 451 front set.
 - 4. Non-thermal interior Vestibule framing when vestibule is over 10' high: See Curtainwall 084413.
 - 5. Non-thermal exterior spandrel framing: Kawneer (Basis of Design). Trifab Series VG 450 with front set at standard spandrel areas.
 - 6. Non-thermal exterior spandrel clerestory veneer framing: Kawneer (Basis of Design). Trifab Series VG 450 Veneer option with front set spandrel glass as specified in Section 088000-Glazing. This unit is used where the 4 ½ inch depth of frame (above) cannot be used for spandrel glass locations with limited horizontal clearance. Depth of frame is 2-1/4" with the same 2" sight line as the series specified in items 1 and 3, above. Provide bracing to structure as necessary.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated.
 - 1. Sheet and Plate: **ASTM B 209**.
 - 2. Extruded Bars, Rods, Profiles, and Tubes: **ASTM B 221**.
 - 3. Extruded Structural Pipe and Tubes: ASTM B 429.

4. Structural Profiles: ASTM B 308/B 308M.
 5. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: AWS A5.10/A5.10M.
- B. Steel Reinforcement: Manufacturer's standard zinc-rich, corrosion-resistant primer, complying with SSPC-PS Guide No. 12.00; applied immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment. Select surface preparation methods according to recommendations in SSPC-SP COM and prepare surfaces according to applicable SSPC standard.
1. Structural Shapes, Plates, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
 2. Cold-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M.
 3. Hot-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M.

2.3 FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. Framing Members: Manufacturer's standard extruded-aluminum framing members of thickness required and reinforced as required to support imposed loads.
1. Construction: Thermally broken for most exterior locations; non-thermal at spandrel locations.
 2. Glazing System: Retained mechanically with gaskets on four sides.
 3. Glazing Plane: Front.
- B. Brackets and Reinforcements: Manufacturer's standard high-strength aluminum with nonstaining, nonferrous shims for aligning system components.
- C. Fasteners and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding fasteners and accessories compatible with adjacent materials.
1. Use self-locking devices where fasteners are subject to loosening or turning out from thermal and structural movements, wind loads, or vibration.
 2. Reinforce members as required to receive fastener threads.
- D. Concrete and Masonry Inserts: Hot-dip galvanized cast-iron, malleable-iron, or steel inserts, complying with ASTM A 123/A 123M or ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- E. Concealed Flashing: Dead-soft, 0.018-inch- thick stainless steel, ASTM A 240/A 240M of type recommended by manufacturer.
- F. Framing System Gaskets and Sealants: Manufacturer's standard, recommended by manufacturer for joint type.

2.4 GLAZING SYSTEMS

- A. Glazing: As specified in Division 08 Section "Glazing."
- B. Glazing Gaskets: Manufacturer's standard compression types; replaceable, molded or extruded, of profile and hardness required to maintain watertight seal.
- C. Spacers and Setting Blocks: Manufacturer's standard elastomeric type.

2.5 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

- A. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied, asphalt-mastic paint complying with SSPC-Paint 12 requirements except containing no asbestos; formulated for 30-mil thickness per coat.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Form or extrude aluminum shapes before finishing.
- B. Framing Members, General: Fabricate components that, when assembled, have the following characteristics:
1. Profiles that are sharp, straight, and free of defects or deformations.

2. Accurately fitted joints with ends coped or mitered.
3. Means to drain water passing joints, condensation within framing members, and moisture migrating within the system to exterior.
4. Physical and thermal isolation of glazing from framing members.
5. Accommodations for thermal and mechanical movements of glazing and framing to maintain required glazing edge clearances.
6. Provisions for field replacement of glazing from exterior.
7. Fasteners, anchors, and connection devices that are concealed from view to greatest extent possible.

C. Mechanically Glazed Framing Members: Fabricate for flush glazing without projecting stops.

D. After fabrication, clearly mark components to identify their locations in Project according to Shop Drawings.

2.7 ALUMINUM FINISHES

A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, **AA-M45C22A41, Class II, 0.010 mm** or thicker.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. General:

1. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Do not install damaged components.
3. Fit joints to produce hairline joints free of burrs and distortion.
4. Rigidly secure nonmovement joints.
5. Install anchors with separators and isolators to prevent metal corrosion and electrolytic deterioration.
6. Seal joints watertight unless otherwise indicated.

B. Metal Protection:

1. Where aluminum will contact dissimilar metals, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with primer or applying sealant or tape, or by installing nonconductive spacers as recommended by manufacturer for this purpose.
2. Where aluminum will contact concrete or masonry, protect against corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous paint.

C. Install components to drain water passing joints, condensation occurring within framing members, and moisture migrating within the system to exterior.

D. Set continuous sill members and flashing in full sealant bed as specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" to produce weathertight installation.

E. Install components plumb and true in alignment with established lines and grades, and without warp or rack.

F. Install glazing as specified in Division 08 Section "Glazing."

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections if required by local municipality.

B. Repair or remove work if test results and inspections indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.

C. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

D. Aluminum-framed assemblies will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 084113

SECTION 084413 - GLAZED ALUMINUM CURTAIN WALLS

Part 1 - GENERAL

1.01. Summary

- A. Section Includes: Aluminum Curtain Wall Systems, including perimeter trims, stools, accessories, shims and anchors, and perimeter sealing of curtain wall framing.

1. Types of Aluminum Curtain Wall include:

- a. (Interior locations): non-thermal.
- b. (Exterior locations): double thermal break.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 084113 "Aluminum-Framed Storefronts"
2. Division 08 80 00 "Glazing"

1.02. System Description

A. Curtain Wall System Performance Requirements:

1. Wind loads: Provide Curtain Wall system; include anchorage and internal reinforcing when required, capable of withstanding wind load design pressures of 19.9 lbs./sq. ft., inward and 26.7 lbs./sq. ft., outward. The design pressures are based on the basic wind speed of 110 mph per IBC 2018 and Exposure B with a tributary area of 10 sq. ft.
2. Air Infiltration: The test specimen shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 283. Air infiltration rate shall not exceed 0.06 cfm/ft² (0.3 l/s · m²) at a static air pressure differential of 6.24 psf (300 Pa).
3. Water Resistance, (static): The test specimen shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 331. There shall be no leakage at a static air pressure differential of 12 psf (575 Pa) as defined in AAMA 501.
4. Water Resistance, (dynamic): The test specimen shall be tested in accordance with AAMA 501.1. There shall be no leakage at an air pressure differential of 12 psf (575 Pa) as defined in AAMA 501.
5. Uniform Load: A static air design load of 40 psf (1915 Pa) shall be applied in the positive and negative direction in accordance with ASTM E 330. There shall be no deflection in excess of L/175 of the span of any framing member at design load. At structural test load equal to 1.5 times the specified design load, no glass breakage or permanent set in the framing members in excess of 0.2% of their clear spans shall occur.
6. Seismic: When tested to AAMA 501.4, system must meet design displacement of 0.010 x the story height and ultimate displacement of 1.5 x the design displacement.

1.03. Submittals

- A. General: Prepare, review, approve, and submit specified submittals in accordance with "Conditions of the Contract" and Submittals Sections. Product data, shop drawings, samples, and similar submittals are defined in "Conditions of the Contract."

B. Quality Assurance/Control Submittals:

1. Test Reports: Submit certified test reports showing compliance with specified performance characteristics.

1.04. Warranty

- A. Project Warranty: Refer to "Conditions of the Contract" for project warranty provisions.

- B. Manufacturer's Product Warranty: Submit, for Owner's acceptance, manufacturer's warranty for curtain wall system as follows:

1. Warranty Period: Two (2) years from Date of Substantial Completion of the project provided however that the Limited Warranty shall begin in no event later than six months from date of shipment by manufacturer.

1.05. Quality Assurance

- A. Qualifications:

1. Installer Qualifications: Installer experienced (as determined by contractor) to perform work of this section who has specialized in the installation of work similar to that required for this project and who is acceptable to product manufacturer.
2. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer capable of providing structural calculations, applicable independent product test reports, installation instructions, a review of the application method, customer approval and periodic field service representation during construction.

- B. Pre-Installation Meetings: Conduct pre-installation meeting to verify project requirements, substrate conditions, manufacturer's installation instructions, and manufacturer's warranty requirements.

1.06. Delivery, Storage, and Handling

- A. Ordering: Comply with manufacturer's ordering instructions and lead time requirements to avoid construction delays.
- B. Packing, Shipping, Handling, and Unloading: Deliver materials in manufacturer's original, unopened, undamaged containers with identification labels intact.
- C. Storage and Protection: Store materials protected from exposure to harmful weather conditions. Handle material and components to avoid damage. Protect curtain wall material against damage from elements, construction activities, and other hazards before, during and after curtain wall installation.

Part 2 - PRODUCTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or comparable product approved equal:

1. EFCO Corporation.
2. Tubelite.
3. Vistawall Architectural Products; The Vistawall Group; a Bluescope Steel company.
4. Kawneer North America; an Alcoa company.
5. YKK AP America Inc.

- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following Basis of Design or comparable product approved equal:

1. Thermal exterior curtainwall: Kawneer (Basis of Design) 1600UT Wall System® 1: 2-1/2" x 6", front set format, (1" I.G.). at VMT.
2. Non-thermal interior curtainwall framing: Kawneer (Basis of Design). 1600 Wall System® 1: 2-1/2" x 6-3/4", front set format, 1/4" glazing.

2.01. Materials

A. Aluminum (Curtain Wall and Components):

1. Material Standard: Extruded Aluminum, ASTM B 221, 6063-T6 alloy and temper.
2. Member Wall Thickness: Each framing member shall have a wall thickness sufficient to meet the specified structural requirements.
3. Tolerances: Reference to tolerances for wall thickness and other cross-sectional dimensions of curtain wall members are nominal and in compliance with AA Aluminum Standards and Data.

2.02. Accessories

- A. Fasteners: Stainless Steel.
- B. Gaskets: Glazing gaskets shall comply with ASTM C 864 and be extruded of a silicone compatible EPDM rubber that provides for silicone adhesion.
- C. Perimeter Anchors: Aluminum. When steel anchors are used, provide insulation between steel material and aluminum material to prevent galvanic action.
- D. Thermal Barrier: Thermal separator shall be extruded of a silicone compatible elastomer that provides for silicone adhesion.

2.03. Entrance Door Systems

- A. Entrance Doors: Provided by Owner; see Appendix 'B' Section 084229 Automatic Entrances.

2.04. Related Materials

- A. Sealants: Refer to Joint Treatment (Sealants) Section.
- B. Glass: Refer to Glass and Glazing Section.

2.05. Fabrication

- A. General:
1. Fabricate components per manufacturer's installation instructions and with minimum clearances and shim spacing around perimeter of assembly, yet enabling installation and dynamic movement of perimeter seal.
 2. Accurately fit and secure joints and corners. Make joints flush, hairline and weatherproof.
 3. Prepare components to receive anchor devices. Fabricate anchors.
 4. Arrange fasteners and attachments to conceal from view.
 5. Provide signage opening as shown on exterior elevations drawings. Coordinate sign opening with signage vendor prior to fabrication.

2.06. Finishes

- A. Shop Finishing:
1. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M45C22A41, Class II, 0.010 mm or thicker.

Part 3 - EXECUTION

3.01. Examination

- A. Site Verification of Conditions: Verify substrate conditions (which have been previously installed under other sections) are acceptable for product installation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Verify openings are sized to receive curtain wall system and sill plate is level in accordance with manufacturer's acceptable tolerances.
- 1. Field Measurements: Verify actual measurements/openings by field measurements before fabrication; show recorded measurements on shop drawings. Coordinate field measurements, fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid construction delays.

3.02. Installation

- A. General: Install curtain wall systems plumb, level, and true to line, without warp or rack of frames with manufacturer's prescribed tolerances and installation instructions. Provide support and anchor in place.
- 1. Dissimilar Materials: Provide separation of aluminum materials from sources of corrosion or electrolytic action contact points.
- 2. Weathertight Construction: Install sill members and other members in a bed of sealant or with joint filler or gaskets, to provide weathertight construction. Coordinate installation with wall flashings and other components of construction.
 - a. Refer to Joint Treatments (Sealants) Section for installation requirements.

3.03. Protection and Cleaning

- A. Protection: Protect installed product's finish surfaces from damage during construction. Protect aluminum curtain wall system from damage from grinding and polishing compounds, plaster, lime, acid, cement, or other harmful contaminants.
- B. Cleaning: Repair or replace damaged installed products. Clean installed products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to owner's acceptance. Remove construction debris from project site and legally dispose of debris.

END OF SECTION 084413

SECTION 088000 - GLAZING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes glazing for the following products and applications, including those specified in other Sections where glazing requirements are specified by reference to this Section:
 - 1. Doors.
 - 2. Storefront framing.
 - 3. Glazed entrances.
 - 4. Silvered flat laminated glass mirrors for observation mirror used in office window opening.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Glass Samples: For each type of glass product other than clear monolithic vision glass; 12 inches square.
- B. Glazing Schedule: List glass types and thicknesses for each size opening and location. Use same designations indicated on Drawings. Provide specifications for each type of glass showing compliance to Quality Assurance, Warranty, Color, Strength, Thermal and Optical Performance.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass product manufacturers and organizations below, unless more stringent requirements are indicated. Refer to these publications for glazing terms not otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.
 - 1. GANA Publications: GANA's "Laminated Glazing Reference Manual" and GANA's "Glazing Manual."
 - 2. 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 labeling 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. Safety Glazing Products: For laminated mirrors, provide products complying with testing requirements in 16 CFR 1201 for Category II materials.
- D. Insulating-Glass Certification Program: Permanently marked either on spacers or on at least one component lite of units with appropriate certification label of IGCC.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Coated-Glass Products: Manufacturer's standard form in which coated-glass 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: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Manufacturer's Special Warranty on Laminated Glass: Manufacturer's standard form in which 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: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

- C. Manufacturer's Special Warranty on Insulating Glass: Manufacturer's standard form in which 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: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GLASS PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Thickness: Where glass thickness is indicated, it is a minimum. Provide glass lites in thicknesses as needed to comply with requirements indicated.
- B. Strength: Where float glass is indicated, provide annealed float glass, Kind HS heat-treated float glass, or Kind FT heat-treated float glass. Where heat-strengthened glass is indicated, provide Kind HS heat-treated float glass or Kind FT heat-treated float glass. Where fully tempered glass is indicated, provide Kind FT heat-treated float glass.
- C. 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 5.2 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 LBL's WINDOW 5.2 computer program.
 - 3. Visible Reflectance: Center-of-glazing values, according to NFRC 300.

2.2 GLASS PRODUCTS

- A. Float Glass: ASTM C 1036, Type I, Quality-Q3, Class I (clear) unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Heat-Treated Float Glass: ASTM C 1048; Type I; Quality-Q3; Class I (clear) unless otherwise indicated; of kind and condition indicated.
- C. Ceramic frit-coated Spandrel Glass: ASTM C 1048, Condition B, Type I, Quality-Q3, and complying with other requirements specified.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Oldcastle Building Envelope: Ceramic Frit Spandrel (Basis-of-Design Product).
 - b. AFG Industries, Inc.
 - c. Guardian Industries Corp.
 - d. Pilkington North America: Pilkington Spandrel Glass.
 - e. Approved Equal.
 - 2. Glass: Clear float.
 - 3. Glass tint Color: none.
 - 4. Ceramic frit color: Oldcastle "Charcoal".

2.3 LAMINATED GLASS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. AFG Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Guardian Industries Corp.
 - 3. Pilkington North America
 - 4. PPG Industries, Inc.
 - 5. Approved Equal.
- B. Laminated Glass: ASTM C 1172, and complying with testing requirements in 16 CFR 1201 for Category II materials, and with other requirements specified. Use materials that have a proven record of no tendency to bubble, discolor, or lose physical and mechanical properties after fabrication and installation.
 - 1. Construction: Laminate glass with polyvinyl butyral interlayer to comply with interlayer manufacturer's written recommendations.

2. Interlayer Thickness: Provide thickness not less than that indicated and as needed to comply with requirements.
3. Interlayer Color: Clear unless otherwise indicated.

C. Laminated Mirrors: Office window Glazing; ASTM C 1172, Kind LM; Pilkington Mirror pane transparent mirror.

2.4 INSULATING GLASS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. AFG Industries, Inc.
 2. Guardian Industries Corp.
 3. Pilkington North America
 4. PPG Industries, Inc.
 5. Approved Equal.
- B. Insulating-Glass Units: Factory-assembled units consisting of sealed lites of glass separated by a dehydrated interspace, qualified according to ASTM E 2190, and complying with other requirements specified.
1. Sealing System: Dual seal.
 2. Spacer: Manufacturer's standard spacer material and construction.

2.5 GLAZING GASKETS

- A. Dense Compression Gaskets: Molded or extruded gaskets of profile and hardness required to maintain watertight seal, made from one of the following:
1. EPDM complying with ASTM C 864.
 2. Silicone complying with ASTM C 1115.
 3. Thermoplastic polyolefin rubber complying with ASTM C 1115.
- B. Soft Compression Gaskets: Extruded or molded, closed-cell, integral-skinned EPDM silicone or thermoplastic polyolefin rubber gaskets complying with ASTM C 509, Type II, black; of profile and hardness required to maintain watertight seal.
1. Application: Use where soft compression gaskets will be compressed by inserting dense compression gaskets on opposite side of glazing or pressure applied by means of pressure-glazing stops on opposite side of glazing.

2.6 GLAZING SEALANTS

- A. General:
1. Compatibility: Provide glazing sealants that are compatible with one another and with other materials they will 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 Owner from manufacturer's full range.
- B. Glazing Sealant: Neutral-curing silicone glazing sealant complying with ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 50, Use NT.
1. Applications: Provide @ exterior.
- C. Glazing Sealant: Neutral-curing silicone glazing sealant complying with ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
1. Applications: Provide @ interior.

2.7 GLAZING TAPES

- A. Back-Bedding Mastic Glazing Tapes: Preformed, butyl-based, 100 percent solids elastomeric tape; nonstaining and nonmigrating in contact with nonporous surfaces; with or without spacer rod as recommended in writing by tape

and glass manufacturers for application indicated; and complying with ASTM C 1281 and AAMA 800 for products indicated below:

1. AAMA 806.3 tape, for glazing applications in which tape is subject to continuous pressure.
2. 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.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS

- A. Cleaners, Primers, and Sealers: Types recommended by sealant or gasket manufacturer.
- B. Setting Blocks: Elastomeric material with a Shore, Type A durometer hardness of 85, plus or minus 5.
- C. Spacers: Elastomeric blocks or continuous extrusions of hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place for installation indicated.
- D. Edge Blocks: Elastomeric material of hardness needed to limit glass lateral movement (side walking).

2.9 MONOLITHIC-GLASS TYPES

- A. Glass Type **GL-1**: Clear fully tempered float glass; @ interior automatic Doors, Interior Vestibules and cart enclosure when required.
 1. Thickness: 6.0 mm.
 2. Provide safety glazing labeling.
- B. Glass Type **GL-S**: Spandrel glass with ceramic frit, fully tempered float glass.
 1. Thickness: 6.0 mm.
 2. Coating Location: Second surface.
 3. Fallout Resistance: Passes fallout-resistance test in ASTM C 1048 for an assembly of glass and adhered reinforcing material.
 4. Ceramic frit color: Oldcastle "Charcoal".
 5. Winter Nighttime U-Factor: N/A (installed in front of insulated opaque wall).
 6. Summer Daytime U-Factor: N/A (installed in front of insulated opaque wall).
 7. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient: N/A (installed in front of insulated opaque wall).
- C. Glass Type **GL-M**: Laminated Mirror Glass; where indicated
 1. Basis of Design Product: Pilkington Mirropane transparent.
 2. Overall Unit Thickness: 1/4" (6.0 mm.).

2.10 INSULATING-GLASS TYPES

- A. Glass Type **GL-2 (for Climate zones 1, 2 & 3)**: Low-e-coated, **tinted** insulating glass.
 1. Overall Unit Thickness: 1 inch.
 2. Thickness of Each Glass Lite: 6.0 mm.
 3. Outdoor Lite: Fully tempered tinted float glass; Guardian CrystalGray SN 68 Low-E. (**CLEAR AT Vertical Message Tower**)
 4. Low-E Coating: Sputter-coating (vacuum deposition process) on second surface.
 5. Interspace Content: Air.
 6. Indoor Lite: Fully tempered float glass.
 7. Visible Light Transmittance: 48 percent minimum.
 8. Winter Nighttime U-Factor: 0.29 maximum.
 9. Summer Daytime U-Factor: 0.29 maximum.
 10. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient: .30 maximum.

11. Provide safety glazing labeling.
- B. Glass Type **GL-2 (for Climate zones 4, 5 & 6)**: Low-e-coated, **clear** insulating glass.
1. Overall Unit Thickness: 1 inch.
 2. Thickness of Each Glass Lite: 6.0 mm.
 3. Outdoor Lite: Fully tempered float glass; Guardian Sunguard SN 68 Low-E.
 4. Low-E Coating: Sputter-coating (vacuum deposition process) on second surface.
 5. Interspace Content: Air.
 6. Indoor Lite: Fully tempered float glass.
 7. Visible Light Transmittance: 68 percent minimum.
 8. Winter Nighttime U-Factor: 0.29 maximum.
 9. Summer Daytime U-Factor: 0.29 maximum.
 10. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient: .38 maximum.
 11. Provide safety glazing labeling.

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. Adjust glazing channel dimensions as required by Project conditions during installation to provide necessary bite on glass, minimum edge and face clearances, and adequate sealant thicknesses, with reasonable tolerances.
- C. Protect glass edges from damage during handling and installation. Remove damaged glass from Project site and legally dispose of off Project site. Damaged glass is glass with edge damage or other imperfections that, when installed, could weaken glass and impair performance and appearance.
- D. Apply primers to joint surfaces where required for adhesion of sealants, as determined by preconstruction testing.
- E. 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.
- F. Do not exceed edge pressures stipulated by glass manufacturers for installing glass lites.
- G. Provide spacers for glass lites where length plus width is larger than 50 inches.
- H. 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 and then to jambs. Cover horizontal framing joints by applying tapes to jambs and then to heads and sills.
- D. Place joints in tapes at corners of opening with adjoining lengths butted together, not lapped. Seal joints in tapes with compatible sealant approved by tape manufacturer.
- E. Apply heel bead of elastomeric sealant.

- F. Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks and press firmly against tape by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings.
- G. Apply cap bead of elastomeric sealant over exposed edge of tape.

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. Protect exterior glass from damage immediately after installation by attaching crossed streamers to framing held away from glass. Do not apply markers to glass surface. Remove nonpermanent labels and clean surfaces.
- B. Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations. If, despite such protection, contaminating substances do come into contact with glass, remove substances immediately as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer.
- C. Examine glass surfaces adjacent to or below exterior concrete and other masonry surfaces at frequent intervals during construction, but not less than once a month, for buildup of dirt, scum, alkaline deposits, or stains; remove as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer.
- D. Remove and replace glass that is broken, chipped, cracked, or abraded or that is damaged from natural causes, accidents, and vandalism, during construction period.

END OF SECTION 088000

SECTION 092216 - NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes non-load-bearing steel framing members for the following applications:
 - 1. Interior framing systems (e.g., supports for partition walls, framed soffits, furring, etc.).

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Sound Transmission Characteristics: For STC-rated assemblies that incorporate non-load-bearing steel framing, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 90 and classified according to ASTM E 413 by an independent testing agency.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 NON-LOAD-BEARING STEEL FRAMING, GENERAL

- A. Framing Members, General: Comply with ASTM C 754 for conditions indicated.
 - 1. Steel Sheet Components: Comply with ASTM C 645 requirements for metal, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Protective Coating: manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant zinc coating, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 SUSPENSION SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- A. Tie Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.0625-inch diameter wire, or double strand of 0.0475-inch diameter wire.
- B. Wire Hangers: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.162-inch diameter.
- C. Flat Hangers: Steel sheet, in size indicated on Drawings.
- D. Carrying Channels: Cold-rolled, commercial-steel sheet with a base-metal thickness of 0.0538 inch and minimum 1/2-inch wide flanges.
 - 1. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
- E. Furring Channels (Furring Members):
 - 1. Cold-Rolled Channels: 0.0538-inch bare-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch wide flanges, 3/4 inch deep.
 - 2. Steel Studs: ASTM C 645.
 - a. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: As indicated on Drawings.
 - b. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C 645, 7/8 inch deep.
 - a. Minimum Base Metal Thickness: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 4. Resilient Furring Channels: 1/2-inch deep members designed to reduce sound transmission.
 - a. Configuration: Asymmetrical or hat shaped.

2.3 STEEL FRAMING FOR FRAMED ASSEMBLIES

- A. Steel Studs and Runners: ASTM C 645.
 - 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0312 inch.
- B. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where indicated, provide the following:
 - 1. Deflection Track: Steel sheet top runner manufactured to prevent cracking of finishes applied to interior partition framing resulting from deflection of structure above; in thickness not less than indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs. Verify deflection track has the capacity to accommodate the maximum deflection anticipated in the roof structure.
 - a. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) Steel Network Inc. (The); VertiTrack VTD Series.
 - 2) Superior Metal Trim; Superior Flex Track System (SFT).
- C. Flat Strap and Backing Plate: Steel sheet for blocking and bracing in length and width indicated.
 - 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0312 inch.
- D. Cold-Rolled Channel Bridging: 0.0538-inch bare-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- wide flanges.
 - 1. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Clip Angle: Not less than 1-1/2 by 1-1/2 inches, 0.068-inch thick, galvanized steel.
- E. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C 645.
 - 1. Minimum Base Metal Thickness: 0.0179 inch.
 - 2. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
- F. Resilient Furring Channels: 1/2-inch deep, steel sheet members designed to reduce sound transmission.
 - 1. Configuration: Asymmetrical or hat shaped.
- G. Cold-Rolled Furring Channels: 0.0538-inch bare-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch wide flanges.
 - 1. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Furring Brackets: Adjustable, corrugated-edge type of steel sheet with minimum bare-steel thickness of 0.0312 inch.
 - 3. Tie Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.0625-inch diameter wire, or double strand of 0.0475-inch diameter wire.
- H. Z-Shaped Furring: With slotted or nonslotted web, face flange of 1-1/4 inches, wall attachment flange of 7/8 inch, minimum bare-metal thickness of 0.0179 inch, and depth required to fit insulation thickness indicated.

2.4 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Fasteners for Metal Framing: Of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power, and other properties required to fasten steel members to substrates.
- B. Isolation Strip at Exterior Walls: Provide one of the following:
 - 1. Asphalt-Saturated Organic Felt: ASTM D 226, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt), nonperforated.
 - 2. Foam Gasket: Adhesive-backed, closed-cell vinyl foam strips that allow fastener penetration without foam displacement, 1/8 inch thick, in width to suit steel stud size.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Installation Standard: ASTM C 754.

1. Gypsum Board Assemblies: Also comply with requirements in ASTM C 840 that apply to framing installation.

3.2 INSTALLING FRAMED ASSEMBLIES

A. Where studs are installed directly against exterior masonry walls or dissimilar metals at exterior walls, install isolation strip between studs and exterior wall.

B. Install tracks (runners) at floors and overhead supports. Extend framing full height to structural supports or substrates above suspended ceilings, except where partitions are indicated to terminate at suspended ceilings. Continue framing around ducts penetrating partitions above ceiling.

1. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where framing extends to overhead structural supports, install to produce joints at tops of framing systems that prevent axial loading of finished assemblies.
2. Door Openings: Screw vertical studs at jambs to jamb anchor clips on door frames; install runner track section (for cripple studs) at head and secure to jamb studs.
 - a. Install two studs at each jamb, unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Install cripple studs at head adjacent to each jamb stud, with a minimum 1/2-inch clearance from jamb stud to allow for installation of control joint in finished assembly.
 - c. Extend jamb studs through suspended ceilings and attach to underside of overhead structure.
3. Other Framed Openings: Frame openings other than door openings the same as required for door openings, unless otherwise indicated. Install framing below sills of openings to match framing required above door heads.
4. Sound-Rated Partitions: Install framing to comply with sound-rated assembly indicated.

C. Direct Furring:

1. Attach to masonry with stub nails, screws designed for masonry attachment, or powder-driven fasteners spaced 24 inches o.c.

D. Z-Furring Members:

1. Erect insulation (specified in Division 07 Section "Thermal Insulation") vertically and hold in place with Z-furring members spaced 24 inches o.c.
2. Except at exterior corners, securely attach narrow flanges of furring members to wall with concrete stub nails, screws designed for masonry attachment, or powder-driven fasteners spaced 24 inches o.c.
3. At exterior corners, attach wide flange of furring members to wall with short flange extending beyond corner; on adjacent wall surface, screw-attach short flange of furring channel to web of attached channel. At interior corners, space second member no more than 12 inches from corner and cut insulation to fit.

END OF SECTION 092216

SECTION 092900 - GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:

1. Interior gypsum board.
2. Tile backing panels.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 90 and classified according to ASTM E 413 by an independent testing agency.
- B. Mockups: Before beginning gypsum board installation, install mockups of at least **100 sq. ft.** in surface area to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
1. Apply or install final decoration indicated, including painting, wall graphics and wallcoverings, on exposed surfaces for review of mockups.
 2. Simulate finished lighting conditions for review of mockups.
 3. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. General: Complying with ASTM C 36/C 36M or ASTM C 1396/C 1396M, as applicable to type of gypsum board indicated and whichever is more stringent.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Gypsum Co.
 - b. BPB America Inc.
 - c. G-P Gypsum.
 - d. Lafarge North America Inc.
 - e. National Gypsum Company.
 - f. PABCO Gypsum.
 - g. Temple.
 - h. USG Corporation.
 - i. Approved Equal.
- B. Regular Type:
1. Thickness: **1/2** Inch at all areas.
 2. Long Edges: Tapered and featured (rounded or beveled) for prefilling.
- C. Ceiling Type: Manufactured to have more sag resistance than regular-type gypsum board.
1. Thickness: **1/2 inch.**
 2. Long Edges: Tapered.

2.2 MOLD RESISTANT PANELS (FOR TILE BACKING, LAMINATING TO COOLER/FREEZER BOXES, ADJACENT TO COOLERS AND BEHIND MDU'S)

- A. Mold-Resistant Gypsum Backing Board: ASTM D3273.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: USG Fiberock Aqua-tough AR (paperless gypsum board)
2. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. USG.
 - b. American Gypsum Co.
 - c. BPB America Inc.
 - d. G-P Gypsum.
 - e. Lafarge North America Inc.
 - f. National Gypsum Company.
 - g. PABCO Gypsum.
 - h. Temple.
3. Core: **1/2 inch**, regular type.

2.3 TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. Interior Trim: ASTM C 1047.
 1. Material: Galvanized or aluminum-coated steel sheet, rolled zinc, plastic, or paper-faced galvanized steel sheet.
 2. Shapes:
 - a. Cornerbead.
 - b. LC-Bead: J-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
 - c. L-Bead: L-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
 - d. L-Bead: 'Tear Away L Bead' by Trim-Tex Drywall Products; provide at bottom of gypsum board sales-floor side of Cooler and Freezer.
 - e. L-Bead: 'Tear Away L Bead' by Trim-Tex Drywall Products; provide at top of gypsum board at all sales floor walls.
 - f. U-Bead: J-shaped; exposed short flange does not receive joint compound.
 - g. Expansion (control) joint.

2.4 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 475/C 475M.
- B. Joint Tape:
 1. Interior Gypsum Wallboard: Paper.
 2. Tile Backing Panels: As recommended by panel manufacturer.
- C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Wallboard: For each coat use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.
 1. Prefilling: At open joints, rounded or beveled panel edges, and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
 2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use setting-type taping compound.
 - a. Use setting-type compound for installing paper-faced metal trim accessories.
 3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use setting-type, sandable topping compound.
 4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
 5. Skim Coat: For final coat of Level 5 finish, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
- D. Joint Compound for Tile Backing Panels:

1. Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Board: Use setting-type taping compound and setting-type, sandable topping compound.

2.5 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written recommendations.
- B. Laminating Adhesive: Adhesive or joint compound recommended for directly adhering gypsum panels to continuous substrate.
- C. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C 1002, unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Use screws complying with ASTM C 954 for fastening panels to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick.
- D. Sound Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool.
- E. Thermal Insulation: As specified in Division 07 Section "Thermal Insulation."
- F. Vapor Retarder: As specified in Division 07 Section "Thermal Insulation."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLYING AND FINISHING PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Comply with ASTM C 840.
- B. Examine panels before installation. Reject panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
- C. Isolate perimeter of gypsum board applied to non-load-bearing partitions at structural abutments, except floors. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch- wide spaces at these locations, and trim edges with edge trim where edges of panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.

3.2 APPLYING INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Install interior gypsum board in the following locations:
 1. Regular Type: Vertical surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Type X: Where required for fire-resistance-rated assembly.
 3. Ceiling Type: Ceiling surfaces.
 4. Foil-Backed Type: As indicated on Drawings.
 5. Moisture- and Mold-Resistant Type: As indicated on Drawings.

3.3 APPLYING TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Board: Install where indicated. Install with 1/4-inch gap where panels abut other construction or penetrations.
- B. Areas Not Subject to Wetting: Install regular-type gypsum wallboard panels to produce a flat surface except at locations indicated to receive water-resistant panels.

3.4 INSTALLING TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: For trim with back flanges intended for fasteners, attach to framing with same fasteners used for panels. Otherwise, attach trim according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Control Joints: Install control joints according to ASTM C 840, GA-216, and in specific locations approved by Architect for visual effect.

C. Interior Trim: Install in the following locations:

1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners, unless otherwise indicated.
2. LC-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges.
3. L-Bead: Use where indicated.
4. L-Bead: 'Tear Away L Bead' by Trim-Tex Drywall Products; provide at bottom of gypsum board sale-floor side of Cooler and Freezer.
5. U-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges.

3.5 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD

- A. General: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration. Promptly remove residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Prefill open joints, rounded or beveled edges, and damaged surface areas.
- C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except those with trim having flanges not intended for tape.
- D. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below:
1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated.
 2. Level 2: Panels that are substrate for tile.
 3. Level 4: At panel surfaces that will be exposed to view, unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in other Division 09 Sections.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.
- B. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

END OF SECTION 092900

SECTION 093000 - TILING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Ceramic tile.
2. Porcelain Tile: For information and coordination with Owner, see tile product PORC-1 and PORC-2 for contractor responsibility specific to this product.
3. Cleaning existing tiled floors.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Samples:

1. Each type and composition of tile and grout for each color and finish required.

1.3 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match and are from same production runs as products installed and that are packaged with protective covering and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Tile and Trim Units: Furnish quantity of full-size units equal to 3 percent of amount installed for each type, composition, color, pattern, and size indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TILE PRODUCTS

A. ANSI Ceramic Tile Standard: Provide Standard grade tile that complies with ANSI A137.1 for types, compositions, and other characteristics indicated.

B. Tile Types: See drawing A-603 and interior elevations.

C. Tile Type PORC-1: Unglazed square-edged porcelain tile. This tile is provided by owner.

1. Porcelain tile PORC-1 flooring will be done directly for Owner by others. General Contractor shall schedule the flooring work prior to beginning any interior finish work. Allow two weeks for installation and one week for curing the flooring prior to use by any heavy equipment.
2. Contractor responsibility:
 - a. General Contractor shall unload tile which will include approximately 35 pallets measure 4' x 3' x 4' and weighing approximately 3,000 lbs each. Check pallets for same production run number and if any variations exists, notify Owner representative immediately.
3. Only wheeled equipment having non-marking wheels shall be allowed on porcelain tile.
4. Contractor shall thoroughly clean tile immediately prior to occupancy by Owner. Cleaning method shall not cause damage to tile or joint system. Muriatic acid or similar cleaning agents may be used if required to thoroughly clean tile surface; however, the specific product and its application shall be approved by the porcelain tile installer.
5. See Tile Installation Schedule at end of section for GC obligations for owner-furnished tile PORC-2.

D. For other tile, furnished and installed by the General Contractor, see the drawings. Note: Aldi has a national account rate with Daltile (and American Olean); contact national account representative at:

Daltile National Account Hotline: (877)-556-5728

Or email at: National Order Desk: NATIONAL.ACCOUNTS@DALTILE.COM

2.2 SETTING MATERIALS

- A. Latex-Portland Cement Mortar (Thin Set): ANSI A118.4. Basis of Design: Laticrete #254 Platinum.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Boiardi Products; a QEP company.
 - b. Bonsal American; an Oldcastle company.
 - c. Bostik, Inc.
 - d. C-Cure.
 - e. Custom Building Products.
 - f. Jamo Inc.
 - g. Laticrete International, Inc.
 - h. MAPEI Corporation.
 - i. Merkrete Products, Inc.
 - j. Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc.
 - k. Summitville Tiles, Inc.
 - l. TEC; a subsidiary of H. B. Fuller Company.
 2. Prepackaged, dry-mortar mix to which only water must be added.
 3. For wall applications, provide nonsagging mortar. Basis of Design: Laticrete Tri-Lite.

2.3 GROUT MATERIALS

- A. Grout Types: See drawing A-603.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Underlayments and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement-based formulation provided or approved by manufacturer of tile-setting materials for installations indicated.
- B. Grout Sealer: Manufacturer's standard silicone product for sealing grout joints and that does not change color or appearance of grout.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Bonsal American, an Oldcastle company; Grout Sealer.
 - b. Bostik, Inc.; CeramaSeal Magic Seal.
 - c. C-Cure; Penetrating Sealer 978.
 - d. Custom Building Products; Grout Sealer.
 - e. Jamo Inc.; Penetrating Sealer.
 - f. MAPEI Corporation; KER **004**, **Keraseal** Penetrating Sealer for Unglazed Grout and Tile.
 - g. Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc.; Silicone Grout Sealer.
 - h. Summitville Tiles, Inc.; SL-15, Invisible Seal Penetrating Grout and Tile Sealer.
 - i. TEC, a subsidiary of H. B. Fuller Company; TA-256 Penetrating Silicone Grout Sealer.
- C. Metal Edge Strips:
- 1) See Drawing A-603.
- D. Cleaners:
- 1) Fila Deterdek or Owner-approved high spec grout haze remover.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions where tile will be installed, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of installed tile.
 - 1. Verify that substrates for setting tile are firm, dry, clean, and free of coatings that are incompatible with tile-setting materials including curing compounds and other substances that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone; and comply with flatness tolerances required by ANSI A108.01 for installations indicated.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in concrete substrates for tile floors installed with thin-set mortar with trowelable leveling and patching compound specifically recommended by tile-setting material manufacturer.
- B. Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations, use factory blended tile or blend tiles at Project site before installing.
- C. Field-Applied Temporary Protective Coating: If indicated under tile type or needed to prevent grout from staining or adhering to exposed tile surfaces, precoat them with continuous film of temporary protective coating, taking care not to coat unexposed tile surfaces.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with TCA's "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation" for TCA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules. Comply with parts of the ANSI A108 Series "Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile" that are referenced in TCA installation methods, specified in tile installation schedules, and apply to types of setting and grouting materials used.
 - 1. For the following installations, follow procedures in the ANSI A108 Series of tile installation standards for providing 95 percent mortar coverage:
 - a. Tile floors composed of tiles **8 by 8 inches** or larger.
- B. Extend tile work into recesses and under or behind equipment and fixtures to form complete covering without interruptions unless otherwise indicated. Terminate work neatly at obstructions, edges, and corners without disrupting pattern or joint alignments.
- C. Accurately form intersections and returns. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish, or built-in items for straight aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures, and other penetrations so plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.
- D. Jointing Pattern: Lay tile in grid pattern unless otherwise indicated. Lay out tile work and center tile fields in both directions in each space or on each wall area. Lay out tile work to minimize the use of pieces that are less than half of a tile. Provide uniform joint widths unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Joint Widths: Unless otherwise indicated, install tile with the following joint widths:
 - 1. Ceramic Tile: **1/8 inch**.
 - 2. Porcelain Tile: **per Owner**

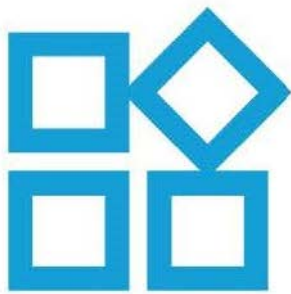
3.4 TILE INSTALLATION SCHEDULE

- A. Interior Floor Installations, Concrete Subfloor:
 - 1. Tile Installation F113: Thin-set mortar; TCA F113.
 - a. Tile Type: **PORC-2 (furnished by owner, installed by GC)**
 - b. Thin-Set Mortar: Dry-set Latex-portland cement mortar.
 - c. Grout: Polymer-modified sanded grout.

ALDI Retail Facility

B. Interior Wall Installations, Metal Studs or Furring:

1. Tile Installation W243: Thin-set mortar on gypsum board; TCA W243.
 - a. Tile Type: **T-1, T-2, T-3, T-4, and T-5 (furnished by GC, installed by GC)**
 - b. Thin-Set Mortar: Dry-set Latex-portland cement mortar.
 - c. Grout: Polymer-modified sanded grout.



International Ceramic Construction LLC

ICC New Spec 12"x12" Tile - GC Requirements

2016

- Store to be water tight and wind proof.
- A water supply in a convenient location, preferably inside the building.
- All areas, including small rooms, to be well lit prior to the start date.
- Access to multiple standard power sockets inside the store.
- All tile areas to be clear and swept prior to ICC arrival.
- GC to unload tile when delivered to jobsite. Tile to be stored on the sales floor. Tile will be delivered prior to installers arriving at the jobsite. Deliveries to be agreed with ICC PM.
- ICC to have access to GC's forklift.
- ICC to have use of GC's dumpster.
- GC to complete as much overhead work as possible prior to ICC starting.
- A designated mixing and material storage area to be available close to an entrance to the sales floor. If you need us to start tiling at the front of the store then the mixing station needs to be at the rear, and visa versa.
- ICC will be working a minimum of 12hr days including Saturdays and some Sundays.
- GC and other subcontractors not to walk on new tile areas for 3 days after installation, after speaking to ICC foreman.
- GC and other subcontractors not to drive any lifts or heavy machinery on the tile for 10 to 14 days after installation. Rolling scaffold's can be used after 3-5 days. The ICC foreman will agree to access days/dates while on the jobsite.
- GC will need to wash the floor prior to Aldi handover. Fila Deterdek or a high spec grout haze remover is recommended. Please call ICC for further recommendations.

ICC Tile – Installation Information

- A 2" mudbed will be mixed and pumped into the store. The tile is then laid on top and then vibrated into the mudbed.
- Typical installation time for the sales floor, office, bathrooms, breakroom, and hallway is 15 days.

ICC Office – (704) 504 5544



International Ceramic Construction LLC

ICC – LW,SW, PMR, FMR, Etc – GC Requirements

2016/2017

- Store to be water tight and wind proof.
- A water supply in a convenient location, preferably inside the building.
- All areas, including small rooms, to be well lit prior to the start date.
- Access to multiple standard power sockets inside the store.
- The 1st visit will involve ICC installing all of the new tile areas. Please book this date in 8 weeks prior to the start date.
- The 2nd visit will involve ICC making all the repairs on the existing floor. This crew will not be able to install any new areas. Please book this date in 4 weeks prior to the start date. Please provide an accurate count of the tiles to be replaced at this time.
- GC to send a plan and photos showing the exact location of all areas to be tiled, 4 weeks prior to the ICC start date.
- All tile areas to be clear and swept prior to ICC arrival.
- GC to order tile directly from ALDI. Each pallet is 360sqft. Please order 1 extra pallet for spot repairs.
- ICC to have access to GC's forklift.
- ICC to have use of GC's dumpster.
- GC to complete as much overhead work as possible prior to ICC starting.
- A designated mixing and material storage area to be available close to an entrance to the sales floor. If you need us to start tiling at the front of the store then the mixing station needs to be at the rear, and visa versa.
- Any connections to existing tile are to be cut clean along a grout joint. For the LW and SW projects a straight and consistent line along the existing tile is to be provide, which means potentially removing up to 3 rows of tile.
- All mudset areas are to be ready at the same time.
- ICC will be working a minimum of 12hr days including Saturdays and some Sundays.
- GC and other subcontractors not to walk on new tile areas for 3 days after installation, after speaking to ICC foreman.
- GC and other subcontractors not to drive any lifts or heavy machinery on the tile for 10 after installation. Rolling scaffold's can be used after 3-5 days. The ICC foreman will agree to access days/dates while on the jobsite.
- GC will need to wash the floor prior to Aldi handover. Fila Deterdek or a high spec grout haze remover is recommended. Please call ICC for further recommendations.

END OF SECTION 093000

SECTION 095113 - ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes acoustical panels and exposed suspension systems for ceilings.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

1.3 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Acoustical Ceiling Panels: Full-size panels equal to 3 full boxes.
 - 2. Suspension System Components: Quantity of each exposed component equal to 2.0 percent of quantity installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS, GENERAL

- A. Acoustical Panel Standard: Comply with ASTM E 1264.
- B. Metal Suspension System Standard: Comply with ASTM C 635.
- C. Attachment Devices: Size for five times the design load indicated in ASTM C 635, Table 1, "Direct Hung," unless otherwise indicated. Comply with seismic design requirements.
- D. Wire Hangers, Braces, and Ties: Zinc-coated carbon-steel wire; ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
 - 1. Size: Select wire diameter so its 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 0.106-inch- diameter wire.
- E. Metal Edge Moldings and Trim: Type and profile indicated or, if not indicated, manufacturer's standard moldings for edges and penetrations that comply with seismic design requirements; formed from sheet metal of same material, finish, and color as that used for exposed flanges of suspension system runners.
- F. Hold-down Clips: Provide at Entry and Exit Vestibules.

2.2 ACOUSTICAL PANELS FOR ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILING

- A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1. **SAPC-1:** Armstrong World Industries, Inc.; Georgian, Tegular product No.1752, Class A, color: white, 2' x 2' x 5/8", Edge/Joint Detail: Beveled, kerfed and rabbeted for 15/16" Grid (White).
 - 2. **SAPC-2:** Armstrong World Industries, Inc.; Clean Room VL, unperforated, product No. 868 Fire Guard (washable), color: White, 2' x 2' x 5/8", Square edge for 15/16" Grid (White).
 - 3. **CS-1:** McNichols Co. Part# 363162ALDI: Wire Mesh – Rectangular Opening 3" x 3/8" Rectangular Opening

LockCrimp Weave
Wire Diameter 0.162"
Powder Coated – McDonald 049
66% Open Area
23.750" x 23.750"
Armstrong 15/16" x 2' x 2' Grid (Silver Satin).
Metal ceiling transition strip: Armstrong Axiom AXTR10STRSA color: Silver Satin.
Ryan Sterling
National Account Manager
McNICHOLS CO.
3540 West Miller Road #240
Garland, TX 75041-6041
Office: +1 (214) 342-7751
ryan.sterling@mcnichols.com

To obtain preferred national account pricing, call Armstrong National Rep. Lisa Cavataio at 800-442-4212 option #1. (See also <https://www.armstrongceilings.com/commercial/en-us/find-a-ceiling-distributor.html>) Substitution only as approved by Owner.

- C. Classification: Provide panels complying with ASTM E 1264 for type and form as follows:
 - 1. Type and Form: (SAPC-1: Type III, mineral base with painted finish; Form 2, water felted); (SAPC-2: vinyl faced membrane with washable finish).
- D. LR: Not less than 0.80 at SAPC-1 & 2
- E. NRC: Not less than 0.55, Type E-400 mounting per ASTM E 795. (N/A at SAPC-2).
- F. CAC: Not less than 40.

2.3 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM FOR ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILING

- A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.; 15/16" Prelude XL.
To obtain preferred national account pricing, call Armstrong National Rep. Lisa Cavataio at 800-442-4212 option #1.
- C. Double-Web, Steel Suspension System: Main and cross runners roll formed from cold-rolled steel sheet, prepainted, electrolytically zinc coated, or hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 653/A 653M, not less than **G30** coating designation, with prefinished **15/16-inch** wide metal caps on flanges.
 - 1. Structural Classification: Intermediate-duty system.
 - 2. End Condition of Cross Runners: Override (stepped) type.
 - 3. Cap Material: Steel cold-rolled sheet.
 - 4. Cap Finish: (SAPC-1 & SAPC-2: Painted white;).
- D. SAPC-1 & SAPC-2 grid pieces to be:

#7300	12' Main Runners ID
#7301	12' Main Runner HD
#XL7348	4' Cross Tee
#XL7328	2' Cross Tee
#XL7342	4' Cross Tee
#7800	12' Wall Molding

57166 12' Angle Molding –Sepia

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with ASTM C 636 and seismic design requirements indicated, per manufacturer's written instructions and CISCA's "Ceiling Systems Handbook."
- B. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical panels to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid using less-than-half-width panels at borders.
- C. Suspend ceiling hangers from building's structural members, plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with location of hangers, use trapezes or equivalent devices. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger wires at spacing required, install carrying channels or other supplemental support for attachment of hanger wires.
 - 1. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs or to steel roof deck.
- D. Install edge moldings and trim of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical panels. Screw attach moldings to substrate at intervals not more than **16 inches** o.c. and not more than **3 inches** from ends, leveling with ceiling suspension system to a tolerance of **1/8 inch in 12 feet**. Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
- E. Install suspension system runners so they are square and securely interlocked with one another. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.
- F. Install acoustical panels with undamaged edges and fit accurately into suspension system runners and edge moldings. Scribe and cut panels at borders and penetrations to provide a neat, precise fit.

END OF SECTION 095113

SECTION 096513 - RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Resilient base.
2. Resilient molding accessories.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 648 or NFPA 253 by a qualified testing agency.

1. Critical Radiant Flux Classification: Class I, not less than 0.45 W/sq. cm.

1.3 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer in spaces to receive resilient products.
- B. Until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer.
- C. Install resilient products after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RESILIENT BASE

A. Resilient Base:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one the following:

- a. Roppe Corporation, USA.
- b. Approved Equal.

B. Resilient Base Standard: ASTM F 1861.

1. Material Requirement: Type TV (vinyl, thermoplastic).
2. Manufacturing Method: Group II (layered).
3. Style: Cove (base with toe).

C. Minimum Thickness: 0.125 inch.

D. Height: 4 inches.

E. Lengths: Cut lengths 48 inches long or coils in manufacturer's standard length.

F. Outside Corners: Job formed or preformed.

G. Inside Corners: Job formed or preformed.

H. Finish: Satin.

I. Colors and Patterns:

1. 193 "Black/Brown" at all locations

2.2 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound and remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- C. 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.
- D. Sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products immediately before installation.

3.2 RESILIENT BASE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient base.
- B. Apply resilient base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and cabinets in toe spaces, and other permanent fixtures in rooms and areas where base is required.
- C. Install resilient base in lengths as long as practicable without gaps at seams and with tops of adjacent pieces aligned.
- D. Tightly adhere resilient base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with base in continuous contact with horizontal and vertical substrates.
- E. Do not stretch resilient base during installation.

3.3 RESILIENT ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient accessories.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protection of resilient products.
- B. Cover resilient products until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 096513

SECTION 099100 - PAINTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems (SCAQMD Compliant) on the following interior substrates:
 - Concrete Pallet Bumper.
 - Steel.
 - Galvanized metal.
 - Wood.
 - Gypsum board.
 - Polypropylene scrim insulation covering.
- B. This Section also includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on the following exterior substrates:
 - Pressure treated wood.
 - Plastics.
 - Steel.
 - Galvanized metal.
 - Cast concrete.
- C. See 2.2 Applications /Scope

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Project drawings.
- B. Division 01
- C. Section 033000 - Cast Concrete.
- D. Section 042000 - Unit Masonry.
- E. Section 055000 - Metal Fabrications.
- F. Section 061053- Miscellaneous Rough Carpentry.
- G. Section 061600- Sheathing.
- H. Section 072100- Thermal Insulation.
- I. Section 081113- Hollow Metal Doors and Frames.
- J. Section 083613- Sectional OH Doors.
- K. Section 092900- Gypsum Board.
- L. Section 230500 - Common Work Results for HVAC.
- M. Section 260500 - Common Work Results for Electrical.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. Material Safety Data Sheets / Environmental Data Sheets: Per manufacturer's MSDS/EDS for specific VOCs (calculated per 40 CFR 59.406). VOCs may vary by base and sheen.
- B. South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD): Rule 1113 - Architectural Coatings.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 013300 - Submittal Procedures.
- B. Product Data: For each paint system indicated, including.
 - 1. Product characteristics.
 - 2. Surface preparation instructions and recommendations.
 - 3. Primer requirements and finish specification.
 - 4. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
 - 5. Application methods.
 - 6. Cautions for storage, handling and installation.

- C. Verification Samples: For each finish product specified, submit samples that represent actual product, in specified color and sheen.
- D. Laboratory Test Reports: For paints and coatings, documentation indicating that they meet the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers", the California Green Building Code, SCAQMD, as well as all local and regional authorities with jurisdiction.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Coatings Maintenance Manual: Upon conclusion of the project, the Contractor or paint manufacturer/supplier shall furnish a coating maintenance manual, such as Sherwin-Williams "Custodian Project Color and Product Information" report or equal. Manual shall include an Area Summary with finish schedule, Area Detail designating where each product/color/finish was used, product data pages, Material Safety Data Sheets, care and cleaning instructions, touch-up procedures, and color samples of each color and finish used.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in applying paints and coatings similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in applications with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Paint exposed surfaces. If a color of finish, or a surface is not specifically mentioned, Architect will select from standard products, colors and sheens available.
- C. Do not paint prefinished items, concealed surfaces, finished metal surfaces, operating parts, and labels unless indicated.
- D. Mock-Up: Provide a mock-up for evaluation of surface preparation techniques and application workmanship.
 - 1. Finish surfaces for verification of products, colors and sheens.
 - 2. Finish area designated by Architect.
 - 3. Provide samples that designate primer and finish coats.
 - 4. Do not proceed with remaining work until the Architect approves the mock-up.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Delivery: Deliver manufacturer's unopened containers to the work site. Packaging shall bear the manufacturer's name, label, and the following list of information.
 - 1. Product name, and type (description).
 - 2. Application and use instructions.
 - 3. Surface preparation.
 - 4. VOC content.
 - 5. Environmental handling.
 - 6. Batch date.
 - 7. Color number.
- B. Storage: Store and dispose of solvent-based materials, and materials used with solvent-based materials, in accordance with requirements of local authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Store materials in an area that is within the acceptable temperature range, per manufacturer's instructions. Protect from freezing.
- D. Handling: Maintain a clean, dry storage area, to prevent contamination or damage to the coatings.

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 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra paint materials from the same production run as the materials applied and in the quantities described below. Package with protective covering for storage and identify with labels describing contents. Deliver extra materials to Owner.
- B. Furnish Owner with an additional one percent of each material and color, but not less than 1 gal (3.8 l) or 1 case, as appropriate.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturer: Sherwin-Williams, which is located at: 101 Prospect Ave.; Cleveland, OH 44115; Toll Free Tel: 800-524-5979; Tel: 216-566-2000; Fax: 440-826-1989; Email: requestinfo@sherwin.com; Web: www.sherwin-williams.com www.generalpolymers.com
- B. Substitutions subject to pre-approval of materials and color match.

2.2 APPLICATIONS/SCOPE

- A. Interior Paints and Coatings:(SCAQMD COMPLIANT)
 - 1. Concrete: Poured, precast, tilt-up, cast-in-place, cement board, plaster.
 - 2. Concrete: Floor striping (include traffic yellow and clear coating).
 - 3. Metal: Aluminum, galvanized steel.
 - 4. Metal: Structural steel, joists, trusses, beams, partitions and similar items.
 - 5. Wood: Walls, ceilings, doors, trim and similar items.
 - 6. Wood: Floors (non-vehicular), painted.
 - 7. Drywall: Drywall board, Gypsum board.
- B. Exterior Paints and Coatings:
 - 1. Concrete: Cementitious siding, flexboard, and shingles (non-roof).
 - 2. Concrete: Concrete floor of dumpster enclosure.
 - 3. Metal: Aluminum, galvanized steel.
 - 4. Metal: Miscellaneous iron, ornamental iron, ferrous metal.
 - 5. Architectural PVC, plastic, fiberglass.

2.3 PAINT MATERIALS - GENERAL

- A. Paints and Coatings.
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated, provide factory-mixed coatings. When required, mix coatings to correct consistency in accordance with manufacturer's instructions before application. Do not reduce, thin, or dilute coatings or add materials to coatings unless such procedure is specifically described in manufacturer's product instructions.
 - 2. For opaque finishes, tint each coat including primer coat and intermediate coats, one-half shade lighter than succeeding coat, with final finish coat as base color. Or follow manufactures product instructions for optimal color conformance.
- B. Primers: Where the manufacturer offers options on primers for a particular substrate, use primer categorized as "best" by the manufacturer.
- C. Coating Application Accessories: Provide all primers, sealers, cleaning agents, cleaning cloths, sanding materials, and clean-up materials required, per manufacturer's specifications.
- D. Color: Refer to Finish Schedule for paint colors, and as selected.
- E. Provide paints with a flame spread range of 76-200 (Class C) at all exposed locations.

2.4 INTERIOR PAINT SYSTEMS (SCAQMD COMPLIANT)

- A. CEILING SUBSTRATES: (Exposed Steel, Wood, Galvanized Ductwork, Conduit, Polypropylene Scrim Insulation Covering) **-PT-2**
 - 1. Multi-Surface Acrylic Dry-Fall Coating System:

- a. System For Retrofits, Renovations and "Store Refresh Projects":
 - 1) 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Multi-Surface Acrylic, B66-1560 Eg-Shel. (<50 g/L VOC)
 - 2) 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Multi-Surface Acrylic, B66-1560 Eg-Shel. (<50 g/L VOC) (5.0 mils wet, 2.0 mils dry per coat).
 - b. System For New Construction Only:
 - 1) Exposed Deck: Steel
 - 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer (<96 g/L VOC)
 - 2nd Coat: S-W Waterborne Acrylic DryFall B42W181 (<50 g/L VOC)
 - 2) Exposed Deck: Galvanized
 - 1st Coat: S-W Waterborne Acrylic DryFall B42W181 (<50 g/L VOC)
 - 2nd Coat: S-W Waterborne Acrylic DryFall B42W181 (<50 g/L VOC)
- B. METAL: (Steel Doors and Frames, Pallet Bumpers/Curbs) **-PT-3**
- 1. Latex Systems:
 - a. Semi-Gloss Finish High Performance:
 - 1) 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer, B66-310 Series (5.0 mils wet, 2.0 mils dry).
 - 2) 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Semi-Gloss Acrylic Coating B66-650 Series.
 - 3) 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Semi-Gloss Acrylic Coating, B66-650 Series (6.0 mils wet, 2.5 mils dry per coat).
- C. METAL: (Galv. Steel Grills) **-PT-4**
- 1. Latex Systems:
 - a. Semi-Gloss Finish High Performance:
 - 1) 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer, B66-310 Series (5.0 mils wet, 2.0 mils dry).
 - 2) 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Flat Acrylic Coating B66-650 Series.
 - 3) 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Flat Acrylic Coating, B66-650 Series (6.0 mils wet, 2.5 mils dry per coat).
- D. GYPSUM BOARD: Walls, Soffits **-PT-5**
- 1. Latex Systems:
 - a. Egg-Shell / Satin Finish:
 - 1) 1st Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer, B28W2600 (4 mils wet, 1.5 mils dry).
 - 2) 2nd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Egg-Shell, B20-2600 Series.
 - 3) 3rd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Egg-Shell, B20-2600 Series (4 mils wet, 1.7 mils dry per coat)
- E. GYPSUM BOARD: Walls, Soffits **-PT-6**
- 1. Latex Systems:
 - a. Flat:
 - 1) 1st Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer, B28W2600 (4 mils wet, 1.5 mils dry).
 - 2) 2nd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Flat, B20-2600 Series.
 - 3) 3rd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Flat, B20-2600 Series (4 mils wet, 1.7 mils dry per coat)
- F. WOOD: Plywood Walls, Trim: **-PT-7**
- 1. Latex Systems:
 - a. Semi - Gloss Finish:
 - 1) 1st Coat: S-W Premium Wall and Wood Primer, B28W8111 (4 mils wet, 1.8 mils dry).
 - 2) 2nd Coat: S-W ProClassic Waterborne Acrylic Semi-Gloss, B31 Series.
 - 3) 3rd Coat: S-W ProClassic Waterborne Acrylic Semi-Gloss, B31 Series (4 mils wet, 1.3 mils dry per coat).
- G. METAL: Steel: Ladders, Railings, Bumper Covers, Bollards **-PT-8**
- 1. Urethane System (Water Base):
 - a. Gloss Finish:
 - 1) 1st Coat: S-W Macropoxy 646-100 Fast Cure Epoxy
 - 2) 2nd Coat: S-W Waterbased Acrolon 100, B65-720 Series.

- 3) 3rd Coat: S-W Waterbased Acrolon 100, B65-720 Series (4.0 mils wet, 2 mils dry per coat).
- H. CONCRETE: Cooler Floors **-PT-9** **-Note: This product is only used as needed at the discretion of the Aldi Construction Manager ; Installer must be certified by supplier to be qualified to install this product.**
1. Breatheable, Water Based Slurry System
 - a. Gloss Finish
 - 1) 1st Coat: General Polymers 3460 WBE with 20% Potable Water.
 - 2) 2nd Coat: Slurry Installation (1/16"): 3460 WBE (smooth finish) with 5150-15 AA S Aggregate.
 - 3) 3rd Coat: Urethane Topcoat: 4408 Gloss WB Urethane.
- I. CONCRETE: Floor Striping: **-PT-10**
1. Latex Systems:
 - a. Safety Yellow Gloss Finish:
 - 1) 1st Coat: S-W ArmorSeal 8100 Water Based Epoxy.
 - 2) 2nd Coat: S-W ArmorSeal 8100 Water Based Epoxy.
 - 3) 3rd Coat (Clear Coat): S-W Armorseal 8100 Water Based Epoxy

2.5 EXTERIOR PAINT SYSTEMS

- A. CONCRETE: Cast Foundations, Loading Docks, PreCast Panels. **-PT-15**
1. Latex Systems:
 - a. Satin Finish- Early Moisture Resistant:
 - 1) 1st Coat: S-W Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer Sealer, A24W8300 (8 mils wet, 3.2 mils dry).
 - 2) 2nd Coat: S-W Resilience Latex Satin, K43 Series.
 - 3) 3rd Coat: S-W Resilience Latex Satin, K43 Series (4 mils wet, 1.52 mils dry per coat).
- B. METAL: Steel, Lintels, Railings, Cart Guides, Bollards, Misc. Structural Steel **-PT-19**
1. Latex Systems:
 - a. Gloss Finish:
 - 1) 1st Coat: S-W Macropoxy 646-100 Fast Cure Epoxy 2nd Coat: S-W Waterbased Acrolon 100, B65-720 Series.
 - 2) 3rd Coat: S-W Waterbased Acrolon 100, B65-720 Series (4.0 mils wet, 2 mils dry per coat).

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- a. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared; notify Architect of unsatisfactory conditions before proceeding. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
 - Concrete: 12 percent.
 - Wood: 15 percent.
 - Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
- B. Proceed with work only after conditions have been corrected and approved by all parties, otherwise application of coatings will be considered as an acceptance of surface conditions.
- C. Previously Painted Surfaces: Verify that existing painted surfaces do not contain lead based paints, notify Architect immediately if lead based paints are encountered.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. General: Surfaces shall be dry and in sound condition. Remove oil, dust, dirt, loose rust, peeling paint

or other contamination to ensure good adhesion.

1. Remove mildew before painting by washing with a solution of 1 part liquid household bleach and 3 parts of warm water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with clean water and allow the surface to dry a minimum of 48 hours before painting. Wear protective glasses or goggles, waterproof gloves, and protective clothing. Quickly wash off any of the mixture that comes in contact with your skin. Do not add detergents or ammonia to the bleach/water solution.
 2. Remove items including but not limited to thermostats, electrical outlets, switch covers and similar items prior to painting. After completing painting operations in each space or area, reinstall items removed using workers skilled in the trades involved.
 3. No exterior painting should be done immediately after a rain, during foggy weather, when rain is predicted, or when the temperature is below 50 degrees F (10 degrees C), unless products are designed specifically for these conditions. On large expanses of metal siding, the air, surface and material temperatures must be 50 degrees F (10 degrees F) or higher to use low temperature products.
- B. Aluminum: Remove all oil, grease, dirt, oxide and other foreign material by cleaning per SSPC-SP1, Solvent Cleaning.
- C. Concrete, SSPC-SP13 or NACE 6: This standard gives requirements for surface preparation of concrete by mechanical, chemical, or thermal methods prior to the application of bonded protective coating or lining systems. The requirements of this standard are applicable to all types of cementitious surfaces including cast-in-place concrete floors and walls, precast slabs, masonry walls, and shotcrete surfaces. An acceptable prepared concrete surface should be free of contaminants, laitance, loosely adhering concrete, and dust, and should provide a sound, uniform substrate suitable for the application of protective coating or lining systems.
- D. Drywall - Interior: Must be clean and dry. All nail heads must be set and spackled. Joints must be taped and covered with a joint compound. Spackled nail heads and tape joints must be sanded smooth and all dust removed prior to painting.
- E. Galvanized Metal: Clean per SSPC-SP1 using detergent and water or a degreasing cleaner to remove greases and oils. Apply a test area, priming as required. Allow the coating to dry at least one week before testing. If adhesion is poor, Brush Blast per SSPC-SP7 is necessary to remove these treatments.
- F. Steel: Structural, Plate, And Similar Items: Should be cleaned by one or more of the surface preparations described below. These methods are used throughout the world for describing methods for cleaning structural steel. Visual standards are available through the Society of Protective Coatings. A brief description of these standards together with numbers by which they can be specified follow.
1. Solvent Cleaning, SSPC-SP1: Solvent cleaning is a method for removing all visible oil, grease, soil, drawing and cutting compounds, and other soluble contaminants. Solvent cleaning does not remove rust or mill scale. Change rags and cleaning solution frequently so that deposits of oil and grease are not spread over additional areas in the cleaning process. Be sure to allow adequate ventilation.
 2. Hand Tool Cleaning, SSPC-SP2: Hand Tool Cleaning removes all loose mill scale, loose rust, and other detrimental foreign matter. It is not intended that adherent mill scale, rust, and paint be removed by this process. Beforehand tool cleaning, remove visible oil, grease, soluble welding residues, and salts by the methods outlined in SSPC-SP1.
 3. Power Tool Cleaning, SSPC-SP3: Power Tool Cleaning removes all loose mill scale, loose rust, and other detrimental foreign matter. It is not intended that adherent mill scale, rust, and paint be removed by this process. Before power tool cleaning, remove visible oil, grease, soluble welding residues, and salts by the methods outlined in SSPC-SP1.
 4. White Metal Blast Cleaning, SSPC-SP5 or NACE 1: A White Metal Blast Cleaned surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, mill scale, rust, paint, oxides, corrosion products, and other foreign matter. Before blast cleaning, visible deposits of oil or grease shall be removed by any of the methods specified in SSPC-SP1 or other agreed upon methods.
 5. Commercial Blast Cleaning, SSPC-SP6 or NACE 3: A Commercial Blast Cleaned surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, mill scale, rust, paint, oxides, corrosion products, and other foreign matter, except for staining. Staining shall be limited to no more than 33 percent of each square inch of surface area and may consist

of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discoloration caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, or stains of previously applied paint. Before blast cleaning, visible deposits of oil or grease shall be removed by any of the methods specified in SSPC-SP1 or other agreed upon methods.

6. Brush-Off Blast Cleaning, SSPC-SP7 or NACE 4: A Brush-Off Blast Cleaned surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, loose mill scale, loose rust, and loose paint. Tightly adherent mill scale, rust, and paint may remain on the surface. Before blast cleaning, visible deposits of oil or grease shall be removed by any of the methods specified in SSPC-SP 1 or other agreed upon methods.
7. Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal, SSPC-SP11: Metallic surfaces that are prepared according to this specification, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, mill scale, rust, paint, oxide corrosion products, and other foreign matter. Slight residues of rust and paint may be left in the lower portions of pits if the original surface is pitted. Prior to power tool surface preparation, remove visible deposits of oil or grease by any of the methods specified in SSPC-SP1, Solvent Cleaning, or other agreed upon methods.
8. Near-White Blast Cleaning, SSPC-SP10 or NACE 2: A Near White Blast Cleaned surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, mill scale, rust, paint, oxides, corrosion products, and other foreign matter, except for staining. Staining shall be limited to no more than 5 percent of each square inch of surface area and may consist of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discoloration caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, or stains of previously applied paint. Before blast cleaning, visible deposits of oil or grease shall be removed by any of the methods specified in SSPC-SP1 or other agreed upon methods.
9. High- and Ultra-High Pressure Water Jetting for Steel and Other Hard Materials: SSPC-SP12 or NACE 5: This standard provides requirements for the use of high- and ultra-high pressure water jetting to achieve various degrees of surface cleanliness. This standard is limited in scope to the use of water only without the addition of solid particles in the stream.
10. Water Blasting, SSPC-SP12/NACE No. 5: Removal of oil grease dirt, loose rust, loose mill scale, and loose paint by water at pressures of 2,000 to 2,500 psi at a flow of 4 to 14 gallons per minute.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions. If Project requires restricted application method (e.g., using only spray or rollers), revise first subparagraph below accordingly. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only. Paint front and backsides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
- B. Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of same material are to be applied. Tint undercoats to match color of topcoat, but provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.
- C. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- D. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.
- E. Painting Mechanical and Electrical Work: Paint items exposed in equipment rooms and occupied spaces including, but not limited to, the following:
 - Mechanical Work:
 - Uninsulated metal piping.
 - Uninsulated plastic piping.
 - Pipe hangers and supports.
 - Tanks that do not have factory-applied final finishes.
 - Visible portions of internal surfaces of metal ducts, without liner, behind air inlets and outlets.
 - Duct, equipment, and pipe insulation having cotton or canvas insulation covering or other paintable jacket material.
 - Mechanical equipment that is indicated to have a factory-primed finish for field painting.
 - Electrical Work:

- Switchgear.
- Panelboards.
- Electrical piping and conduits.
- Electrical equipment that is indicated to have a factory-primed finish for field painting.

F. Regardless of number of coats specified, apply as many coats as necessary for complete hide, and uniform appearance.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.
- B. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.

At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.5 EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. REFER TO DRAWING A-603

END OF SECTION

SECTION 101400 - SIGNAGE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Handicapped Parking Sign: Contractor shall provide handicapped parking sign at each parking space which is federally approved or meets local handicap requirements as well as ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines. Mount on building to masonry. Mounting height: +96" @ cars and van (verify).
 - 2. Banners: Contractor shall include the cost of hanging two Owner supplied "Soon Opening" banners and replacing with two "Now Open" banners at grand opening. Banners are 6' x 8' and are roped from the four corners; two over top of canopy and two down to canopy columns. Verify location with Owner representative. Banners shall be removed and returned to the Owner's representative after the "Grand Opening".

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines: U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's "Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities; Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines."

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and ICC/ANSI A117.1.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 All interior signage shall be provided by Owner.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Anchors and Inserts: Provide nonferrous-metal or hot-dip galvanized anchors and inserts for exterior installations and elsewhere as required for corrosion resistance. Use toothed steel or lead expansion-bolt devices for drilled-in-place anchors. Furnish inserts, as required, to be set into concrete or masonry work.
- B. Framing: Contractor to provide additional structural framing for the support of (Dimensional illuminated characters) Illuminated Channel Lettering.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate location of signs and accessories with Owner, using mounting methods complying with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Install signs level, plumb, and at heights indicated, with sign surfaces free of distortion and other defects in appearance.
 - 2. Interior Wall Signs: Install signs on walls adjacent to latch side of door where applicable. Where not indicated or possible, such as double doors, install signs on nearest adjacent walls. Locate to allow approach within 3 inches of sign without encountering protruding objects or standing within swing of door.
- B. Wall-Mounted Signs: Comply with sign manufacturer's written instructions.

- C. Restore damaged finishes. Clean and protect work from damage.

END OF SECTION 101400

SECTION 102113-19 – PLASTIC TOILET COMPARTMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Solid Plastic (HDPE) toilet compartments configured as toilet enclosures and urinal screens.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: For toilet compartments. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Must pass NFPA 286, or another standard acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's "Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities" and ICC/ANSI A117.1 for toilet compartments designated as accessible.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

2.2 SOLID PLASTIC (HDPE) UNITS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

1. Bradley; Bradmar Floor-Mounted with Overhead-Brace, Bradmar Solid Plastic (HDPE) – Series 400 – Sentenial, 100% Post-Consumer Recycled Material
 - a. Color: #M248 Charcoal Grey
2. Global Partitions; Floor Anchored / Overhead-Braced Toilet Compartments, Polymer (HDPE), 100% Post-Consumer Recycled Material
 - a. Color: #9237 Charcoal

- B. Toilet-Enclosure Style: Overhead braced (55" tall) panels. Mount with 14" clearance below, top at 69".

- C. Urinal-Screen Style: Wall hung. 18" x 42"

- D. Provide minimum 1-inch- thick doors and pilasters and minimum 1-inch- thick panels.

- E. Pilaster Shoes and Sleeves (Caps): Fabricated from stainless-steel sheet, not less than 4 inches high, finished to match hardware.

- F. Brackets (Fittings):

1. Full-Height (Continuous) Type: Manufacturer's standard design; stainless steel.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Hardware and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard design, heavy-duty operating hardware and accessories.

1. Material: Stainless steel
2. Hinges: Manufacturer's standard paired, self-closing type that can be adjusted to hold doors open at any angle up to 90 degrees.

3. Latch and Keeper: Manufacturer's standard surface-mounted latch unit designed for emergency access and with combination rubber-faced door strike and keeper. Provide units that comply with regulatory requirements for accessibility at compartments designated as accessible.
 4. Coat Hook: Manufacturer's standard combination hook and rubber-tipped bumper, sized to prevent in-swinging door from hitting compartment-mounted accessories.
 5. Door Bumper: Manufacturer's standard rubber-tipped bumper at out-swinging doors.
 6. Door Pull: Manufacturer's standard unit at out-swinging doors that complies with regulatory requirements for accessibility. Provide units on both sides of doors at compartments designated as accessible.
- B. Overhead Bracing: Manufacturer's standard continuous, extruded-aluminum head rail with antigrip profile and in manufacturer's standard finish.
- C. Anchorages and Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners of stainless steel or chrome-plated steel or brass, finished to match the items they are securing, with theft-resistant-type heads. Provide sex-type bolts for through-bolt applications. For concealed anchors, use stainless steel, hot-dip galvanized steel, or other rust-resistant, protective-coated steel.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Overhead-Braced Units: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant supports, leveling mechanism, and anchors at pilasters to suit floor conditions. Provide shoes at pilasters to conceal supports and leveling mechanism.
- B. Door Size and Swings: Unless otherwise indicated, provide 24-inch- wide, in-swinging doors for standard toilet compartments and 36-inch- wide, out-swinging doors with a minimum 32-inch- wide, clear opening for compartments designated as accessible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions. Install units rigid, straight, level, and plumb. Secure units in position with manufacturer's recommended anchoring devices.
- B. Clearances: Maximum 1/2 inch between pilasters and panels; 1 inch between panels and walls.

3.2 ADJUSTING

- A. Hardware Adjustment: Adjust and lubricate hardware according to hardware manufacturer's written instructions for proper operation. Set hinges on in-swinging doors to hold doors open approximately 30 degrees from closed position when unlatched. Set hinges on out-swinging doors to return doors to fully closed position.

END OF SECTION 102113

SECTION 102600 – WALL, DOOR, AND EQUIPMENT PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Bumper guards
2. Floor mounted bumper rail.
3. Security Rail.
4. Equipment Guardrail.
5. Equipment Corner Protection
6. Aluminum corner guards.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Pre-installation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

To acquire order forms for McCue products listed below, contact:

John Romano
National Account Manager, McCue Corporation
Ph: (574) 532-0221
Fax: (574) 271-8586
romktg@aol.com

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. PVC Plastic: ASTM D 1784, Class 1, textured, chemical- and stain-resistant, high-impact-resistant PVC or acrylic-modified vinyl plastic with integral color throughout.
- B. Aluminum Extrusions: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated, but with not less than strength and durability properties specified in ASTM B 221 for Alloy 6063-T5.
- C. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 554.
- D. Fasteners: Aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless-steel, or other noncorrosive metal screws, bolts, and other fasteners compatible with items being fastened. Use security-type fasteners where exposed to view.

2.2 WALL GUARDS

- A. Bumper Guards 2" stainless steel; assembly consisting of continuous snap-on stainless steel cover installed over concealed, continuous retainer; designed to withstand impacts.
1. Manufacturer: McCue Corporation.
 - a. Color: stainless steel
 2. Mounting: Surface mounted directly to wall. Terminate ends with stainless steel end cap.
- B. Floor Mounted Bumper Rail (McCue bumper guard) with straight leg: Model CartStop SSR, floor mounted Rail System; designed to withstand impacts.

1. Manufacturers: McCue Corporation.
2. Mounting: Mounted per manufacturer's recommendations, pre-drill mounting holes prior to installation of Hussmann multideck units. Final rail layout provided by ALDI construction representative.

C. Corner Protector Rail: Model CartStop UG150 12, floor mounted Rail; designed to withstand impacts.

1. Manufacturers: McCue Corporation.
2. Mounting: Mounted per manufacturer's recommendations, pre-drill mounting holes prior to installation of Hussmann multideck units. Final rail locations provided by ALDI construction representative.

2.3 SECURITY RAIL

A. Contractor shall install security railings at check-out counters and pre-fabricated sacking counter with expansion anchors into floor at vertical supports approximately 5'-0" o.c.

1. Manufacturers: McCue Corporation.

Model: McCue CartStop GR.

2.4 EQUIPMENT GUARDRAIL

A. Contractor shall install equipment guardrail at location(s) indicated on drawing with expansion anchors into floor at intervals shown on the drawings for vertical supports.

1. Manufacturers: McCue Corporation.

Model: McCue CartStop System Protector w/ 37" h. posts.

2.5 EQUIPMENT CORNER PROTECTION

A. Contractor shall install equipment guardrail at location(s) indicated on drawing with expansion anchors into floor at intervals shown on the drawings for vertical supports.

1. Manufacturers: McCue Corporation.

Model: McCue CartStop UG150, 12" h. w/ grey polyethylene top.

2.6 CORNER GUARDS

A. Surface-Mounted, Aluminum Corner Guards; as furnished by Owner: coordinate with Owner for mounting locations and quantities. Mounting consisting adhered application; fabricated to match wall condition.

B. See Appendix A, Section 064023 for owner furnished Aluminum Corner Guard installation instructions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. General: Install impact-resistant wall protection units level, plumb, and true to line without distortions. Do not use materials with chips, cracks, voids, stains, or other defects that might be visible in the finished Work.

1. Install impact-resistant wall protection units in locations and at mounting heights indicated on Drawings; coordinate with Owner for exact parameters.
2. Provide splices, mounting hardware, anchors, and other accessories required for a complete installation.

- a. Where splices occur in horizontal runs of more than 20 feet, splice aluminum retainers and plastic covers at different locations along the run, but no closer than 12 inches.

- b. Adjust end caps as required to ensure tight seams.
- B. Immediately after completion of installation, clean plastic covers and accessories using a standard, ammonia-based, household cleaning agent.
- C. Remove excess adhesive using methods and materials recommended in writing by manufacturer.
- D. Contractors doing work for **Batavia, Denton, Dwight, Faribault, Goodyear, Greenwood, Hinckley, Moreno Valley, Oak Creek, O'Fallon, Olathe, Valparaiso and Webberville** divisions shall determine quantity of material and coordinate with Owner's Representative to order through ***KPI Concepts, Inc., Burlington, Iowa. Phone: (319) 754-5922.***
- E. Contractors doing work for **Center Valley, Frederick, Jefferson, Mt. Juliet, Orlando, Salisbury, Saxonburg, South Windsor, Springfield and Tully** divisions shall determine quantity of material and coordinate with Owner's Representative to order through ***Riddley Cabinet Co., Kings Mountain, NC. Phone: (704) 435-8829.***

END OF SECTION 102600

SECTION 102800 - TOILET, BATH, AND LAUNDRY ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

Section Includes:

1. Public-use washroom accessories.
2. Warm-air dryers.
3. Under-lavatory guards.
4. Custodial Accessories.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

Maintenance data.

Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

1.4 WARRANTY

Special Mirror Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to replace mirrors that develop visible silver spoilage defects and that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: 15 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PUBLIC-USE WASHROOM ACCESSORIES

AC1 – Baby Changing Station:

1. Manufacturers: Koala Kare Products.
2. Basis-of-Design Product: Koala Kare KB200-01.
3. Description: Horizontal Baby Changing Station.
4. Mounting: Wall mounted.
5. Operation: Unit shall be equipped with a pneumatic cylinder for controlled opening and closing of bed.
6. Capacity: Interior dispenser holds approximately 50 bed liners.
7. Material and Finish: Injection-molded polypropylene, color to be "Grey" (01).
8. Provide 500 liners for changing station: Koala Kare KB150-99.
9. This unit is available at a preferred rate through Aldi's national account. Call Bobrick Washroom Equipment at 818-764-1000 or email to customerservice@koalabear.com to obtain current preferred rate order form.

AC2 - Paper Towel (Roll) Dispenser:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Simplehuman
2. Basis-of-Design Product: Simplehuman Wall mount Paper Towel Holder, Stainless Steel; Available through Simplehuman.com, Amazon or Uline.

3. Description: Spring-actuated mechanism permits controlled delivery of paper rolls.
4. Mounting: Surface mounted.
5. Minimum Capacity: Standard core paper towels to 6" diameter.
6. Material and Finish: Die cast metal bracket with stainless steel rod.

AC3 - Grab Bar:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Bobrick Washroom Equipments, Inc.
 - b. Bradley Corporation.
2. Basis-of-Design Product: Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.; Model B-6806
3. Mounting: Flanges with concealed fasteners.
4. Material: Stainless steel, 0.05 inch thick.
 - a. Finish: Smooth, No. 4 finish (satin) on ends and slip-resistant texture in grip area.
5. Outside Diameter: 1-1/2 inches.
6. Configuration and Length: As indicated on Drawings, and as follows:
 - a. Straight, 36 inches long.
 - b. Straight, 18 inches long.
 - c. Straight, 42 inches long.

AC4 - Mirror Unit:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - b. Bradley Corporation.
2. Basis-of-Design Product: Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.; Model B-2908 2436
3. Frame: Type 304 stainless steel angle with satin finish; beveled frame edge
 - a. Corners: Heliarc welded, ground and polished smooth
4. Hangers: Produce rigid, tamper- and theft-resistant installation, using method indicated below.
 - a. One-piece, galvanized-steel, wall-hanger device with spring-action locking mechanism to hold mirror unit in position with no exposed screws or bolts.
 - b. Wall bracket of galvanized steel, equipped with concealed locking devices requiring a special tool to remove.
5. Glass: 1/4" tempered

AC5 - Warm-Air Dryer with Wall Guard:

1. Manufacturers: Excel Dryer, Inc, 357 Chestnut Street, P.O. Box 365; East Longmeadow, MA 01028. ASD. Tel: 413-525-4531; Fax: 413-525-2853; Email: Sales@exceldryer.com. Web: www.exceldryer.com.
2. Basis-of-Design Product: Excel Dryer, Inc.; ThinAir #TA-SB 120v.
3. Mounting: Surface mounted, ADA Compliant Hand Dryers
4. Operation: Electronic-sensor activated with timed power cut-off switch.
 - a. Operation Time: 35 sec run on time, with a 60 sec vandal shut off.
5. Cover Material and Finish: Brushed Stainless Steel.
6. Electrical Requirements: 115 V, 7.7 A, 915 W.
7. Provide Xlerator Hand Dryer Wall Guard Part ID #89S; Install per manufacturer's recommendations.
8. NOTE: ALDI has a national account rate with Excel Dryer. Contact Curt Scott at 888-611-9711 or curt@gsactl.com for the special pricing.

AC6 - Underlavatory Guard:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Plumberex Specialty Products, Inc.
 - b. Truebro by IPS Corporation
2. Description: Insulating pipe covering for supply and drain piping assemblies that prevent direct contact with and burns from piping; allow service access without removing coverings.
3. Material and Finish: Antimicrobial, molded plastic, white.

2.2 FABRICATION

- A. Keys: Provide universal keys for internal access to accessories for servicing and resupplying. Provide minimum of six keys to Owner's representative.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install accessories according to manufacturers' written instructions, using fasteners appropriate to substrate indicated and recommended by unit manufacturer. Install units level, plumb, and firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.
- B. Grab Bars: Install to withstand a downward load of at least 250 lbf, when tested according to ASTM F 446.

END OF SECTION 102800

SECTION 102813 - MISCELLANEOUS ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Coat hooks.
 - 2. Shelves.
 - 3. Hooks.
 - 4. Roller shades, to be installed at office window.
 - 5. Vertical louver blinds, PVC vanes, to be installed at break room window. (When shown on drawings).

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide products passing flame-resistance testing according to NFPA 701 by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, CS (Commercial Steel), Type B.
- B. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, CS (Commercial Steel), Type B; with G60 zinc (galvanized) coating designation.
- C. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
- D. Concealed Bolts: ASTM A 307, Grade A unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 HOOKS

- A. Heavy-Duty Coat Hooks: Stanley 752380- 3" heavy-duty coat hooks, zinc coated finish, in Backroom as indicated on the drawings; provide 4.
- B. Hooks: Provide office clip board hanging hooks; Stanley No. 752840- 1 ½" screw hook, bright zinc plated. (4) hooks per 1 x 4 @ 10" o.c.
- C. Hooks: provide two Stanley No. 8332 vinyl coated storage hooks at +6'-0" adjacent to each battery charger shelf to hang ends of charger cables. Verify exact location with Aldi representative.
- D. Hooks: Provide two Stanley No. 756105 coat hooks at 48" a.f.f. in coat closet in break room.
- E. Hooks: Provide two Stanley No. 756105 coat hooks at 48" a.f.f. on restroom side of restroom doors.
- F. Mop Hooks: Provide seven Stanley Hardware # 752001-Zinc Plated Giant Tool storage clips within each mop sink enclosure; three spaced equally on each side wall and one on back wall located 4" to the left side of faucet. Provide solid wood blocking within wall. Locate all hooks at 66" A.F.F.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Provide for anchorage of type indicated; coordinate with supporting structure. Fabricate and space anchoring devices to secure detention toilet accessories rigidly in place and to support expected loads. Build in straps, plates, and brackets as needed to support and anchor fabricated items to adjoining construction. Reinforce formed-metal units as needed to attach and support other construction.

2.4 ROLLER SHADES

- A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Draper Inc.; Manual FlexShade.
 - 2. Hunter Douglas, Inc.; Hunter Douglas Window Fashions Division; Designer Roller Shades.
 - 3. Levolor; Levolor-Kirsch Window Fashions; a Newell Rubbermaid Company; Roller Shades.
 - a. Basis of design Levolor Roller Shade; color #Q21 Pearl Gray. Provide pull down or cord loop operation and standard matching valance.
- B. Installation Location: Interior side of office window.
- C. Unit Sizes: Obtain units fabricated in sizes to fill window and other openings as follows, measured at 74 deg F:
 - 1. Shade Units Installed between (Inside) Jambs: Edge of shade not more than 1/4 inch from face of jamb. Length equal to head to sill dimension of opening in which each shade is installed.
- D. Installation Brackets: Designed for easy removal and reinstallation of shade, for supporting roller, and operating hardware and for hardware position and shade mounting method indicated.
- E. Installation Fasteners: No fewer than two fasteners per bracket, fabricated from metal noncorrosive to shade hardware and adjoining construction; type designed for securing to supporting substrate; and supporting shades and accessories under conditions of normal use.

2.5 VERTICAL LOUVER BLINDS, PVC VANES

- A. Installation Location: Interior side of break room window.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Levolor, A Newell Rubbermaid Company; LouverDrape or a comparable product.
- C. Rail System: Headrail.
 - 1. Rails: Extruded aluminum; long edges returned or rolled; channel-shaped, enclosing operating mechanisms.
 - a. Anodized aluminum, clear anodized.
- D. Vanes: Lead-free, UV-stabilized, integrally colored, opaque, permanently flexible, extruded PVC that will not crack or yellow; with flat profile and not less than 3/8-inch overlap when vanes are rotated fully closed.
 - 1. Nominal Vane Width: **4 inches**.
- E. Vane Directional Control: Manual.
- F. Traversing Control: Manual.
- G. Draw and Stack Position: Coordinate with Owner.
- H. Louver Bottom: Connecting or spacing chains.
- I. Mounting: End mounting.
- J. Stack Release: Permitting stacked vanes to be moved away from stacking position for total access to glazed opening.
- K. Colors, Textures, Patterns, and Gloss: Squirrel Gray, verify with Owner prior to ordering.

2.6 INSTALLATION

- A. Provide for anchorage of type indicated; coordinate with supporting structure. Fabricate and space anchoring devices to secure detention toilet accessories rigidly in place and to support expected loads. Build in straps, plates, and brackets as needed to support and anchor fabricated items to adjoining construction. Reinforce formed-metal units as needed to attach and support other construction.

2.7 VERTICAL LOUVER BLIND FABRICATION

- A. Product Description: Vertical louver blind consisting of equally spaced, synchronized vanes and rail system with self-aligning carrier mechanisms, carriers, traverse and vane directional mechanisms and controls, and installation hardware.
- B. Concealed Components: Noncorrodible or corrosion-resistant-coated materials.
 - 1. Louver Directional and Traversing Control Mechanisms: With permanently lubricated moving parts.
- C. Unit Sizes: Obtain units fabricated in sizes to fill window and other openings as follows:
 - 1. Blind Units Installed between (inside) Jambs: Width equal to 1/4 inch per side or 1/2 inch total less than jamb-to-jamb dimension of opening in which each blind is installed. Length equal to 1/4 inch, plus or minus 1/8 inch, less than head-to-sill dimension of opening in which each blind is installed.
- D. Installation Brackets: Designed for easy removal and reinstallation of blind, for supporting headrail, valance, and operating hardware, and for hardware position and blind mounting method indicated.
- E. Installation Fasteners: No fewer than two fasteners per bracket, fabricated from metal noncorrosive to blind hardware and adjoining construction; type designed for securing to supporting substrate; and supporting blinds and accessories under conditions of normal use.
- F. Color-Coated Finish: For metal components exposed to view, unless anodized or plated finish is indicated. Apply manufacturer's standard baked finish complying with manufacturer's written instructions for surface preparation including pretreatment, application, baking, and minimum dry film thickness.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of detention toilet accessories. For the record, prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of detention toilet accessories.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing accessories to in-place construction
- B. Jamb Mounted: Install headrail flush with face of opening jamb and head.
- C. Head Mounted: Install headrail on face of opening head.
- D. Install roller shades level, plumb, and aligned with adjacent units according to manufacturer's written instructions, and located so shade band is not closer than **2 inches** to interior face of glass. Allow clearances for window operation hardware.
- E. Adjust and balance roller shades to operate smoothly, easily, safely, and free from binding or malfunction throughout entire operational range.

- F. Clean roller shade surfaces after installation, according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 102813

SECTION 104416 - FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes portable, hand-carried fire extinguishers and mounting brackets for fire extinguishers.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. NFPA Compliance: Fabricate and label fire extinguishers to comply with NFPA 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers."
- B. Fire Extinguishers: Listed and labeled for type, rating, and classification by an independent testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Coordinate type and capacity of fire extinguishers with fire protection cabinets to ensure fit and function.

1.3 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace fire extinguishers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Failure of hydrostatic test according to NFPA 10.
 - b. Faulty operation of valves or release levers.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Six years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PORTABLE, HAND-CARRIED FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Type, size, and capacity for each mounting bracket indicated.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. J. L. Industries, Inc.; a division of Activar Construction Products Group.
 - b. Larsen's Manufacturing Company.
 - c. Potter Roemer LLC.
 - d. Approved equal.
 - 2. Instruction Labels: Include pictorial marking system complying with NFPA 10, Appendix B and bar coding for documenting fire extinguisher location, inspections, maintenance, and recharging.
- B. Multipurpose Dry-Chemical Type: UL-rated, 4-A:60-B:C (10 lb) nominal capacity, with mono-ammonium phosphate-based dry chemical in manufacturer's standard enameled container.

2.2 MOUNTING BRACKETS

- A. Mounting Brackets: Manufacturer's standard galvanized steel, designed to secure fire extinguisher to wall or structure, of sizes required for types and capacities of fire extinguishers indicated, with plated or red baked-enamel finish.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. J. L. Industries, Inc.; a division of Activar Construction Products Group.
 - b. Larsen's Manufacturing Company.
 - c. Potter Roemer LLC.

- d. Approved equal.
- B. Identification: Lettering complying with authorities having jurisdiction for letter style, size, spacing, and location. Locate as indicated by Architect.
 - 1. Identify bracket-mounted fire extinguishers with the words "FIRE EXTINGUISHER" in red letter decals applied to mounting surface.
 - a. Orientation: Vertical.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Examine fire extinguishers for proper charging and tagging.
 - 1. Remove and replace damaged, defective, or undercharged fire extinguishers.
- B. Install fire extinguishers and mounting brackets in locations indicated and in compliance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Mounting Brackets: Fasten mounting brackets to surfaces, square and plumb, at locations indicated.

END OF SECTION 104416

SECTION 107113 – EXTERIOR SUN CONTROL DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: Sunshades

1. Cantilevered and Suspended Sunshades.

B. Services Furnished:

1. Materials by FenWall

C. Related Sections:

1. 05 10 00 - Structural Metal Framing

1.02 REFERENCES

A. Abbreviations

1. AAMA – American Architectural Manufacturers Association
2. ASTM – American Society for Testing and Materials

1.03 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE DESCRIPTION

A. Design

1. Design sunshade, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified engineer, using structural performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

B. Structural Performance

1. Sunshade shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated without permanent deformation of sunshade components or permanent damage to fasteners and anchors.

C. Wind Loads

1. Determine loads based on a uniform positive and negative pressure.

D. Snow Loads

1. Determine load base on geographic location.

1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination

B. Pre-installation Meetings

C. Sequencing

D. Scheduling

1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. Per Division 1, Product Information, Samples, Shop Drawings According to Conditions of Contract.

B. General: Prepare, review, approve, and submit specified submittals in accordance with "Conditions of the Contract". Submittals include, but are not limited to: Product Data, Shop Drawings, Engineering Data, and Material and Finish Samples.

C. Substitutions: No substitutions without written approval for Owner and/or Architect. Whenever substitute products

are to be considered, supporting technical data, samples, and test reports must be submitted ten (10) working days prior to bid date in order to make a valid comparison.

D. Quality Assurance / Control Submittals:

1. Engineering data: Submit Engineering drawings and data indicating that sunshade complies with structural performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
2. Installer Qualification Data: Submit installer qualification data.

1.06 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit product data for each type of product specified.

B. Shop Drawings: For sunshades. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work. Show frame profiles, supports, spacing, anchorage, accessories, and finish colors.

C. Samples: Submit verification samples for colors on actual aluminum substrates indicating full color range expected in installed system.

D. Manufacturer's Instructions:

1. As per Installation/Shop Drawings

1.07 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Contracts

1. Upon Request

B. Warranty Documentation

1. Shall be Project Specific

1.08 MAINTENACE MATERIALS SUBMITTALS

A. Spare Parts

B. Extra Stock Materials

C. Tools

1.09 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Regulatory Agency Sustainability Approvals

B. Qualifications

1. Installer Qualifications: Installer experienced (as determined by contractor) to perform work of this section who has specialized in the installation of work similar to that required for this project. If requested by Owner, submit reference list of completed projects.

C. Testing Agencies

1. Optional – To Be Chosen by Manufacturer

D. Pre-Installation Meetings

1. Conduct pre-installation meeting to verify project requirements, substrate conditions, manufacturer's installation instructions, and manufacturer's warranty requirements.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Project Warranty: Refer to "Conditions of the Contract" for project warranty provisions.

EXTERIOR SUN CONTROL DEVICES

B. Manufacturer's Warranty

C. Special Warranty

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURER

A. Manufacturer:

1. FenWall, LLC

13046 Racetrack Road, Suite 177

Tampa, FL 33626

Contact: Michael Calderone | Account Manager

FENWALL | FABRICATION & MANUFACTURING | 13929 Lynmar Blvd Tampa, FL 33626 | (813) 343-5979

B. Owner approved alternates are acceptable. Provide detailed information to owner and architect for review.

2.02 MATERIALS

A. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B 221M, Alloy 6063-T5

B. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B 209M, Alloy 3003 with temper as required for forming

C. Fasteners: Use types and sizes to suit unit installation conditions.

2.03 FABRICATION, GENERAL

A. Join frame and sun control members to each other with fillet welds concealed from view welds or threaded fasteners, or both. Attach sun control blade extrusions with threaded fasteners into integral screw bosses or as otherwise indicated.

2.04 SUNSHADE COMPONENTS

A. Sunshade

1. Metal sunshade end and intermediate frame.

2. Metal sun control blades.

3. Attachment fasteners.

4. Optional components.

2.05 FINISHES AND COLORS

A. High-Performance organic finish: Two-coat fluoropolymer finish complying with AAMA 2605 and containing no less than 70% PVDF resin by weight in color coat.

B. Color: "Aldi Silver" or another standard, non-exotic color as directed by Aldi.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS

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

3.02 EXAMINATION

A. Site Verification of Conditions: Verify conditions (which have been previously installed under other sections) are acceptable for product installation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.03 PREPARATION

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

B. Aluminum Surface Protection: Protect aluminum surfaces from contact with lime, mortar, cement, acids, and other harmful contaminants.

3.04 INSTALLATION

A. General: Install manufacturer's system in accordance with shop drawings, and within specified tolerances.

1. Locate and place sunshades 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 weather-tight connection.
3. Provide perimeter reveals and openings of uniform width to allow for thermal expansion, as indicated.
4. Repair damaged finishes so no evidence remains of corrective work. Return items that cannot be refinished in the field to the factory and refinish entire unit or provide new units.

3.06 CLEANING

A. Cleaning: The General Contractor shall clean installed products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to owner's acceptance, and remove construction debris from project site. Legally dispose of debris.

B. Protection: The General Contractor shall protect the installed product's finish surfaces from damage during construction.

END OF SECTION 107113

SECTION 111300 - LOADING DOCK EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Dock levelers.
2. Dock bumpers.
3. Dock seals.
4. Track Guards.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Operating Range: Maximum amount of travel above and below the loading dock level.
- B. Working Range: Recommended amount of travel above and below the loading dock level for which loading and unloading operations can take place.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of units required for this Project.
- B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
 2. AWS D1.3, "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel."
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- D. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of construction contiguous with loading dock equipment, including slopes of driveways and heights of loading docks, by field measurements before fabrication.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for Dock Levelers: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace dock-leveler components that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including cracked or broken structural support members, load-bearing welds, and front and rear hinges.
 - b. Faulty operation of operators, control system, or hardware.
 - c. Deck plate failures including cracked plate or permanent deformation in excess of **1/4 inch** between deck supports.
 - d. Hydraulic system failures including failure of hydraulic seals and cylinders.
 2. Warranty Period: 1 year from date of Substantial Completion.
 3. Warranty shall be for unlimited usage of leveler for the specified rated capacity over the term of the warranty.
 4. Warranty shall be for unlimited usage of leveler for the specified rated capacity over the term of the warranty.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM 36/A 36M.
- B. Rolled-Steel Floor Plate: ASTM A 786/A 786M, rolled from steel plate complying with ASTM A 572/A 572M, Grade **55**.
- C. Steel Tubing: ASTM A 500, cold formed.
- D. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded.
- E. Wood: DOC PS 20 dimension lumber, select structural grade, kiln dried.
- F. Pressure-Treated Wood: DOC PS 20 dimension lumber, select structural grade, kiln dried, and pressure treated with waterborne preservatives to comply with AWWPA C2.

2.2 EDGE DOCK LEVELERS

- A. General: Surface mounted, hinged-lip-type dock levelers designed for permanent installation in concrete edge of loading platform; of type, function, operation, capacity, size, and construction indicated; and complete with controls, safety devices, and accessories required.
- B.
 - 1. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Poweramp; Division of Systems, Inc.; **HNL, Hydraulic Edge-of-Dock Leveler (basis of design)**: contact Harry Steldt, National Account Sales @ Systems, Inc. Office Phone: 262-257-7325; Direct line: 262-257-7379, Cell Phone: 262-623-9474; email: harrysteldt@docksystemsinc.com,
 - 2. or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Blue Giant Corporation.
 - b. Serco, Division of 4Front Engineered Solutions, Inc.
 - c. Rite-Hite
- C. Rated Capacity: Capable of supporting total gross load of 30,000 lbs without permanent deflection or distortion.
- D. Platform: Not less than **7/16-inch**- thick, nonskid steel plate.
 - 1. Leveler Size: 72-inch-(1829-mm) wide.
- E. Lip: Lip Length of 15" with hinge tubes that are 1 1/4" OD.
- F. Operation: UL listed NEMA 12 Control Panel with Constant Pressure "Raise" and "Lower" pushbutton operation controlling hydraulic lifting system.
 - 1. Vertical Travel: Operating range above platform level of sufficient height to enable lip to extend and clear truck bed before contact with the following minimum working range:
 - a. Above Adjoining Platform: **5 inches**.
 - b. Below Adjoining Platform: **5 inches**.
 - 2. Lip Operation: Manufacturer's standard mechanism that automatically extends and supports hinged lip on ramp edge with lip resting on truck bed over dock leveler's working range, allows lip to yield under impact of incoming truck, and automatically retracts lip when truck departs.
 - a. Length of Lip Extension: **15 inches**.
 - b. Lip Hinge tubes that are 1 1/4" OD
 - 3. Automatic Ramp Return: Automatic return of unloaded ramp, from raised or lowered positions to stored position as truck departs.

4. Manual Operation: In emergency situations, leveler shall be capable of being manually operated by pulling back leveler activation bar approximately 50 degrees, then pushing bar forward placing lip plate of leveler into trailer. (No manual hook lifting systems)
 5. Leveler mounts to dock face on steel embedded channel (min of 8" or approved by manufacture).
- G. Hydraulic Operating System: Electric control from a remote-control station; fully hydraulic operation. Electric-powered hydraulic raising and hydraulic lowering of ramp. Equip leveler with a packaged unit including a unitized, totally enclosed, nonventilated electric motor, pump, manifold reservoir, and valve assembly of proper size, type, and operation for capacity of leveler indicated. Include means for lowering ramp below platform level with lip retracted behind dock bumpers. Provide a hydraulic velocity fuse connected to main hydraulic cylinder to limit loaded ramp's free fall to not more than **3 inches**.
1. Remote-Control Station: Weatherproof single-button station of the constant-pressure type, enclosed in NEMA ICS 6, Type 4box. Ramp raises by depressing and holding button; ramp lowers at a controlled rate by releasing button.
- H. Construction: Fabricate dock-leveler frame, platform supports, and lip supports from structural- or formed-steel shapes. Weld platform and hinged lip to supports. Fabricate entire assembly to withstand deformation during both operating and stored phases of service. Chamfer lip edge to minimize obstructing wheels of material-handling vehicles.
1. Cross-Traffic Support: Manufacturer's standard method of supporting ramp at platform level in stored position with lip retracted. Provide a means to release supports to allow ramp to descend below platform level.
 2. Maintenance Strut: Integral strut to positively support ramp in up position during maintenance of dock leveler.
- I. Integral Molded-Rubber Dock Bumpers: Fabricated from **4-inch**-thick, heavy molded-rubber compound reinforced with nylon, rayon, or polyester cord; with Type A Shore durometer hardness of 80, plus or minus 5, when tested according to ASTM D 2240. Provide two dock bumpers for each recessed Edge of Dock leveler, attached to face of loading dock with either weld or expansion bolts.

2.3 FOAM-PAD DOCK SEALS

- A. General: Dock seals consisting of fabric-covered foam pads designed to compress **4 to 5 inches** under pressure of truck body to form an airtight seal at jams and head of loading dock openings; of type, size, and construction indicated.
1. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Fairborn Series 1000 dock seal.
- B. Stationary Head Pad: **12 inches** high and same depth as jamb pads; sized for opening width.
1. Provide extensions as required due to dock configuration/concrete apron. Verify in field prior to ordering.
- C. Jamb Pads: 10"/12" Beveled Dock Seals, Tapered per applications, decline to dock, Flush Installation to jamb.
1. Nominal Size: **12 inches** wide and sized for opening height.
 2. Provide extensions as required due to dock configuration/concrete apron. Verify in field prior to ordering.
- D. Construction: Consisting of single- or double-ply, coated, fabric-covered, urethane-foam core with supporting frame. Fabricate jamb and head pads of same depth and sized for opening width.
1. Steel Support Frame: Steel channel frame of manufacturer's standard weight, shape, and finish; with steel mounting hardware.
 2. Tapered Side Panels: Taper side panels to angle required to accommodate sloped loading dock approach grades and make sealing edge of dock shelter parallel to back edge of truck. Taper for declined approach. Verify slope of approach; allow 1-inch for each 5-inch decline in 50-feet of drive plus 6" clearance.
 3. Cover Fabric: Manufacturer's proprietary cover fabric with minimum total weight of **40 oz./sq. yd.**
 - a. Fairborn: Dynaflex base

- 1) Dynalon Head Pad and 8" Exposure Pleats
 - b. Color: Black.
4. Yellow Guide Strips: ~~4-inch~~ wide, coated, nylon guide strips on jamb pads.
5. Pleated Protectors: 'Armor Pleats' on face of jamb pads of overlapping layers of coated fabric attached to base fabric.

2.4 TRACK GUARDS

1. General: Track guards provided by Poweramp; Division of Systems, Inc.
 - a. 48" high left hand and right hand guards
 - b. Powder Coated safety yellow
 - c. Unit Mounts to Both the Floor and to the Wall Providing Extra Strength and Durability

2.5 STEEL FINISHES

- A. Immediately after cleaning and pretreating, apply manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat in manufacturer's standard color.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for electrical systems for loading dock equipment to verify actual locations of connections before equipment installation.
- B. Install loading dock equipment and accessories as required for a complete installation.
 1. Rough-in electrical connections according to requirements specified in Division 26 Sections.
- C. Edge Dock Levelers: Attach dock levelers securely to loading edge, flush with adjacent loading dock surfaces.
- D. Dock Seals: Attach dock-seal support frames securely to building structure in proper relation to openings, dock bumpers, and dock levelers to ensure compression of dock seals when trucks are positioned against dock bumpers. Must mount to flush and plum building face.
- E. Adjust loading dock equipment to function smoothly and safely, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- F. Test dock levelers for vertical travel within operating range indicated.

3.2 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain loading dock equipment.

END OF SECTION 111300

SECTION 124840 - FLOOR MATS AND FRAMES

- A. Contractor shall install an Impact Specialties Helix Z2' walk-off mat at Entry 101. Installer to verify actual size with owner.
1. ALDI DoRE to determine whether carpet inserts (Z2 model with Z1 border) or ONLY non-carpeted tiles (Z1 model only) are to be used.
 2. Z2 model with Z1 border
 3. Frame: U-Channel Frame, Black Anodized finish, 6'-6" Lengths.
 4. Colors:
 - i. Z2 Carpet inserts: Silverado
 - ii. Z1 Tile color: Grey
 5. Request current order forms from:

Impact Specialties
Phone: (888) 424-6287
ORDERS@impactspecialties.com
Jen MacCarthy (Account Manager)



Install Instructions

Helix Z2

Congratulations, you have just purchased the highest quality entrance mat available. Proper installation is necessary to ensure that your warranty will be honored by Impact Specialties.



Important Information

Prior to the commencement of Installation, all materials **MUST** be inspected for Damage. Any damage must be reported to Impact Specialties, as soon as possible, so that replacement materials may be furnished without delay.

All work must be completed as per Architect's Approved "Shop Drawings", and in accordance with these Installation Instructions. When installation is complete, all materials must be protected from damage until the Architect's FINAL INSPECTION.

All materials should be arranged in the order that they are to be installed. All hardware required for each portion of the work should be placed with the appropriate materials.

Please review all Approved Shop Drawings and this Document to familiarize yourself with all the details and components of this assembly.

Important:

Read through all instructions prior to starting installation.



Install Instructions

Helix Z2

Do's and Don'ts

Do's

1. **Do** read and follow all Installation Instructions thoroughly prior to beginning Installation.
2. **Do** clean the Substrate to remove all dirt, oily films, and debris.
3. **Do** surround Helix with aluminum framing that is permanently fixed to substrate.
4. **Do** install all metal framing before laying the Helix.
5. **Do** install Helix Z2 with scraping bars and carpet strips perpendicular to traffic direction
6. **Do** make sure all male and female connectors are completely engaged. Helix may be turned upside down to engage connectors.
7. **Do** border Helix symmetrically with the Z1 tiles on the perimeter where applicable.
8. **Do** use a straight edge and utility knife to trim Helix.
9. **Do** trim perimeter tiles snug with the interior edge of framing.
10. **Do** trim any exposed female connectors.
11. **Do** install clips or metal U-channels to divide up space for units larger than 10'0" x 8'0".

Don'ts

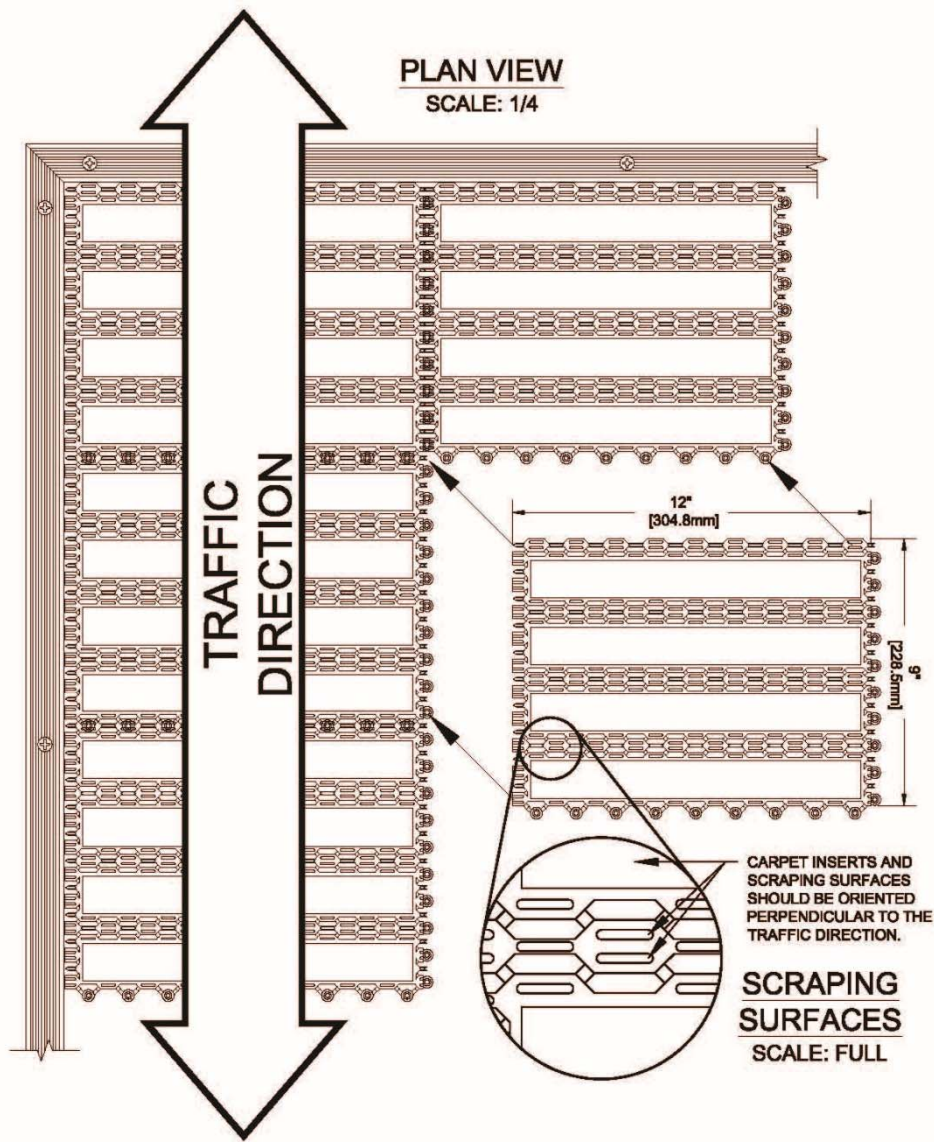
1. **Don't** install Helix prior to the substantial completion of interior construction and significant reduction in Construction Traffic.
2. **Don't** install Helix on any surface or in any recess before removing dirt, oily films and debris.
3. **Don't** place under rolling loads of greater than 600 lbs./wheel.
4. **Don't** install Helix in any area with inadequate door clearance, i.e., < ½" clearance where applicable.
5. **Don't**, in recessed applications, use base-leveling screeds that are not recommended by the Manufacturer.
6. **Don't** install any Helix Z2 tiles/units with obvious defects in construction or composition.
7. **Don't** install Helix without the proper framing for the specified application, i.e., Tapered, Tapered Angle, or Pipe Stem frames.
8. **Don't** leave an exposed edge of more than 1/8" in height (tripping hazard).
9. **Don't** install Helix tiles in less than a 3" width in any given direction.
10. **Don't** glue Helix down to any substrate.
11. **Don't** mechanically fasten Helix to any substrate.
12. **Don't** mechanically fasten plan-ons (handrail, fixtures, etc.) on top of Helix Z1 or Z2 mat surface.



Install Instructions

Helix Z2

Tile Orientation



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Install Instructions

Helix Z2

Tile Installation

Please see page 7 for framing options and care instructions.

Full Box (60 pieces @ 12" x 9") of Helix Z2 will cover 5 SQ. YDS. or 45 SQ. FT. Factory pre-assembled modules are available to speed the site installation time. Height of each tile/module is 7/16". The Helix products are PVC/NBR materials (100% recyclable) available in black, dark gray or brown colors.

Inspect amt location to confirm:

- Substrate is level and in good condition. (Repair if necessary)
- Location is dry and free of debris. (Clean property)
- Center point of mat area. (Use diagonals form mat corners to establish).
- The scraping surface if the mat run perpendicular to the traffic direction (See page 3)

Step 1:

- Begin all assembly work in upper left corner of the mat area.
- Orient the tile/module with the hidden connecting pin edges placed along the left and the top frame inside edges.
- The visible connecting pin lugs face to the right and downward.



Step 2:

- Piece the next assembly on the right.
- Use a water misting bottle to lubricate the visible lugs.
- Place hidden connection pins over the visible lugs and secure by using a rubber mallet to lock together.



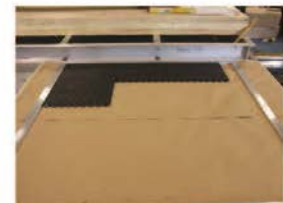
Step 3:

- Repeat step 2B & 2C working left to right.



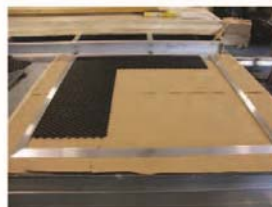
Step 4:

- Repeat step 2B & 2C working downward.



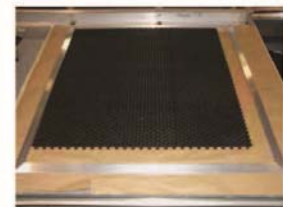
Step 5:

- Repeat step 2B & 2C working downward.



Step 6:

- Repeat step 2B & 2C working to the right and downward until the largest rectangle that will fit with all frames is created.



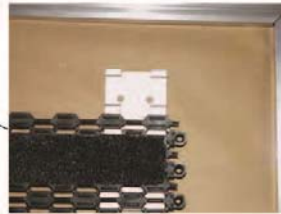
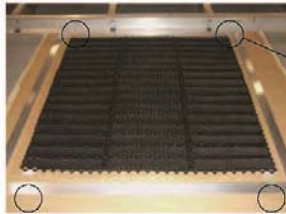
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Install Instructions

Helix Z2



Step 7:

- A. Center mat assembly within the frames.
- B. Attach the anchor clips using supplied masonry anchors to the pit @ all four corners (see details above).
- C. Attach the anchor clips using supplied masonry anchors to the pit for any helix system that is 16'-48ft²
 - 16ft² - 4 clips
 - 32ft² - 6 clips
 - 48ft² - 8 clips

Note:

When Helix Z2 assembly does not work out to a full tile increment, Helix Z1 tiles will be provided for perimeter of assembly. Helix Z1 tiles should be trimmed to specific size (see step 8). After all tiles are assembled, all female connectors on both Helix Z1 & Z2 tiles should be trimmed.

Attention:

If end pieces are less than 3"; remove a row of the Z2 (Carpeted) tiles from width, replace with a row of Z1 (non-carpeted) tiles recenter and trim ends. This will ensure that the end pieces will be greater than 3".

Step 8:

- A. Cut pieces of the tile equal distance from lug/pin to the alum. frame. Make sure that the appropriate side of the tile is being cut. Male/female connectors must align.



Attention:

Do not leave exposed female connectors at any time.



Step 9:

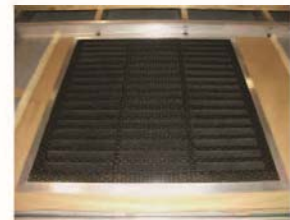
- A. Repeat step 2B & 2C and start installing the cut tiles.
- B. Cut pieces of the tile to fit into the corners edges.



Step 10:

- A. Finish Helix Z2 mat.

Impact Specialties recommends using a U-Channel Frame to separate the Entrance Flooring into smaller, more manageable, sections no greater than 8 feet in length.



Please see page 6 for detailed U-Channel installation instructions.
Please see page 7 for framing options and care instructions.



Install Instructions

Helix Z1

U-Channel Frame Installation

U-Channel is intended to be used as a separator bar for sections of Helix longer than 8'. Separating the entrance matting into smaller sections is a benefit for handling and maintenance purposes. Multiple lengths of U-Channel can be butted edge-to-edge for wide format matting.



U-Channel Frame Location



Masonry Bit & Tapcon Screw



U-Channel

Step 1

First, complete the assembly of the entire Helix mat section to be butted against the U-Channel. Refer to layout drawings for recommended locations.

Step 2

Pre-drill concrete substrate using $\frac{5}{32}$ " masonry bit at locations corresponding to pre-drilled holes along frame.

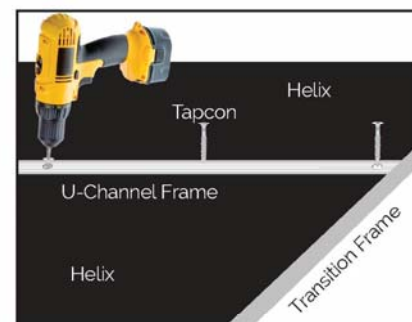
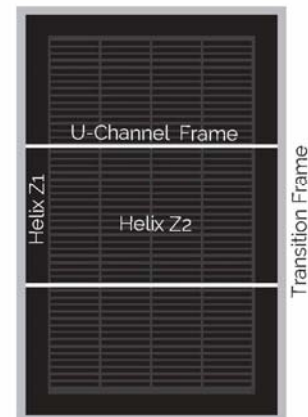
Step 3

Cut frame to length using 80-100 tooth aluminum carbide blade. Frame can be drilled and countersunk on site after cutting if required.

Step 4

To fasten, lay U-Channel frame along edge of Helix tile section, allowing $\frac{1}{8}$ " gap of clearance. Use a power drill to drive $\frac{3}{16}$ " x $1 \frac{3}{4}$ " Tapcon screws into the slab.

(Note: Drill hole in substrate to at least a depth of $1 \frac{1}{4}$ ")



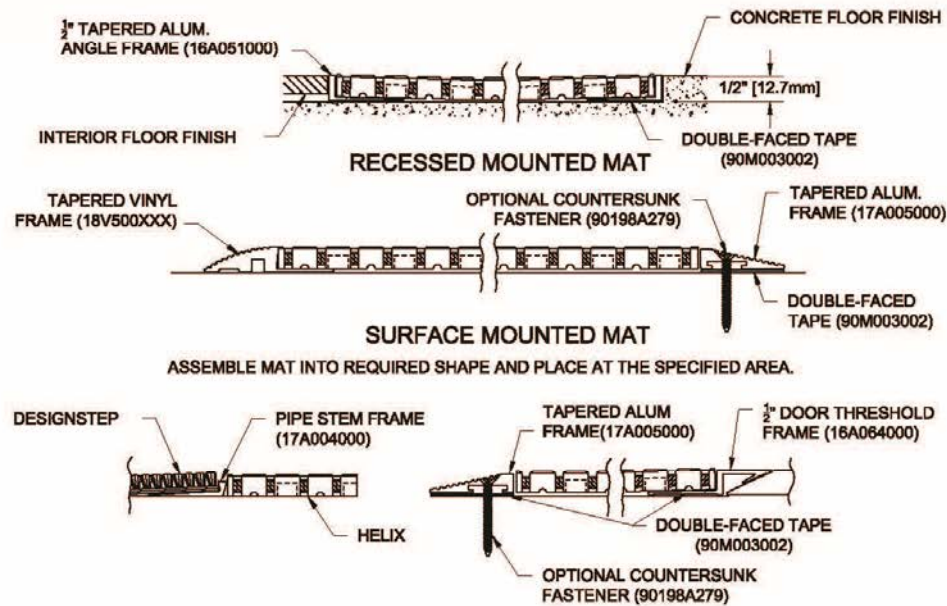
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Install Instructions

Helix Z2

Framing Options



Alternative Transitional Frames

Specified Component	Item #	Specified Component	Item #
Helix Z2 (Tile)	MUOV18I004XXX	Helix Anchor Clip	18I007XXX
Tapered Vinyl Frame	FABRI18V50XXXX	#8 S/S Screw (1-1/2" L)	90198A279
Tapered Alum. Frame (Taped)	CSMFALTAM	#8 Poly. Screw Anchor (9/16" L)	97065A220
Pipe Stem Frame (Taped)	CSMFALPSM	Installation Instruction	18L
1/2" Door Threshold Frame (Taped)	CSMFALTHM		

Care and Maintenance

- Daily vacuuming with a commercial high suction vacuum.
- Periodic removal of the grid to clean recess as required.
- Periodic hot water extraction of grid system as required.
- Spots should be removed using the Milliken & Co. product called "Capture". to remove gums use any one of the spray can freezing solutions available on the market. Follow the manufacturer's guidelines when using these products.
- If tiles are damages, replace damaged tile with new components. Replacement components can be purchased to renew the look and function of your grid system for a fraction of the cost of replacing the entire unit.
- Please call us at (888) 424-6287 and our customer service group will assist you with pricing, color selection and installation instructions.

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END OF SECTION 124840

SECTION 210500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR FIRE SUPPRESSION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
 - 2. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 3. Sleeves.
 - 4. Escutcheons.
 - 5. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
 - 6. Painting and finishing.
 - 7. Supports and anchorages.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 2. Escutcheons.

- B. Welding certificates.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
- B. Steel Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
 - 1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping."
 - 2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.
- C. Electrical Characteristics for Fire-Suppression Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for fire-suppression installations.

- B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where subparagraph titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the manufacturers specified.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturers specified.

2.2 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

- A. Refer to individual Division 21 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.
- B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 21 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
- B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
 - 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
 - 2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

2.4 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.
 - c. Metraflex Co.
 - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 2. Sealing Elements: PDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 - 3. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel, include two for each sealing element.
 - 4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.5 SLEEVES

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
- B. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
- B. Split-Casting, Cast-Brass Type: With concealed hinge and set screw.
 - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated
- C. Split-Casting, Floor-Plate Type: Cast brass with concealed hinge and set screw.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 21 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- G. Install piping at slopes per NFPA 13.
- H. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- J. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- K. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- L. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - 2. Install sleeves in new walls and slabs as new walls and slabs are constructed.
- M. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches in diameter.
 - 2. Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves 6 inches and larger in diameter.

- N. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials.
- O. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- P. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

3.2 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 21 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- D. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8.
- E. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- F. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.
- G. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

3.3 PAINTING

- A. Painting of fire-suppression systems, equipment, and components is specified in Division 09 Sections "Interior Painting" and "Exterior Painting."
- B. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

3.4 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Refer to Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor fire-suppression materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

END OF SECTION 210500

SECTION 211000 - WATER-BASED FIRE-SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following fire-suppression piping inside the building:
 - 1. Wet-pipe sprinkler systems.

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

- A. Wet-Pipe Sprinkler System: Automatic sprinklers are attached to piping containing water and that is connected to water supply. Water discharges immediately from sprinklers when they are opened. Sprinklers open when heat melts fusible link or destroys frangible device. Hose connections are included if indicated.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Standard Piping System Component Working Pressure: Listed for at least 175 psig.
- B. Fire-suppression sprinkler system design based on NFPA 13 and shall be approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Margin of Safety for Available Water Flow and Pressure: 10 percent, including losses through water-service piping, valves, and backflow preventers.
 - 2. Sprinkler Occupancy Hazard Classifications:
 - a. Building Service Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 2
 - b. Sales Floor Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 2
 - c. Storage Areas and Backrooms: Ordinary Hazard, Group 2
 - d. Mechanical Equipment Rooms: Ordinary Hazard, Group 2
 - e. Office Areas: Light Hazard
 - 3. Minimum Density for Automatic-Sprinkler Piping Design:
 - a. Light-Hazard Occupancy: 0.10 gpm over 1500-sq. ft. area.
 - b. Ordinary-Hazard, Group 1 Occupancy: 0.15 gpm over 1500-sq. ft. area.
 - 4. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler: Per UL listing.
 - 5. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler:
 - a. Storage Areas: 130 sq. ft.
 - b. Mechanical Equipment Rooms: 130 sq. ft.
 - c. Other Areas: According to NFPA 13 recommendations, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 6. Total Combined Hose-Stream Demand Requirement: According to NFPA 13, unless otherwise indicated:
 - a. Ordinary Hazard group 1 Occupancies: 250 gpm for 30 minutes

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Piping materials, including dielectric fittings, flexible connections, and sprinkler specialty fittings.
 - 2. Pipe hangers and supports.
 - 3. Valves, including listed fire-protection valves, unlisted general-duty valves, and specialty valves and trim.
 - 4. Sprinklers, escutcheons, and guards. Include sprinkler flow characteristics, mounting, finish, and other pertinent data.
 - 5. Fire department connections, including type; number, size, and arrangement of inlets; caps and chains; size and direction of outlet; escutcheon and marking; and finish.
 - 6. Alarm devices, including electrical data.
- B. Fire-hydrant flow test report.

- C. Approved Sprinkler Piping Drawings: Working plans, prepared according to NFPA 13 that have been approved by authorities having jurisdiction, including hydraulic calculations, if applicable.
- D. Field Test Reports and Certificates: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements and as described in NFPA 13 and NFPA 14 Include "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping" and "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Underground Piping."
- E. Field quality-control test reports.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: For standpipe and sprinkler specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Installer's responsibilities include designing, fabricating, and installing fire-suppression systems and providing professional engineering services needed to assume engineering responsibility. Base calculations on results of fire-hydrant flow test.
 - a. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of working plans, calculations, and field test reports by a qualified professional engineer.
- B. Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.
- C. NFPA Standards: Fire-suppression-system equipment, specialties, accessories, installation, and testing shall comply with the following:
 - 1. NFPA 13, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems."

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of sprinklers with other construction that penetrates ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, and partition assemblies.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Sprinkler Cabinets: Finished, wall-mounting, steel cabinet with hinged cover, with space for minimum of twelve spare sprinklers plus sprinkler wrench. Include number of sprinklers required by NFPA 13 and sprinkler wrench. Include separate cabinet with sprinklers and wrench for each type of sprinkler on Project.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified herein and on the drawings.

2.2 DUCTILE-IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Mechanical-Joint, Ductile-Iron Pipe: AWWA C151, with mechanical-joint bell end and plain end.
 - 1. Mechanical-Joint, Ductile-Iron Fittings: C110, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153, ductile-iron compact pattern.
 - 2. Glands, Gaskets, and Bolts: AWWA C111, ductile- or gray-iron gland, rubber gasket, and steel bolts and nuts.
- B. Grooved-End, Ductile-Iron Pipe: AWWA C151, with factory-formed, radius-cut-grooved ends according to AWWA C606.
 - 1. Grooved-Joint Piping Systems:
 - a. Available Manufacturers:

- 1) Victaulic Co. of America.
- b. Grooved-End Fittings: ASTM A 536, ductile-iron casting with OD matching ductile-iron-pipe OD.
- c. Grooved-End-Pipe Couplings: AWWA C606, gasketed fitting matching ductile-iron-pipe OD. Include ductile-iron housing with keys matching ductile-iron-pipe and fitting grooves, prelubricated rubber gasket with center leg, and steel bolts and nuts.
- d. Grooved-End-Pipe Transition Coupling: UL 213 and AWWA C606, gasketed fitting with end matching ductile-iron-pipe OD and end matching steel-pipe OD. Include ductile-iron housing with key matching ductile-iron-pipe groove and key matching steel-pipe groove, prelubricated rubber gasket listed for use with housing, and steel bolts and nuts.
- e. Grooved-End Transition Flange: UL 213, gasketed fitting with key for ductile-iron-pipe dimensions. Include flange-type, ductile-iron housing with rubber gasket listed for use with housing and steel bolts and nuts.

2.3 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Threaded-End, Standard-Weight Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, ASTM A 135, or ASTM A 795, with factory- or field-formed threaded ends.
 1. Cast-Iron Threaded Flanges: ASME B16.1.
 2. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3.
 3. Gray-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4.
 4. Steel Threaded Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of ASTM A 53/A 53M or ASTM A 106, Schedule 40, seamless steel pipe. Include ends matching joining method.
 5. Steel Threaded Couplings: ASTM A 865.
- B. Plain-End, Standard-Weight Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, ASTM A 135, or ASTM A 795.
 1. Locking-Lug Fittings: UL 213, ductile-iron body with retainer lugs that require one-quarter turn to secure pipe in fitting.
 - a. Available Manufacturers:
 - 1) Anvil International, Inc.
 - 2) Victaulic Co. of America.
- C. Grooved-End, Standard-Weight Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, ASTM A 135, or ASTM A 795, with factory-formed, square-cut ends.
 1. Grooved-Joint Piping Systems:
 - a. Available Manufacturers:
 - 1) Anvil International, Inc.
 - 2) Central Sprinkler Corp.
 - 3) National Fittings, Inc.
 - 4) Star Pipe Products; Star Fittings Div.
 - 5) Victaulic Co. of America.
 - b. Grooved-End Fittings: UL-listed, ASTM A 536, ductile-iron casting with OD matching steel-pipe OD.
 - c. Grooved-End-Pipe Couplings: UL 213 and AWWA C606, rigid pattern, unless otherwise indicated; gasketed fitting matching steel-pipe OD. Include ductile-iron housing with keys matching steel-pipe and fitting grooves, prelubricated rubber gasket listed for use with housing, and steel bolts and nuts.
- D. Threaded-End, Threadable, Thinwall Steel Pipe: ASTM A 135 or ASTM A 795, with wall thickness less than Schedule 40 and greater than Schedule 10, and with factory- or field-formed threaded ends.
 1. Cast-Iron Threaded Flanges: ASME B16.1.
 2. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3.
 3. Gray-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4.
 4. Steel Threaded Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of ASTM A 53/A 53M or ASTM A 106, Schedule 40, seamless steel pipe.
 5. Steel Threaded Couplings: ASTM A 865.
- E. Plain-End, Threadable, Thinwall Steel Pipe: ASTM A 135 or ASTM A 795, with wall thickness less than Schedule 40 and greater than Schedule 10.
 1. Locking-Lug Fittings: UL 213, ductile-iron body with retainer lugs that require one-quarter turn to secure pipe in fitting.
 - a. Available Manufacturers:
 - 1) Anvil International, Inc.
 - 2) Victaulic Co. of America.

- F. Plain-End, Threadable, Thinwall Steel Pipe: ASTM A 135 or ASTM A 795, with wall thickness less than Schedule 40 and greater than Schedule 10.
 - 1. Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M, and ASME B16.9 or ASME B16.11.
 - 2. Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5.
- G. Grooved-End, Threadable, Thinwall Steel Pipe: ASTM A 135 or ASTM A 795, with wall thickness less than Schedule 40 and greater than Schedule 10, and with factory-formed, roll-grooved ends.
 - 1. Grooved-Joint Piping Systems:
 - a. Available Manufacturers:
 - 1) Anvil International, Inc.
 - 2) Central Sprinkler Corp.
 - 3) Ductilic, Inc.
 - 4) JDH Pacific, Inc.
 - 5) National Fittings, Inc.
 - 6) Shurjoint Piping Products, Inc.
 - 7) Southwestern Pipe, Inc.
 - 8) Star Pipe Products; Star Fittings Div.
 - 9) Victaulic Co. of America.
 - 10) Ward Manufacturing.
 - 11) <Insert manufacturer's name.>
 - b. Grooved-End Fittings: UL-listed, ASTM A 536, ductile-iron casting with OD matching steel-pipe OD.
 - c. Grooved-End-Pipe Couplings: UL 213 and AWWA C606, rigid pattern, unless otherwise indicated; gasketed fitting matching steel-pipe OD. Include ductile-iron housing with keys matching steel-pipe and fitting grooves, prelubricated rubber gasket listed for use with housing, and steel bolts and nuts.
- H. Grooved-End, Schedule 10 Steel Pipe: ASTM A 135 or ASTM A 795, Schedule 10 in NPS 5 and smaller; and NFPA 13-specified wall thickness in NPS 6 to NPS 10; with factory-field-formed, roll-grooved ends.
 - 1. Grooved-Joint Piping Systems:
 - a. Manufacturers:
 - 1) Anvil International, Inc.
 - 2) Central Sprinkler Corp.
 - 3) Star Pipe Products; Star Fittings Div.
 - 4) Victaulic Co. of America.
 - b. Grooved-End Fittings: UL-listed, ASTM A 536, ductile-iron casting with OD matching steel-pipe OD.
 - c. Grooved-End-Pipe Couplings: UL 213 and AWWA C606, rigid pattern, unless otherwise indicated; gasketed fitting matching steel-pipe OD. Include ductile-iron housing with keys matching steel-pipe and fitting grooves, prelubricated rubber gasket listed for use with housing, and steel bolts and nuts.

2.4 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- A. Flexible connectors shall have materials suitable for system fluid. Include 175-psig minimum working-pressure rating and ends according to the following:
 - 1. NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded.
- B. Available Manufacturers:
 - 1. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
 - 2. Flexicraft Industries.
 - 3. Flex-Pression, Ltd.
 - 4. Flex-Weld, Inc.
 - 5. Metraflex, Inc.
 - 6. Unaflex Inc.
- C. Stainless-Steel-Hose/Stainless-Steel Pipe, Flexible Connectors: Corrugated, stainless-steel, inner tubing covered with stainless-steel wire braid. Include stainless-steel nipples or flanges, welded to hose.

2.5 SPRINKLER SPECIALTY FITTINGS

- A. Sprinkler specialty fittings shall be UL listed or FMG approved, with 250-psig minimum working-pressure rating, and made of materials compatible with piping. Sprinkler specialty fittings shall have minimum working-pressure rating if fittings are components of high-pressure piping system.
- B. Outlet Specialty Fittings:

1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Anvil International, Inc.
 - b. Central Sprinkler Corp.
 - c. Ductilic, Inc.
 - d. Star Pipe Products; Star Fittings Div.
 - e. Victaulic Co. of America.
 2. Mechanical-T and -Cross Fittings: UL 213, ductile-iron housing with gaskets, bolts and nuts, and threaded, locking-lug, or grooved outlets.
- C. Sprinkler Drain and Alarm Test Fittings: Cast-iron body; with threaded or locking-lug inlet and outlet, test valve, and orifice and sight glass.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Central Sprinkler Corp.
 - b. Fire-End and Croker Corp.
 - c. Viking Corp.
 - d. Victaulic Co. of America.
- D. Sprinkler Inspector's Test Fitting: Ductile-iron housing with threaded inlet and drain outlet and sight glass.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. AGF Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Central Sprinkler Corp.
 - c. G/J Innovations, Inc.
 - d. Triple R Specialty of Ajax, Inc.
- E. Drop-Nipple Fittings: UL 1474, adjustable with threaded inlet and outlet, and seals.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. CECA, LLC.
 - b. Merit.
- F. Indicating Valves: UL 1091, with integral indicating device and ends matching connecting piping.
1. Indicator: Visual.
 2. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Butterfly valve with cast- or ductile-iron body; wafer type or with flanged or grooved ends.
 - a. Available Manufacturers:
 - 1) Central Sprinkler Corp.
 - 2) Grinnell Fire Protection.
 - 3) McWane, Inc.; Kennedy Valve Div.
 - 4) Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - 5) NIBCO.
 - 6) Victaulic Co. of America.

2.6 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

- A. Double Check Detector Assembly: (DCDA-1)
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Provide the product indicated on Drawing.

2.7 LISTED FIRE-PROTECTION VALVES

- A. Valves shall be UL listed or FMG approved, with 175-psig minimum pressure rating. Valves shall have 250-psig minimum pressure rating if valves are components of high-pressure piping system.
- B. Ball Valves: Comply with UL 1091, except with ball instead of disc.
1. NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Bronze body with threaded ends.
 2. Manufacturers:
 - a. NIBCO.
 - b. Victaulic Co. of America.
- C. Butterfly Valves: UL 1091.
1. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Bronze, cast-iron, or ductile-iron body; wafer type or with flanged or grooved ends.
 - a. Manufacturers:
 - 1) Central Sprinkler Corp.
 - 2) McWane, Inc.; Kennedy Valve Div.

- 3) Mueller Company.
- 4) NIBCO.
- 5) Victaulic Co. of America.

D. Check Valves NPS 2 and Larger: UL 312, swing type, cast-iron body with flanged or grooved ends.

1. Manufacturers:
 - a. American Cast Iron Pipe Co.; Waterous Co.
 - b. Central Sprinkler Corp.
 - c. Grinnell Fire Protection.
 - d. Hammond Valve.
 - e. Mueller Company.
 - f. NIBCO.
 - g. Potter-Roemer; Fire Protection Div.
 - h. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
 - i. Star Sprinkler Inc.
 - j. Stockham.
 - k. Victaulic Co. of America.

E. Gate Valves: UL 262, OS&Y type.

1. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Cast-iron body with flanged ends.
 - a. Manufacturers:
 - 1) Clow Valve Co.
 - 2) Hammond Valve.
 - 3) Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - 4) Mueller Company.
 - 5) NIBCO.

2.8 SPECIALTY VALVES

A. Sprinkler System Control Valves: UL listed or FMG approved, cast- or ductile-iron body with flanged or grooved ends, and 175-psig minimum pressure rating. Control valves shall have 250-psig minimum pressure rating if valves are components of high-pressure piping system.

1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Central Sprinkler Corp.
 - b. Firematic Sprinkler Devices, Inc.
 - c. Grinnell Fire Protection.
 - d. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
 - e. Star Sprinkler Inc.
 - f. Victaulic Co. of America.
 - g. Viking Corp.
2. Alarm Check Valves: UL 193, designed for horizontal or vertical installation, with bronze grooved seat with O-ring seals, single-hinge pin, and latch design. Include trim sets for bypass, drain, electrical sprinkler alarm switch, pressure gages, retarding chamber, and fill-line attachment with strainer.
 - a. Drip Cup Assembly: Pipe drain without valves and separate from main drain piping.
 - b. Drip Cup Assembly: Pipe drain with check valve to main drain piping.
 - 1) Manufacturers:
 - a) Central Sprinkler Corp.
 - b) Grinnell Fire Protection.
 - c) Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
 - d) Star Sprinkler Inc.
 - e) Viking Corp.

B. Automatic Drain Valves: UL 1726, NPS 3/4, ball-check device with threaded ends.

1. Manufacturers:
 - a. AFAC Inc.
 - b. Grinnell Fire Protection.

2.9 SPRINKLERS

A. Sprinklers shall be UL listed or FMG approved, with 175-psig minimum pressure rating. Sprinklers shall have 250-psig minimum pressure rating if sprinklers are components of high-pressure piping system.

- B. Sprinkler Schedule: Refer to Fire Protection drawings for Manufacturers, Model number, Type, Temperature rating, Flow rating, K-Factor and finishes.
- C. Sprinkler Guards: Wire-cage type, including fastening device for attaching to sprinkler within Coolers and Freezers.

2.10 ALARM DEVICES

- A. Alarm-device types shall match piping and equipment connections.
- B. Electrically Operated Alarm: UL 464, with 8-inch-diameter, vibrating-type, metal alarm bell with red-enamel factory finish and suitable for outdoor use.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Potter Electric Signal Company.
 - b. System Sensor.
- C. Valve Supervisory Switch: UL 753, electrical, single-pole, double-throw switch with normally closed contacts. Include design that signals controlled valve is in other than fully open position.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. McWane, Inc.; Kennedy Valve Div.
 - b. Potter Electric Signal Company.
 - c. System Sensor.

2.11 PRESSURE GAGES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. AGF Manufacturing Co.
 - 2. AMETEK, Inc.; U.S. Gauge.
 - 3. Brecco Corporation.
 - 4. Dresser Equipment Group; Instrument Div.
 - 5. Marsh Bellofram.
 - 6. WIKA Instrument Corporation.
- B. Description: UL 393, 3-1/2-diameter, dial pressure gage with range of 0 to 250 psig minimum.
 - 1. Water System Piping: Include caption "WATER" on dial face.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Perform fire-hydrant flow test according to NFPA 13 and NFPA 291. Use results for system design calculations required in Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.
- B. Report test results promptly and in writing.

3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for hose connections and stations to verify actual locations of piping connections before installation.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.3 PIPING APPLICATIONS, GENERAL

- A. Shop weld pipe joints where welded piping is indicated or required.
- B. Do not use welded joints for galvanized-steel pipe.
- C. Flanges, flanged fittings, unions, nipples, and transition and special fittings with finish and pressure ratings same as or higher than system's pressure rating may be used in aboveground applications, unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
 - 1. Listed Fire-Protection Valves: UL listed and FMG approved for applications where required by NFPA 13 and NFPA 14.
 - a. Shutoff Duty: Use ball, butterfly, or gate valves.

3.5 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Refer to Division 21 Section "Common Work Results for Fire Suppression" for basic piping joint construction.
- B. Threaded Joints: Comply with NFPA 13 for pipe thickness and threads. Do not thread pipe smaller than NPS 8 with wall thickness less than Schedule 40 unless approved by authorities having jurisdiction and threads are checked by a ring gage and comply with ASME B1.20.1.
- C. Grooved Joints: Assemble joints with listed coupling and gasket, lubricant, and bolts.
 - 1. Ductile-Iron Pipe: Radius-cut-groove ends of piping. Use grooved-end fittings and grooved-end-pipe couplings.
 - 2. Steel Pipe: Square-cut or roll-groove piping as indicated. Use grooved-end fittings and rigid, grooved-end-pipe couplings, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Dissimilar-Metal Piping Joints: Construct joints using dielectric fittings compatible with both piping materials.
 - 1. NPS 2 and Smaller: Use dielectric unions, couplings, or nipples.
 - 2. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Use dielectric flanges.
 - 3. NPS 5 and Larger: Use dielectric flange insulation kits.

3.6 WATER-SUPPLY CONNECTION

- A. Connect fire-suppression piping to underground fire-suppression service piping provided by others.
- B. Install shutoff valve, pressure gage, drain, and other accessories indicated at connection to main underground water service.
- C. Install shutoff valve, check valve, pressure gage, and drain at connection to water supply.

3.7 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 21 Section "Common Work Results for Fire Suppression" for basic piping installation.
- B. Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping. Install piping as indicated, as far as practical.
 - 1. Deviations from approved working plans for piping require written approval from authorities having jurisdiction. File written approval with Architect before deviating from approved working plans.
- C. Use approved fittings to make changes in direction, branch takeoffs from mains, and reductions in pipe sizes.
- D. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller. Unions are not required on flanged devices or in piping installations using grooved joints.
- E. Install flanges or flange adapters on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger connections.
- F. Install "Inspector's Test Connections" in sprinkler system piping, complete with shutoff valve, sized and located according to NFPA 13.
- G. Install sprinkler piping with drains for complete system drainage.
- H. Install drain valves on standpipes.

- I. Install ball drip valves to drain piping between fire department connections and check valves. Drain to floor drain or outside building.
- J. Install alarm devices in piping systems.
- K. Hangers and Supports: Comply with NFPA 13 for hanger materials.
 - 1. Install sprinkler system piping according to NFPA 13.
- L. Install pressure gages on riser or feed main, at each sprinkler test connection, and at top of each standpipe. Include pressure gages with connection not less than NPS 1/4 and with soft metal seated globe valve, arranged for draining pipe between gage and valve. Install gages to permit removal, and install where they will not be subject to freezing.
- M. Fill wet-pipe sprinkler system piping with water.

3.8 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install listed fire-protection valves, unlisted general-duty valves, specialty valves and trim, controls, and specialties according to NFPA 13 and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Install listed fire-protection shutoff valves supervised-open, located to control sources of water supply. Install permanent identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.
- C. Backflow prevention device is provided and installed by others in meter pit.
- D. Specialty Valves:
 - 1. Alarm Check Valves: Install in vertical position for proper direction of flow, including bypass check valve and retarding chamber drain-line connection.

3.9 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Connect underground fire-suppression service piping to building fire-suppression piping.
- D. Connect piping to specialty valves, specialties, and accessories.
- E. Electrical Connections: Power wiring is specified in Division 26.
- F. Connect alarm devices to fire alarm.
- G. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- H. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- I. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.

3.10 LABELING AND IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labeling and pipe markers on equipment and piping according to requirements in NFPA 13.

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - 1. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
 - 3. Energize circuits to electrical equipment and devices.
 - 4. Flush, test, and inspect sprinkler systems according to NFPA 13, "Systems Acceptance" Chapter.

5. Coordinate with fire alarm tests. Operate as required.
6. Verify that equipment hose threads are same as local fire department equipment.

- B. Report test results promptly and in writing to Architect and authorities having jurisdiction.

3.12 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean dirt and debris from sprinklers.
- B. Remove and replace sprinklers with paint other than factory finish.
- C. Protect sprinklers from damage until Substantial Completion.

3.13 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain specialty valves. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."

END OF SECTION 211000

SECTION 220500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
 - 2. Transition fittings.
 - 3. Dielectric fittings.
 - 4. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 5. Sleeves.
 - 6. Escutcheons.
 - 7. Grout.
 - 8. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
 - 9. Concrete bases.
 - 10. Supports and anchorages.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Transition fittings.
 - 2. Dielectric fittings.
 - 3. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 4. Escutcheons.

- B. Welding certificates.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
- B. Steel Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
 - 1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping."
 - 2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.
- C. Electrical Characteristics for Plumbing Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.
- D. All Fixtures, Devices and Material shall comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act of 2011.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for plumbing installations.
- B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where subparagraph titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the manufacturers specified.

2.2 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

- A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.
- B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
- B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
 - 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
 - 2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
- E. Solvent Cements for Joining Plastic Piping:
 - 1. CPVC Piping: ASTM F 493.

2.4 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. AWWA Transition Couplings: Same size as, and with pressure rating at least equal to and with ends compatible with, piping to be joined.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
 - b. Dresser Industries, Inc.; DMD Div.
 - c. Ford Meter Box Company, Incorporated (The); Pipe Products Div.
 - d. JCM Industries.
 - e. Smith-Blair, Inc.

- f. Viking Johnson.
- 2. Underground Piping NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Manufactured fitting or coupling.
 - 3. Underground Piping NPS 2 and Larger: AWWA C219, metal sleeve-type coupling.
 - 4. Aboveground Pressure Piping: Pipe fitting.
- B. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Fittings: CPVC one-piece fitting with manufacturer's Schedule 80 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert, and one solvent-cement-joint end.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Eslon Thermoplastics.
- C. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Adaptors: One-piece fitting with manufacturer's SDR 11 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert, and one solvent-cement-joint end.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Thompson Plastics, Inc.
- D. Flexible Transition Couplings for Underground Nonpressure Drainage Piping: ASTM C 1173 with elastomeric sleeve, ends same size as piping to be joined, and corrosion-resistant metal band on each end.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
 - b. Fernco, Inc.
 - c. Mission Rubber Company.
 - d. Plastic Oddities, Inc.

2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. Description: Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, solder-joint, plain, or weld-neck end connections that match piping system materials.
- B. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
- C. Dielectric Unions: Factory-fabricated, union assembly, for 250-psig minimum working pressure at 180 deg F.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Eclipse, Inc.
 - d. Epco Sales, Inc.
 - e. Hart Industries, International, Inc.
 - f. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - g. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Wilkins Div.
- D. Dielectric Couplings: Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; threaded ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Calpico, Inc.
 - b. Lochinvar Corp.

2.6 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.
 - c. Metraflex Co.
 - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 2. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 - 3. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel. Include two for each sealing element.
 - 4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.7 SLEEVES

- A. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
- C. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Stack Sleeve Fittings: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring and bolts and nuts for membrane flashing.
 - 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with set screws.

2.8 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
- C. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With set screw.
 - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated.
- D. Split-Casting, Floor-Plate Type: Cast brass with concealed hinge and set screw.

2.9 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.
 - 1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi28-day compressive strength.
 - 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.

- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- E. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- F. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- J. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- K. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls and concrete floor and roof slabs.
- L. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
 - 2. Install sleeves in new walls and slabs as new walls and slabs are constructed.
 - 3. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation. Use the following sleeve materials:
 - a. Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than NPS 6.
 - b. Stack Sleeve Fittings: For pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Secure flashing between clamping flanges. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level. Refer to Division 7 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing.
 - 1) Seal space outside of sleeve fittings with grout.
 - 4. Except for underground wall penetrations, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation, using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials and installation.
- M. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches in diameter.
 - 2. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- N. Underground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Seal pipe penetrations using mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

1. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

O. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.

P. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

3.2 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.

B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.

C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.

D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.

E. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:

1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.

F. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:

1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
2. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2846/D 2846M Appendix.

G. Plastic Pressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3139.

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
2. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

3.4 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.

B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Install plumbing equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.

D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

3.5 PAINTING

- A. Painting of plumbing systems, equipment, and components is specified in Division 09 Sections "Interior Painting" and "Exterior Painting."
- B. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

3.6 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Refer to "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor plumbing materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

3.7 GROUTING

- A. Mix and install grout for plumbing equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.
- B. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.
- C. Provide forms as required for placement of grout.
- D. Avoid air entrapment during placement of grout.
- E. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases.
- F. Place grout on concrete bases and provide smooth bearing surface for equipment.
- G. Place grout around anchors.
- H. Cure placed grout.

SECTION 220519 - METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Thermometers.
 - 2. Gages.
 - 3. Test plugs.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated; include performance curves.
- B. Shop Drawings: Schedule for thermometers and gages indicating manufacturer's number, scale range, and location for each.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All Fixtures, Devices and Material shall comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act of 2011.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BIMETALLIC-ACTUATED DIAL THERMOMETERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Ashcroft Commercial Instrument Operations; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
 - 2. Tel-Tru Manufacturing Company.
 - 3. Terice, H. O. Co.
 - 4. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - 5. Weksler Instruments Operating Unit; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
- B. Description: Direct-mounting, bimetallic-actuated dial thermometers complying with ASME B40.3.
- C. Case: Dry type, stainless steel with 3-inch diameter.
- D. Element: Bimetal coil.
- E. Dial: Satin-faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
- F. Pointer: Red metal.
- G. Window: Glass or plastic.
- H. Ring: Stainless steel.
- I. Connector: Adjustable angle type.
- J. Stem: Metal, for thermowell installation and of length to suit installation.

- K. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of range or plus or minus 1 scale division to maximum of 1.5 percent of range.

2.2 THERMOWELLS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. AMETEK, Inc.; U.S. Gauge Div.
 2. Ashcroft Commercial Instrument Operations; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
 3. Tel-Tru Manufacturing Company.
 4. Terice, H. O. Co.
 5. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 6. Weksler Instruments Operating Unit; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
- B. Manufacturers: Same as manufacturer of thermometer being used.
- C. Description: Pressure-tight, socket-type metal fitting made for insertion into piping and of type, diameter, and length required to hold thermometer.

2.3 PRESSURE GAGES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. AMETEK, Inc.; U.S. Gauge Div.
 2. Ashcroft Commercial Instrument Operations; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
 3. Terice, H. O. Co.
 4. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 5. Weksler Instruments Operating Unit; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
- B. Direct-Mounting, Dial-Type Pressure Gages: Indicating-dial type complying with ASME B40.100.
1. Case: Dry type, drawn steel or cast aluminum 4-1/2-inch diameter.
 2. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube, unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Pressure Connection: Brass, NPS 1/4, bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated.
 4. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
 5. Dial: Satin-faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
 6. Pointer: Red or other dark-color metal.
 7. Window: Plastic.
 8. Ring: Metal.
 9. Accuracy: Grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half scale.
 10. Range for Fluids under Pressure: Two times operating pressure.
- C. Pressure-Gage Fittings:
1. Valves: NPS 1/4 brass or stainless-steel needle type.
 2. Snubbers: ASME B40.5, NPS 1/4 brass bushing with corrosion-resistant, porous-metal disc of material suitable for system fluid and working pressure.

2.4 TEST PLUGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Terice, H. O. Co.
 2. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
- B. Description: Corrosion-resistant brass or stainless-steel body with core inserts and gasketed and threaded cap, with extended stem for units to be installed in insulated piping.
- C. Minimum Pressure and Temperature Rating: 500 psig at 200 deg F.

- D. Core Inserts: One or two self-sealing rubber valves.
 - 1. Insert material for water service at 20 to 200 deg F shall be CR.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 THERMOMETER APPLICATIONS

- A. Install bimetallic-actuated dial thermometers in the outlet of each domestic, hot-water heater.
- B. Provide the following temperature ranges for thermometers:
 - 1. Domestic Hot Water: 30 to 240 deg F, with 2-degree scale divisions.

3.2 GAGE APPLICATIONS

- A. Install dry-case-type pressure gages for inlet and discharge of each pressure-reducing valve.
- B. Install dry case-type pressure gages at suction and discharge of each pump.

3.3 INSTALLATIONS

- A. Install thermowells with socket extending to center of pipe and in vertical position in piping tees where thermometers are indicated.
- B. Install direct-mounting pressure gages in piping tees with pressure gage located on pipe at most readable position.
- C. Install needle-valve and snubber fitting in piping for each pressure gage.
- D. Install test plugs in tees in piping.
- E. Install connection fittings for attachment to portable indicators in accessible locations.
- F. Install thermometers and gages adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance for thermometers, gages, and equipment.
- G. Adjust faces of thermometers and gages to proper angle for best visibility.

SECTION 220523 - GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Bronze angle valves.
 - 2. Bronze ball valves.
 - 3. Iron, single-flange butterfly valves.
 - 4. Iron swing check valves.
 - 5. Iron, grooved-end swing check valves.
 - 6. Bronze gate valves.
 - 7. Iron gate valves.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve indicated.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. ASME Compliance:
 - 1. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
 - 2. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- C. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 for valve materials for potable-water service.
- D. All Fixtures, Devices and Material shall comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act of 2011.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
 - 1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 - 2. Protect threads, flange faces, and grooves.
 - 3. Set angle, gate valves closed to prevent rattling.
 - 4. Set ball and plug valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
 - 5. Set butterfly valves closed or slightly open.
 - 6. Block check valves in either closed or open position.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
 - 1. Maintain valve end protection.
 - 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.
- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. Refer to valve schedule articles for applications of valves.
- B. Valve Pressure and Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.
- C. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Valve Actuator Types:
 - 1. Handwheel: For valves other than quarter-turn types.
 - 2. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves NPS 6 and smaller.
- E. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch stem extensions and the following features:
 - 1. Gate Valves: With rising stem.
 - 2. Ball Valves: With extended operating handle of non-thermal-conductive material, and protective sleeve that allows operation of valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing insulation.
 - 3. Butterfly Valves: With extended neck.
- F. Valve-End Connections:
 - 1. Flanged: With flanges according to ASME B16.1 for iron valves.
 - 2. Grooved: With grooves according to AWWA C606.
 - 3. Solder Joint: With sockets according to ASME B16.18.
 - 4. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.
- G. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 BRONZE BALL VALVES

- A. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - c. Hammond Valve.
 - d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - e. NIBCO INC.
 - f. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
 - b. SWP Rating: 150 psig .
 - c. CWP Rating: 600 psig .
 - d. Body Design: Two piece.
 - e. Body Material: Bronze.
 - f. Ends: Threaded.
 - g. Seats: PTFE.
 - h. Stem: Bronze.
 - i. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
 - j. Port: Full.
- B. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Stainless-Steel Trim:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - c. Hammond Valve.
 - d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - e. NIBCO INC.
 - f. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
 - b. SWP Rating: 150 psig
 - c. CWP Rating: 600 psig .
 - d. Body Design: Two piece.
 - e. Body Material: Bronze.
 - f. Ends: Threaded.
 - g. Seats: PTFE.
 - h. Stem: Stainless steel.
 - i. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.
 - j. Port: Full.

2.3 IRON, SINGLE-FLANGE BUTTERFLY VALVES

A. 200 CWP, Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves with EPDM Seat and Aluminum-Bronze Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
 - c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
 - d. Hammond Valve.
 - e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - f. NIBCO INC.
 - g. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig .
 - c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, cast iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
 - e. Seat: EPDM.
 - f. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
 - g. Disc: Aluminum bronze.

2.4 IRON SWING CHECK VALVES

A. Class 250, Iron Swing Check Valves with Metal Seats:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
 - c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
 - d. Hammond Valve.
 - e. Milwaukee Valve Company.

- f. NIBCO INC.
- g. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

- a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
- b. CWP Rating: 500 psig.
- c. Body Design: Clear or full waterway.
- d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
- e. Ends: Flanged.
- f. Trim: Bronze.
- g. Gasket: Asbestos free.

2.5 BRONZE GATE VALVES

A. Class 125, NRS Bronze Gate Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. American Valve, Inc.
- b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
- c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
- d. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
- e. Hammond Valve.
- f. Milwaukee Valve Company.
- g. NIBCO INC.
- h. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

- a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
- b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
- c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
- d. Ends: Solder joint.
- e. Stem: Bronze.
- f. Disc: Solid wedge; bronze.
- g. Packing: Asbestos free.
- h. Handwheel: Malleable iron

2.6 IRON GATE VALVES

A. Class 125, NRS, Iron Gate Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
- b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
- c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
- d. Hammond Valve.
- e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
- f. NIBCO INC.
- g. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

- a. Standard: MSS SP-70, Type I.
- b. CWP Rating: 200 psig
- c. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
- d. Ends: Flanged.

- e. Trim: Bronze.
- f. Disc: Solid wedge.
- g. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.

B. Class 125, OS&Y, Iron Gate Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
 - c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
 - d. Hammond Valve.
 - e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - f. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-70, Type I.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig
 - c. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Flanged.
 - e. Trim: Bronze.
 - f. Disc: Solid wedge.
 - g. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
- C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.
- D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.
- E. Install check valves for proper direction of flow and as follows:
 1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.
 2. Check Valves: In horizontal or vertical position, between flanges.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:
 - 1. Shutoff Service: butterfly, or gate valves.
 - 2. Butterfly Valve Dead-End Service: Single-flange (lug) type.
 - 3. Throttling Service: Ball, or butterfly valves.
 - 4. Pump-Discharge Check Valves:
 - a. NPS 2 and Smaller: Bronze swing check valves with bronze disc.
- B. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.

3.5 DOMESTIC, HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:
 - 1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
 - 2. Bronze Angle Valves: Class 125 bronze disc.
 - 3. Ball Valves: Two piece, full port, brass or bronze with bronze trim.
 - 4. Bronze Swing Check Valves: [Class 125] [Class 150], [bronze] [nonmetallic] disc.
- B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:
 - 1. Iron Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: May be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.
 - 2. Iron Ball Valves: Class 150.
 - 3. Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves: 200 CWP, EPDM seat, aluminum-bronze or ductile-iron disc.
 - 4. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 250, metal seats.
 - 5. Iron Gate Valves: Class 125 NRS

END OF SECTION 220523

SECTION 220529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following hangers and supports for plumbing system piping and equipment:

1. Steel pipe hangers and supports.
2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
3. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
4. Fastener systems.
5. Pipe stands.
6. Equipment supports.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
- B. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Steel pipe hangers and supports.
2. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.

- B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following:

1. Trapeze pipe hangers. Include Product Data for components.
2. Pipe stands. Include Product Data for components.
3. Equipment supports.

- C. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
- B. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 1. AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
 2. AWS D1.4, "Structural Welding Code--Reinforcing Steel."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 STEEL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components. Refer to Part 3 "Hanger and Support Applications" Article for where to use specific hanger and support types.
- B. Manufacturers:
 1. AAA Technology & Specialties Co., Inc.
 2. Bergen-Power Pipe Supports.
 3. B-Line Systems, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 4. ERICO/Michigan Hanger Co.
 5. Globe Pipe Hanger Products, Inc.
 6. National Pipe Hanger Corporation.
 7. Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
 8. Tolco Inc.
- C. Galvanized, Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot dipped.
- D. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.

2.3 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

- A. Description: MSS SP-69, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.4 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

- A. Description: 100-psig minimum, compressive-strength insulation insert encased in sheet metal shield.
- B. Manufacturers:
 1. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.
 2. ERICO/Michigan Hanger Co.
 3. PHS Industries, Inc.
 4. Pipe Shields, Inc.
 5. Rilco Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 6. Value Engineered Products, Inc.
- C. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with vapor barrier.
- D. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate or ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass.
- E. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.
- F. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.
- G. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.
- H. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type stainless steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. B-Line Systems, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.

- b. Empire Industries, Inc.
- c. Hilti, Inc.
- d. ITW Ramset/Red Head.
- e. MKT Fastening, LLC.

2.5 PIPE STAND FABRICATION

- A. Pipe Stands, General: Shop or field-fabricated assemblies made of manufactured corrosion-resistant components to support roof-mounted piping.
- B. Compact Pipe Stand: One-piece recycled rubber unit dura-block with integral-clamp channel strut, pipe clamps, reflective yellow side striping, for roof installation without membrane penetration. Shall be LEED certified.
 - 1. Manufacturer: Copper B-Line
 - 2. Catalog Number: DB10

2.6 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Description: Welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support made from structural-steel shapes.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- B. Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.
 - 1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT APPLICATIONS

- A. Specific hanger and support requirements are specified in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.
- B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized, metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.
- D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- E. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.
- F. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated stationary pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 2. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 24 if little or no insulation is required.
- G. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers, NPS 3/4 to NPS 20.

2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers, NPS 3/4 to NPS 20 if longer ends are required for riser clamps.
- H. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
 2. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
- I. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
 2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction to attach to top flange of structural shape.
 3. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.
- J. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 2. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.
- K. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections..
- L. Use mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.
- M. Use pipe positioning systems in pipe spaces behind plumbing fixtures to support supply and waste piping for plumbing fixtures.

3.2 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Steel Pipe Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from building structure.
- B. Trapeze Pipe Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.
1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified above for individual pipe hangers.
 2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1.
- C. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
- D. Pipe Stand Installation:
1. Pipe Stand Types except Curb-Mounting Type: Assemble components and mount on smooth roof surface. Do not penetrate roof membrane.
 2. Curb-Mounting-Type Pipe Stands: Assemble components or fabricate pipe stand and mount on permanent, stationary roof curb. Refer to Division 7 Section "Roof Accessories" for curbs.
- E. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- F. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.

- G. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
- H. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- I. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- J. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and so maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 (for building services piping) are not exceeded.
- K. Insulated Piping: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
 - a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
 - b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
 - c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits according to ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
 - 2. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
 - a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2 (12 inches) long and 0.048 inch thick.
 - 3. Insert Material: Length at least as long as protective shield.
 - 4. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.3 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.
- B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make smooth bearing surface.
- C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.4 METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.
- B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1 procedures for shielded metal arc welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work, and with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.
- B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches.

SECTION 220553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Equipment labels.
 - 2. Warning signs and labels.
 - 3. Pipe labels.
 - 4. Valve tags.
 - 5. Warning tags.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples: For color, letter style, and graphic representation required for each identification material and device.
- C. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.
- D. Valve numbering scheme.
- E. Valve Schedules: For each piping system to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.
- C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Metal Labels for Equipment:
 - 1. Material and Thickness: Stainless steel, 0.025-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
 - 3. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
 - 4. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
 - 5. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- B. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.

- C. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.2 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

- A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
- B. Letter Color: Red.
- C. Background Color: White.
- D. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F .
- E. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
- F. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
- G. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
- H. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- I. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

2.3 PIPE LABELS

- A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.
- B. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.
- C. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.
 - 1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
 - 2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches high.

2.4 VALVE TAGS

- A. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers.
 - 1. Tag Material: Stainless steel, 0.025-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Fasteners: Brass beaded chain.
- B. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal-operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.
 - 1. Valve-tag schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.
- B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Piping Color-Coding: Painting of piping is specified in Division 9 Section "Interior Painting."
- B. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts and exterior exposed locations as follows:
 - 1. Near each valve and control device.
 - 2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.
 - 3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
 - 4. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
 - 5. Spaced at maximum intervals of 20 feet along each run. Reduce intervals to 10 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.
- C. Pipe Label Color Schedule:
 - 1. Domestic Water Piping:
 - a. Background Color: Blue.
 - b. Letter Color: Black.
 - 2. Sanitary Waste Piping:
 - a. Background Color: Yellow.
 - b. Letter Color: Black.
 - 3. Gas Piping:
 - a. Background Color: White.
 - b. Letter Color: Red.
 - 4. Storm Piping:
 - a. Background Color: White.
 - b. Letter Color: Black.

3.4 VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION

- A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves; valves within factory-fabricated equipment units; shutoff valves; faucets; convenience and lawn-watering hose connections; and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule.
- B. Valve-Tag Application Schedule: Tag valves according to size, shape, and color scheme and with captions similar to those indicated in the following subparagraphs:
 - 1. Valve-Tag Size and Shape:

ALDI Retail Facility

- a. Cold Water: 1-1/2 inches round.
 - b. Hot Water: 1-1/2 inchesG
2. Valve-Tag Color:
 - a. Cold Water: Natural.
 - b. Hot Water: Natural.
 - c. Gas: Natural.
3. Letter Color:
 - a. Cold Water: Black.
 - b. Hot Water: Black.
 - c. Gas: Red

3.5 WARNING-TAG INSTALLATION

- A. Write required message on, and attach warning tags to, equipment and other items where required.

END OF SECTION 220553

SECTION 220700 - PLUMBING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Insulation Materials:
 - a. Flexible elastomeric.
 - b. Mineral fiber.
- 2. Adhesives.
- 3. Lagging adhesives.
- 4. Sealants.
- 5. Factory-applied jackets.
- 6. Field-applied jackets.
- 7. Tapes.
- 8. Corner angles.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied, if any).
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
 - 2. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
 - 3. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
 - 4. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties, equipment connections, and access panels.
 - 5. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
- C. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- D. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.
- E. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Insulation and related materials shall have fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 - 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application and equipment Installer for equipment insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

1.7 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.
- B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in Part 3 schedule articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.
- D. Flexible Elastomeric: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials and Type II for sheet materials.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA Inc.; Aerocel.
 - b. Armacell LLC; AP Armaflex.
 - c. RBX Corporation; Insul-Sheet 1800 and Insul-Tube 180.
- E. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II and ASTM C 1290, Type I. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley Wrap.
 - b. Owens Corning.
- F. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Semirigid board material with factory-applied FSK jacket complying with ASTM C 1393, Type II or Type IIIA Category 2, or with properties similar to ASTM C 612, Type IB. Nominal density is 2.5 lb/cu. ft. or more. Thermal conductivity (k-value) at 100 deg F is 0.29 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F or less. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. CertainTeed Corp.; CrimpWrap.
- b. Johns Manville; MicroFlex.
- c. Knauf Insulation; Pipe and Tank Insulation.
- d. Manson Insulation Inc.; AK Flex.
- e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe and Tank Insulation.

2.2 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated, unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Flexible Elastomeric Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Aeroflex USA Inc.; AeroSeal.
- b. Armacell LCC; 520 Adhesive.
- c. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 85-75.
- d. RBX Corporation; Rubatex Contact Adhesive.

- C. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-82.
- b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 85-20.
- c. ITW TACC, Division of Illinois Tool Works; S-90/80.
- d. Marathon Industries, Inc.; 225.
- e. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.

- D. FSK Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-82.
- b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 85-20.
- c. ITW TACC, Division of Illinois Tool Works; S-90/80.
- d. Marathon Industries, Inc.; 225.
- e. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.

- E. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Dow Chemical Company (The); 739, Dow Silicone.
- b. Johns-Manville; Zeston Perma-Weld, CEEL-TITE Solvent Welding Adhesive.

2.3 LAGGING ADHESIVES

- A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C Class I, Grade A and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-52.
 - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 81-42.
 - c. Marathon Industries, Inc.; 130.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 11-30.
 - e. Vimasco Corporation; 136.
2. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over equipment and pipe insulation.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 180 deg F.
4. Color: White.

2.4 SEALANTS

A. Joint Sealants:

1. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
2. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F.
4. Color: White or gray.

2.5 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:

1. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.

2.6 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.

B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Johns Manville; Zeston.
 - b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; FG Series.
 - c. Proto PVC Corporation; LoSmoke.
 - d. Speedline Corporation; SmokeSafe.
2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
3. Color: White.
4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.
 - a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.
5. Factory-fabricated tank heads and tank side panels.
6. Stainless-Steel Jacket: ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M.

C. Underground Direct-Buried Jacket: 125-mil- thick vapor barrier and waterproofing membrane consisting of a rubberized bituminous resin reinforced with a woven-glass fiber or polyester scrim and laminated aluminum foil.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Pittwrap.
 - b. Polyguard; Insulrap No Torch 125.

2.7 TAPES

- A. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C 1136.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0827.
 - b. Compac Corp.; 110 and 111.
 - c. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company; 491 AWF FSK.
 - d. Venture Tape; 1525 CW, 1528 CW, and 1528 CW/SQ.
2. Width: 3 inches.
3. Thickness: 6.5 mils.
4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 2 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
7. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.

- B. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive. Suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0555.
 - b. Compac Corp.; 130.
 - c. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company; 370 White PVC tape.
 - d. Venture Tape; 1506 CW NS.
2. Width: 2 inches.
3. Thickness: 6 mils.
4. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 500 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch in width.

2.8 CORNER ANGLES

- A. PVC Corner Angles: 30 mils thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, PVC according to ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C. White or color-coded to match adjacent surface.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
1. Verify that systems and equipment to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
 3. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of equipment and piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of equipment and pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
 - 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.
- K. Apply adhesives, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches o.c.
 - a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 - 4. Cover joints and seams with tape as recommended by insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor seal.
 - 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.
- M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.

- N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.
- P. For above ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
 - 1. Vibration-control devices.
 - 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 - 3. Nameplates and data plates.
 - 4. Manholes.
 - 5. Handholes.
 - 6. Cleanouts.

3.4 EQUIPMENT, TANK, AND VESSEL INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Mineral Fiber, Pipe Insulation Installation: Secure insulation with adhesive and anchor pins and speed washers.
 - 1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 100 percent coverage of tank and vessel surfaces.
 - 2. Groove and score insulation materials to fit as closely as possible to equipment, including contours. Bevel insulation edges for cylindrical surfaces for tight joints. Stagger end joints.
 - 3. Protect exposed corners with secured corner angles.
 - 4. Stagger joints between insulation layers at least 3 inches.

3.5 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.
- B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, and Unions:
 - 1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
 - 3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
 - 4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
 - 5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.
 - 6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.
 - 7. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "UNION." Match size and color of pipe labels.
- C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes, vessels, and equipment. Shape insulation at

these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement.

D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:

1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.
2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.

3.6 MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed sections are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation to valve body.
3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.7 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

- A. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications, install with longitudinal seams along top and bottom of tanks and vessels. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.

1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.

3.8 FINISHES

- A. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.
- B. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
 1. Inspect field-insulated equipment, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to one location for each type of equipment defined in the "Equipment Insulation Schedule" Article. For large equipment, remove only a portion adequate to determine compliance.
- D. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

3.10 EQUIPMENT INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Insulation materials and thicknesses are identified below. If more than one material is listed for a type of equipment, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- B. Insulate indoor equipment in paragraphs below that is not factory insulated.
- C. Domestic water, domestic hot-water insulation shall be one of the following:
 1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.

3.11 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:
 1. Underground piping.

3.12 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Domestic Cold Water:
 1. NPS 1 and Smaller: Insulation shall be of the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
 2. NPS 1-1/4 and Larger: Insulation shall be of the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.

B. Domestic Hot Water:

1. NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Insulation shall be of the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1- 1/2 inch thick.
2. NPS Pipe Greater than 1-1/2: Insulation shall be of the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 2 inch thick.

C. Exposed Sanitary Drains, Domestic Water, Domestic Hot Water, and Stops for Plumbing Fixtures for People with Disabilities:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be of the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1-1/2 inch thick.

D. Storm Drain Piping:

1. Insulate entire length of horizontal roof drain leader with 1" Johns Manville Micro-Lok fiberglass pipe insulation.
 - a. Provide with PVC Jacket within Utility Room.

3.13 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Piping, Exposed from finished floor to 12' above finished floor:
 1. PVC: 30 mils thick.

END OF SECTION 220700

SECTION 221116 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Aboveground domestic water pipes, tubes, fittings, and specialties inside the building.
 - 2. Encasement for piping.
 - 3. Specialty valves.
 - 4. Flexible connectors.
 - 5. Water meters furnished by utility company for installation by Contractor.
 - 6. Escutcheons.
 - 7. Sleeves and sleeve seals.
 - 8. Wall penetration systems.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following products:
 - 1. Specialty valves.
 - 2. Transition fittings.
 - 3. Dielectric fittings.
 - 4. Flexible connectors.
 - 5. Water meters.
 - 6. Backflow preventers and vacuum breakers.
 - 7. Escutcheons.
 - 8. Sleeves and sleeve seals.
 - 9. Water penetration systems.
- B. Water Samples: Specified in "Cleaning" Article.
- C. Coordination Drawings: For piping in equipment rooms and other congested areas, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from Installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Domestic water piping.
- D. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF 14 for plastic, potable domestic water piping and components. Include marking "NSF-pw" on piping.
- C. Comply with NSF 61 for potable domestic water piping and components.
- D. All Fixtures, Devices and Material shall comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act of 2011.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Water Service: Do not interrupt water service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary water service according to requirements indicated:
1. Notify Construction Manager and Owner no fewer than two days in advance written notice of proposed interruption of water service.
 2. Do not proceed with interruption of water service without Construction Manager's written permission.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L water tube, drawn temper.
1. Cast-Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.18, pressure fittings.
 2. Wrought-Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.
 3. Copper Unions: MSS SP-123, cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body, with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces, and solder-joint or threaded ends.
 4. Copper Pressure-Seal-Joint Fittings:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) Elkhart Products Corporation; Industrial Division.
 - 2) NIBCO INC.
 - 3) Viega; Plumbing and Heating Systems.
 - b. NPS 2 and Smaller: Wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber O-ring seal in each end.
 5. Copper-Tube Extruded-Tee Connections:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) T-DRILL Industries Inc.
 - b. Description: Tee formed in copper tube according to ASTM F 2014.
- B. Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type K water tube, annealed temper.
1. Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.
 2. Copper Pressure-Seal-Joint Fittings:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) Elkhart Products Corporation; Industrial Division.
 - 2) NIBCO INC.
 - 3) Viega; Plumbing and Heating Systems.

- b. NPS 2 and Smaller: Wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber O-ring seal in each end.

2.3 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
- B. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8/A5.8M, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 SPECIALTY VALVES

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping" for general-duty metal valves.
- B. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for balancing valves, drain valves, backflow preventers, and vacuum breakers.

2.5 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
 - 2. Flexicraft Industries.
 - 3. Flex Pression, Ltd.
 - 4. Flex-Weld, Inc.
 - 5. Metraflex, Inc.
 - 6. Unaflex, Inc.
 - 7. Universal Metal Hose; a Hyspan company
- B. Stainless-Steel-Hose Flexible Connectors: Corrugated-stainless-steel tubing with stainless-steel wire-braid covering and ends welded to inner tubing.
 - 1. Working-Pressure Rating: Minimum 200 psig
 - 2. End Connections NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded steel-pipe nipple.

2.6 WATER METERS – Coordinate with local water authority in type of meter to be installed.

- A. Compound-Type Water Meters:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Badger Meter, Inc.
 - b. Mueller Company; Water Products Division.
 - c. Sensus Metering Systems.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: AWWA C702.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 150-psig working pressure.
 - c. Body Design: With integral mainline and bypass meters; totalization meter.
 - d. Registration: In gallons as required by utility company.
 - e. Case: Bronze.
 - f. Pipe Connections: Flanged.
- B. Remote Registration System: Direct-reading type complying with AWWA C706; modified with signal transmitting assembly, low-voltage connecting wiring, and remote register assembly if required by utility company.

2.7 PIPING SCHEDULE: Piping products listed above are acceptable products that may be substituted for the list below.

- A. Underground water piping: Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type K water tube, annealed temper.
 - 1. Fittings to match piping
 - a. Solder water tube fittings, cast brass or wrought copper, ASTM B-62
- B. Aboveground water piping: Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L water tube, drawn temper.
 - 1. Fittings - Solder water tube fittings, cast brass or wrought copper, ANSI 16.18 or ANSI 16.22

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of domestic water piping. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- B. Install copper tubing under building slab according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- C. Install ductile-iron piping under building slab with restrained joints according to AWWA C600 and AWWA M41.
- D. Install underground copper tube and ductile-iron pipe in PE encasement according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105.
- E. Install shutoff valve, hose-end drain valve, strainer, pressure gage, and test tee with valve, inside the building at each domestic water service entrance. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for pressure gages and Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for drain valves and strainers.
- F. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.
- G. Install water-pressure-reducing valves downstream from shutoff valves. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for pressure-reducing valves.
- H. Install domestic water piping level without pitch and plumb.
- I. Rough-in domestic water piping for water-meter installation according to utility company's requirements.
- J. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- K. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- L. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.
- M. Install piping adjacent to equipment and specialties to allow service and maintenance.
- N. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- O. Install nipples, unions, special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings the same as or higher than system pressure rating used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.
- P. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- Q. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

- R. Install unions in copper tubing at final connection to each piece of equipment, machine, and specialty.
- S. Install thermometers on inlet and outlet piping from each water heater. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for thermometers.
- T. All water branch copper piping is to have soldered fittings only.

3.2 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- C. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.
- D. Brazed Joints: Join copper tube and fittings according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," "Brazed Joints" Chapter.
- E. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux to end of tube. Join copper tube and fittings according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- F. Pressure-Sealed Joints: Join copper tube and pressure-seal fittings with tools recommended by fitting manufacturer.
- G. Ductile-Iron-Piping Grooved Joints: Cut groove end of pipe. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Join ductile-iron pipe and grooved-end fittings according to AWWA C606 for ductile-iron-pipe, cut-grooved joints.
- H. Dissimilar-Material Piping Joints: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.3 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. General-Duty Valves: Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping" for valve installations.

3.4 FLEXIBLE CONNECTOR INSTALLATION

- A. Install stainless-steel-hose flexible connectors in steel domestic water piping.

3.5 WATER METER INSTALLATION

- A. Rough-in domestic water piping for water meter installation , and install water meter according to utility company's requirements.
- B. Water meters will be furnished and installed by utility company.
- C. Install water meters according to AWWA M6, utility company's requirements, and the following:
- D. Install compound-type water meters with shutoff valves on water-meter inlet and outlet and on valved bypass around meter. Support meters, valves, and piping on brick or concrete piers.
- E. Install remote registration system according to standards of utility company and of authorities having jurisdiction.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment and machines to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Connect domestic water piping to exterior water-service piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- D. Connect domestic water piping to water-service piping with shutoff valve; extend and connect to the following:
 - 1. Water Heaters: Cold-water inlet and hot-water outlet piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than sizes of water heater connections.
 - 2. Plumbing Fixtures: Cold- and hot-water supply piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code. Comply with requirements in Division 22 plumbing fixture Sections for connection sizes.
 - 3. Equipment: Cold- and hot-water supply piping as indicated, but not smaller than equipment connections. Provide shutoff valve and union for each connection.

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for identification materials and installation.
- B. Label pressure piping with system operating pressure.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Piping Inspections:
 - 1. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it has been inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least one day before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction:
 - a. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
 - b. Final Inspection: Arrange final inspection for authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
 - 3. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass tests or inspections, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
 - 4. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Piping Tests:
 - 1. Fill domestic water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.
 - 2. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit a separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
 - 3. Leave new, altered, extended, or replaced domestic water piping uncovered and unconcealed until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
 - 4. Cap and subject piping to static water pressure of 50 psig above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials. Isolate test source and allow to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
 - 5. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping or portion thereof until satisfactory results are obtained.
 - 6. Prepare reports for tests and for corrective action required.
- D. Domestic water piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.9 ADJUSTING

A. Perform the following adjustments before operation:

1. Close drain valves, hydrants, and hose bibbs.
2. Open shutoff valves to fully open position.
3. Open throttling valves to proper setting.
4. Remove plugs used during testing of piping and for temporary sealing of piping during installation.
5. Remove and clean strainer screens. Close drain valves and replace drain plugs.
6. Remove filter cartridges from housings and verify that cartridges are as specified for application where used and are clean and ready for use.
7. Check plumbing specialties and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation.

3.10 CLEANING

A. Clean and disinfect potable domestic water piping as follows:

1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
2. Use purging and disinfecting procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction; if methods are not prescribed, use procedures described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652 or follow procedures described below:
 - a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
 - b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following:
 - 1) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm of chlorine. Isolate with valves and allow to stand for 24 hours.
 - 2) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 200 ppm of chlorine. Isolate and allow to stand for three hours.
 - c. Flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine is in water coming from system after the standing time.
 - d. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.

B. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities.

C. Clean interior of domestic water piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

3.11 VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:

1. Shutoff Duty: Use ball or gate valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller.
2. Throttling Duty: Use ball or globe valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller.
3. Drain Duty: Hose-end drain valves.

B. Use check valves to maintain correct direction of domestic water flow to and from equipment.

END OF SECTION 22116

SECTION 221119 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following domestic water piping specialties:

1. Vacuum breakers.
2. Water tempering valves.
3. Hose bibs.
4. Wall Hydrants.
5. Drain Valves.
6. Water hammer arresters.
7. Strainers.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum Working Pressure for Domestic Water Piping Specialties: 125 psig unless otherwise indicated.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For domestic water piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. NSF Compliance:
 - 1. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Components and Related Materials," for plastic domestic water piping components.
 - 2. Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects; Sections 1 through 9."
- C. All Fixtures, Devices and Material shall comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act of 2011.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VACUUM BREAKERS

- A. Pipe-Applied, Atmospheric-Type Vacuum Breakers:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Ames Co.
 - b. FEBCO; SPX Valves & Controls.

- c. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
- d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.

- 2. Standard: ASSE 1001.
- 3. Size: NPS 1/4 to NPS 3 as required to match connected piping.
- 4. Body: Bronze.
- 5. Inlet and Outlet Connections: Threaded.
- 6. Finish: Chrome plated.

B. Hose-Connection Vacuum Breakers:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - b. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
 - c. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
- 2. Standard: ASSE 1011.
- 3. Body: Bronze, nonremovable, with manual drain.
- 4. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose threaded complying with ASME B1.20.7.
- 5. Finish: Chrome or nickel plated

2.2 WATER TEMPERING VALVES

A. Water Tempering Valves (MV-A)

- 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Provide the product indicated on Drawing.

2.3 HOSE BIBBS

A. Hose Bibbs (HB-1):

- 1. Standard: ASME A112.18.1 for sediment faucets.
- 2. Body Material: Bronze.
- 3. Seat: Bronze, replaceable.
- 4. Supply Connections: NPS 3/4 threaded or solder-joint inlet.
- 5. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
- 6. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
- 7. Vacuum Breaker: Integral nonremovable, drainable, hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011.
- 8. Finish: Rough bronze.
- 9. Operation: Operating key.
- 10. Include operating key with each operating-key hose bibb.

2.4 WALL HYDRANTS

A. Nonfreeze Wall Hydrants (WH-1):

- 1. Refer to schedule on drawings.

2.5 DRAIN VALVES

A. Ball-Valve-Type, Hose-End Drain Valves:

- 1. Standard: MSS SP-110 for standard-port, two-piece ball valves.
- 2. Pressure Rating: 400-psig minimum CWP.
- 3. Size: NPS 3/4.
- 4. Body: Copper alloy.
- 5. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
- 6. Seats and Seals: Replaceable.
- 7. Handle: Vinyl-covered steel.

8. Inlet: Threaded or solder joint.
9. Outlet: Threaded, short nipple with garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 and cap with brass chain.

2.6 WATER HAMMER ARRESTERS

A. Water Hammer Arresters – (SA-size letter):

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. AMTROL, Inc.
 - b. PPP Inc.
 - c. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 - d. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
2. Standard: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201.
3. Type: Copper tube with piston.
4. Size: ASSE 1010, Sizes AA and A through F or PDI-WH 201, Sizes A through F.

2.7 STRAINERS FOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

A. Y-Pattern Strainers

1. Pressure Rating: 125 psig (860 kPa) minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller; cast iron with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
3. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller.
4. Screen: Stainless steel with round perforations, unless otherwise indicated.
5. Perforation Size:
 - a. Strainers NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: 0.033 inch
6. Drain: Factory-installed, hose-end drain valve.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 22 Sections for piping joining materials, joint construction and basic installation requirements.
- B. Install water control valves with inlet and outlet shutoff valves. Install pressure gages on inlet and outlet.
- C. Install temperature-actuated water mixing valves with check stops on inlets and with shutoff valve on outlet below fixture.
- D. Install water hammer arresters in water piping according to PDI-WH 201.
- E. Install air vents at high points of water piping. Install drain piping and discharge onto floor drain.

3.2 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Division 22 Section "Plumbing Identification."

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Remove and replace malfunctioning domestic water piping specialties and retest as specified above.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Set field-adjustable temperature set points of temperature-actuated water mixing valves.

END OF SECTION 22119

SECTION 221316 - SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following for soil, waste, and vent piping inside the building:

1. Pipe, tube, and fittings.
2. Special pipe fittings.
3. Encasement for underground metal piping.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 10-foot head of water.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For pipe, tube, fittings, and couplings.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 1. Sovent Drainage System: Include plans, elevations, sections, and details.
- C. Field quality-control inspection and test reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Systems Components and Related Materials," for plastic piping components. Include marking with "NSF-dwv" for plastic drain, waste, and vent piping; "NSF-drain" for plastic drain piping; "NSF-tubular" for plastic continuous waste piping; and "NSF-sewer" for plastic sewer piping.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting, and joining materials.

2.3 HUB-AND-SPIGOT, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 74, Service class
- B. Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.
- C. Calking Materials: ASTM B 29, pure lead and oakum or hemp fiber.

2.4 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E or S, Grade A or B, Standard Weight or Schedule 40, galvanized. Include ends matching joining method.
- B. Venting Fittings: ASME B16.12, galvanized, threaded, cast-iron drainage pattern.
- C. Pressure Fittings:
 - 1. Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of ASTM A 53/A 53M or ASTM A 106, Schedule 40, galvanized, seamless steel pipe. Include ends matching joining method.
 - 2. Malleable-Iron Unions: ASME B16.39; Class 150; hexagonal-stock body with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal, bronze seating surface; and female threaded ends.
 - 3. Gray-Iron, Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4, Class 125, galvanized, standard pattern.

2.5 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Copper DWV Tube: ASTM B 306, drainage tube, drawn temper.
 - 1. Copper Drainage Fittings: ASME B16.23, cast copper or ASME B16.29, wrought copper, solder-joint fittings.

2.6 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Solid-Wall Sch. 40 PVC Pipe: ASTM D 2665, drain, waste, and vent.
 - 1. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, socket type, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns.

2.7 SPECIAL PIPE FITTINGS

- A. Flexible, Nonpressure Pipe Couplings: Comply with ASTM C 1173, elastomeric, sleeve-type, reducing or transition pattern. Include shear ring, ends of same sizes as piping to be joined, and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Dallas Specialty & Mfg. Co.
 - b. Fernco, Inc.
 - c. Logan Clay Products Company (The).
 - d. Mission Rubber Co.
 - e. NDS, Inc.
 - 2. Sleeve Materials:
 - a. For Cast-Iron Soil Pipes: ASTM C 564, rubber.
- B. Shielded Nonpressure Pipe Couplings: ASTM C 1460, elastomeric or rubber sleeve with full-length, corrosion-resistant outer shield and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
 - b. Mission Rubber Co.

- C. Expansion Joints: Two or three-piece, ductile-iron assembly consisting of telescoping sleeve(s) with gaskets and restrained-type, ductile-iron, bell-and-spigot end sections complying with AWWA C110 or AWWA C153. Select and assemble components for expansion indicated. Include AWWA C111, ductile-iron glands, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. EBAA Iron Sales, Inc.
 - b. Romac Industries, Inc.
 - c. Star Pipe Products; Star Fittings Div.
- D. Wall-Penetration Fittings: Compound, ductile-iron coupling fitting with sleeve and flexing sections for up to 20-degree deflection, gaskets, and restrained-joint ends complying with AWWA C110 or AWWA C153. Include AWWA C111, ductile-iron glands, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. SIGMA Corp.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXCAVATION

- A. Refer to Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Aboveground, soil and waste piping NPS 6 and smaller shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
 - 2. Steel pipe, drainage fittings, and threaded joints.
 - 3. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Flexible, Shielded, nonpressure pipe couplings for joining dissimilar pipe materials with small difference in OD.
- B. Aboveground, vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
 - 2. Copper DWV tube, copper drainage fittings, and soldered joints.
 - a. Option for Vent Piping, NPS 2-1/2 and NPS 3-1/2: Hard copper tube, Type M copper pressure fittings; and soldered joints.
 - 3. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Flexible, Shielded, nonpressure pipe couplings for joining dissimilar pipe materials with small difference in OD.
 - 4. Cellular-core PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
- C. Underground, soil, waste, and vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Cellular-core, Sewer and Drain Series, PVC pipe; PVC socket fittings; and solvent-cemented joints.
 - 2. Service class, cast-iron soil piping; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
 - 3. Hubless cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; standard, shielded, stainless-steel and rigid, unshielded couplings; and hubless-coupling joints.
 - 4. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Flexible, Shielded, nonpressure pipe couplings for joining dissimilar pipe materials with small difference in OD.

3.3 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Sanitary sewer piping outside the building is specified in Division 22 Section "Facility Sanitary Sewers."
- B. Basic piping installation requirements are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."

- C. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers.
- D. Install cast-iron sleeve with water stop and mechanical sleeve seal at each service pipe penetration through foundation wall. Select number of interlocking rubber links required to make installation watertight. Sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- E. Install wall-penetration fitting at each service pipe penetration through foundation wall. Make installation watertight.
- F. Install cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."
 - 1. Install encasement on underground piping according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105.
- G. Make changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short-sweep 1/4 bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Use long-turn, double Y-branch and 1/8-bend fittings if 2 fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- H. Lay buried building drainage piping beginning at low point of each system. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.
- I. Install soil and waste drainage and vent piping at the following minimum slopes, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Building Sanitary Drain: 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 and larger.
 - 2. Horizontal Sanitary Drainage Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.
 - 3. Vent Piping: 1 percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.
- J. Sleeves are not required for cast-iron soil piping passing through concrete slabs-on-grade if slab is without membrane waterproofing.
- K. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

3.4 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Basic piping joint construction requirements are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- B. Join hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil piping with gasket joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.
- C. Soldered Joints: Use ASTM B 813, water-flushable, lead-free flux; ASTM B 32, lead-free-alloy solder; and ASTM B 828 procedure, unless otherwise indicated.

3.5 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Pipe hangers and supports are specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment." Install the following:
 - 1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
 - 2. Install individual, straight, horizontal piping runs according to the following:
 - a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
 - b. Longer Than 100 Feet MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.

3. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
 4. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.
- B. Install supports according to Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- C. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- D. Rod diameter may be reduced 1 size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch minimum rods.
- E. Install hangers for cast-iron soil piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 2. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 60 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
 3. NPS 6: 60 inches with 3/4-inch rod.
- F. Install supports for vertical cast-iron soil piping every 15 feet.
- G. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
1. NPS 1-1/2: 108 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 2. NPS 2: 10 feet with 3/8-inch rod.
 3. NPS 2-1/2: 11 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
 4. NPS 3: 12 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
 5. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 12 feet with 5/8-inch rod.
- H. Install supports for vertical steel piping every 15 feet.
- I. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 96 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 2. NPS 2-1/2: 108 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 3. NPS 3 to NPS 5: 10 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
- J. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet.
- K. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Connect soil and waste piping to exterior sanitary sewerage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- C. Connect drainage and vent piping to the following:
1. Plumbing Fixtures: Connect drainage piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
 2. Plumbing Fixtures and Equipment: Connect atmospheric vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by authorities having jurisdiction.

3. Plumbing Specialties: Connect drainage and vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.
 1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
 2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
- B. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
- C. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Test sanitary drainage and vent piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:
 1. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
 2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced drainage and vent piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
 3. Roughing-in Plumbing Test Procedure: Test drainage and vent piping, except outside leaders, on completion of roughing-in. Close openings in piping system and fill with water to point of overflow, but not less than 10-foot head of water. From 15 minutes before inspection starts to completion of inspection, water level must not drop. Inspect joints for leaks.
 4. Finished Plumbing Test Procedure: After plumbing fixtures have been set and traps filled with water, test connections and prove they are gastight and watertight. Plug vent-stack openings on roof and building drains where they leave building. Introduce air into piping system equal to pressure of 1-inch wg. Use U-tube or manometer inserted in trap of water closet to measure this pressure. Air pressure must remain constant without introducing additional air throughout period of inspection. Inspect plumbing fixture connections for gas and water leaks.
 5. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
 6. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.8 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.
- B. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.
- C. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day and when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221316

SECTION 221319 - SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following sanitary drainage piping specialties:

1. Cleanouts.
2. Floor drains.
3. Roof flashing assemblies.
4. Through-penetration firestop assemblies.
5. Miscellaneous sanitary drainage piping specialties.
6. Flashing materials.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for frost-resistant vent terminals.
- B. Field quality-control test reports.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For drainage piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Drainage piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Components and Related Materials," for plastic sanitary piping specialty components.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.
- B. Coordinate size and location of roof penetrations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BACKWATER VALVES

- A. Drain-Outlet Backwater Valves:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
 - b. Smith, Jay R. Mfr. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - c. Watts Drainage Products Inc.

- d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
- 3. Size: Same as floor drain outlet.
- 4. Body: Cast iron or bronze made for vertical installation in bottom outlet of floor drain.
- 5. Check Valve: Removable ball float.
- 6. Inlet: Threaded.
- 7. Outlet: Threaded or spigot.
- 8. Type Check Valve: Removable, bronze, swing check, factory assembled or field modified to hang closed.
- 9. Extension: ASTM A 74, Service class; full-size, cast-iron, soil-pipe extension to field-installed cleanout at floor; replaces backwater valve cover.

2.2 CLEANOUTS

A. Exposed Metal Cleanouts:

- 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
 - b. MIFAB, Inc.
 - c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - e. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
- 2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M for cast iron for cleanout test tee.
- 3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping
- 4. Body Material: Hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil pipe T-branch or Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
- 5. Closure: Countersunk, brass plug.
- 6. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.
- 7. Closure: Stainless-steel plug with seal.

B. Metal Floor Cleanouts:

- 1. Refer to schedules on drawings.

C. Cast-Iron Wall Cleanouts:

- 1. Refer to schedules on drawings.

D. Plastic Floor Cleanouts:

- 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Canplas LLC.
 - b. IPS Corporation.
 - c. NDS Inc.
 - d. Plastic Oddities; a division of Diverse Corporate Technologies.
 - e. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 - f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.
- 2. Size: Same as connected branch.
- 3. Body: PVC.
- 4. Closure Plug: PVC.
- 5. Riser: Drainage pipe fitting and riser to cleanout of same material as drainage piping.

2.3 FLOOR DRAINS

- 1. Refer to schedules on drawings.

2.4 ROOF FLASHING ASSEMBLIES

A. Roof Flashing Assemblies:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Acorn Engineering Company; Elmdor/Stoneman Div.
 - b. Thaler Metal Industries Ltd.
- B. Description: Manufactured assembly made of 6.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0938-inch- thick, lead flashing collar and skirt extending at least 8 inches from pipe, with galvanized-steel boot reinforcement and counterflashing fitting.
 1. Open-Top Vent Cap: Without cap.
 2. Low-Silhouette Vent Cap: With vandal-proof vent cap.
 3. Extended Vent Cap: With field-installed, vandal-proof vent cap.

2.5 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP ASSEMBLIES

A. Through-Penetration Firestop Assemblies:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. ProSet Systems Inc.
2. Standard: UL 1479 assembly of sleeve and stack fitting with firestopping plug.
3. Size: Same as connected soil, waste, or vent stack.
4. Sleeve: Molded PVC plastic, of length to match slab thickness and with integral nailing flange on one end for installation in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
5. Stack Fitting: ASTM A 48/A 48M, gray-iron, hubless-pattern, wye branch with neoprene O-ring at base and gray-iron plug in thermal-release harness. Include PVC protective cap for plug.
6. Special Coating: Corrosion resistant on interior of fittings.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS SANITARY DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Deep-Seal Traps:

1. Description: PVC, Cast-iron or bronze casting, with inlet and outlet matching connected piping and cleanout trap-seal primer valve connection.
2. Size: Same as connected waste piping.
 - a. NPS 2: 4-inch- minimum water seal.
 - b. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: 5-inch- minimum water seal.

B. Stack Flashing Fittings:

1. Description: Counterflashing-type, cast-iron fitting, with bottom recess for terminating roof membrane, and with threaded or hub top for extending vent pipe.
2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

C. Vent Caps:

1. Description: Cast-iron body with threaded or hub inlet and vandal-proof design. Include vented hood and setscrews to secure to vent pipe.
2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

D. Frost-Resistant Vent Terminals:

1. Description: Manufactured or shop-fabricated assembly constructed of copper, lead-coated copper, or galvanized steel.
2. Design: To provide 1-inch enclosed air space between outside of pipe and inside of flashing collar extension, with counterflashing.

E. Flapper Valve:

1. Description: Cast iron body, hub inlet and open outlet for installation at end of drain line, flapper valve type backwater valve with O-ring.
2. Size: Same as drain line.

2.7 FLASHING MATERIALS

- A. Copper Sheet: ASTM B 152/B 152M, of the following minimum weights and thicknesses, unless otherwise indicated:
 1. General Applications: 12 oz./sq. ft..
 2. Vent Pipe Flashing: 8 oz./sq. ft..
- B. Zinc-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, with 0.20 percent copper content and 0.04-inch minimum thickness, unless otherwise indicated. Include G90 hot-dip galvanized, mill-phosphatized finish for painting if indicated.
- C. Fasteners: Metal compatible with material and substrate being fastened.
- D. Metal Accessories: Sheet metal strips, clamps, anchoring devices, and similar accessory units required for installation; matching or compatible with material being installed.
- E. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloy.
- F. Bituminous Coating: SSPC-Paint 12, solvent-type, bituminous mastic.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.
- B. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 1. Size same as drainage piping up to NPS 4. Use NPS 4 for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
 2. Locate at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
 3. Locate at minimum intervals of 50 feet for piping NPS 4 and smaller and 100 feet for larger piping.
 4. Locate at base of each vertical soil and waste stack.
- C. For floor cleanouts for piping below floors, install cleanout deck plates with top flush with finished floor.
- D. For cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.
- E. Install floor drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Position floor drains for easy access and maintenance.
 - a. Set floor drains below elevation of surrounding finished floor to allow floor drainage.

2. Install floor-drain flashing collar or flange so no leakage occurs between drain and adjoining flooring. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
 3. Install individual traps for floor drains connected to sanitary building drain, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Install roof flashing assemblies on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.
- G. Install flashing fittings on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.
- H. Install through-penetration firestop assemblies in plastic conductors and stacks at floor penetrations.
- I. Assemble open drain fittings and install with top of hub 2 inches above floor.
- J. Install deep-seal traps on floor drains and other waste outlets.
- K. Install sleeve flashing device with each riser and stack passing through floors with waterproof membrane.
- L. Install vent caps on each vent pipe passing through roof.
- M. Install frost-resistant vent terminals on each vent pipe passing through roof. Maintain 1-inch clearance between vent pipe and roof substrate.
- N. Install expansion joints on vertical stacks and conductors. Position expansion joints for easy access and maintenance.
- O. Install frost-proof vent caps on each vent pipe passing through roof. Maintain 1-inch clearance between vent pipe and roof substrate.
- P. Install wood-blocking reinforcement for wall-mounting-type specialties.
- Q. Install traps on plumbing specialty drain outlets. Omit traps on indirect wastes unless trap is indicated.
- R. Install escutcheons at wall, floor, and ceiling penetrations in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding pipe fittings.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.
- B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221319

SECTION 221343 - FACILITY PACKAGED SEWAGE PUMPING STATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes wet-well, packaged pumping stations with submersible grinder sewage pumps.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Pressure Rating of Sewage Pumps and Discharge Piping Components: At least equal to sewage pump discharge pressure, but not less than 125 psig.
- B. Pressure Rating of Other Piping Components: At least equal to system operating pressure.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for each packaged sewage pumping station. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions; shipping, installed, and operating weights; loads; required clearances; method of field assembly; components; electrical characteristics; and location and size of each field connection.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Product Certificates: For each type of sewage pump, signed by product manufacturer.
- D. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- E. Source quality-control test reports.
- F. Field quality-control test reports.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Data: For equipment to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- H. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of units required for this Project.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with HI 1.1-1.2, "Centrifugal Pumps for Nomenclature and Definitions"; HI 1.3, "Centrifugal Pumps for Design and Application"; and HI 1.4, "Centrifugal Pumps for Installation, Operation and Maintenance," for sewage pumps.
- D. Comply with UL 778, "Motor-Operated Water Pumps," for sewage pumps.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of packaged sewage pumping stations that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including shell.
 - b. Faulty operation of sewage pumps, controls, or accessories.
 - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal use.
 - 2. Warranty Period for Shells: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - 3. Warranty Period for Sewage Pumps and Controls: 3 years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - 4. Warranty Period for Accessories: 1 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- A. Wet-Well, Packaged Sewage Pumping Stations with Submersible Grinder Sewage Pumps:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or approved equal from below:
 - a. Environment One Corporation.
 - b. Gorman-Rupp Company (The).
 - c. Pentair Pump Group; F. E. Myers.
 - d. Liberty Pumps

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine roughing-in of sewerage piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before packaged sewage pumping station installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install packaged sewage pumping station components where indicated, according to specific equipment and piping arrangement indicated.
- B. Grout under and around shell. Ensure that there are no voids between foundation slab and underslab of pumping station.
- C. Fill voids between shell sidewalls, sleeves, and piping and make watertight seal with grout.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Sanitary sewer piping installation requirements are specified in Division 22 Section "Facility Sanitary Sewers." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping.
- B. Install piping to allow service and maintenance.

- C. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- D. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install identifying labels permanently attached to equipment.
- B. Install operating instruction signs permanently attached to equipment or on pumping station wall near equipment.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.. Report results in writing.
- C. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- D. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. After installing packaged sewage pumping stations and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test for compliance with requirements. Furnish water required for pump tests.
 - 2. Leak Test: After installation, charge systems and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
 - 4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- E. Remove and replace packaged sewage pumping stations that do not pass tests and inspections and retest as specified above.

3.6 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
 - 1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Adjust pump, accessory, and control settings, and safety and alarm devices.

END OF SECTION 221343

SECTION 221413 - FACILITY STORM DRAINAGE PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following storm drainage piping inside the building:

1. Pipe, tube, and fittings.
2. Special pipe fittings.
3. Encasement for underground metal piping.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working-pressure, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Storm Drainage Piping: 10-foot head of water.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For pipe, tube, fittings, and couplings.
- B. Field quality-control inspection and test reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Systems Components and Related Materials," for plastic piping components. Include marking with "NSF-drain" for plastic drain piping and "NSF-sewer" for plastic sewer piping.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting, and joining materials.

2.3 HUB-AND-SPIGOT, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 74, Service and Extra-Heavy classes.
- B. Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.

- C. Calking Materials: ASTM B 29, pure lead and oakum or hemp fiber.

2.4 HUBLESS CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301.
- B. Shielded Couplings: ASTM C 1277 assembly of metal shield or housing, corrosion-resistant fasteners, and rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.
 - 1. Standard, Shielded, Stainless-Steel Couplings: CISPI 310, with stainless-steel corrugated shield; stainless-steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve.
 - a. Available Manufacturers:
 - 1) ANACO.
 - 2) Fernco, Inc.
 - 3) Tyler Pipe; Soil Pipe Div.
- C. Rigid, Unshielded Couplings: ASTM C 1461, sleeve-type, reducing- or transition-type mechanical coupling molded from ASTM C 1440, TPE material with corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. ANACO.

2.5 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Cellular-Core PVC Pipe: ASTM F 891, Schedule 40.
 - 1. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns and to fit Schedule 40 pipe.
- B. Cellular-Core, Sewer and Drain Series, PVC Pipe: ASTM F 891, Series PS 100.
 - 1. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns and to fit Series PS 100 sewer and drain pipe.

2.6 SPECIAL PIPE FITTINGS

- A. Shielded Nonpressure Pipe Couplings: ASTM C 1460, elastomeric or rubber sleeve with full-length, corrosion-resistant outer shield and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
 - b. Mission Rubber Co.
- B. Expansion Joints: Two or three-piece, ductile-iron assembly consisting of telescoping sleeve(s) with gaskets and restrained-type, ductile-iron, bell-and-spigot end sections complying with AWWA C110 or AWWA C153. Select and assemble components for expansion indicated. Include AWWA C111, ductile-iron glands, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. EBAA Iron Sales, Inc.
 - b. Romac Industries, Inc.
 - c. Star Pipe Products; Star Fittings Div.

- C. Wall-Penetration Fittings: Compound, ductile-iron coupling fitting with sleeve and flexing sections for up to 20-degree deflection, gaskets, and restrained-joint ends complying with AWWA C110 or AWWA C153. Include AWWA C111, ductile-iron glands, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts.

- 1. Available Manufacturers:

- a. SIGMA Corp.

2.7 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Cellular-Core PVC Pipe: ASTM F 891, Schedule 40.

- 1. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns and to fit Schedule 40 pipe.

- B. Cellular-Core, Sewer and Drain Series, PVC Pipe: ASTM F 891, Series PS 100.

- 1. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns and to fit Series PS 100 sewer and drain pipe.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXCAVATION

- A. Refer to Civil drawings for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Flanges and unions may be used on aboveground pressure piping, unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Aboveground storm drainage piping NPS 6 and smaller shall be of the following:

- 1. Hubless cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; standard, shielded, stainless-steel couplings; and coupled joints.
 - 2. Cellular-core PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.

- C. Underground storm drainage piping NPS 6 shall be any of the following:

- 1. Extra-heavy class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
 - 2. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Flexible, Shielded, nonpressure pipe couplings for joining dissimilar pipe materials with small difference in OD.
 - 3. Cellular-core PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.

3.3 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Storm sewer and drainage piping outside the building are specified in Division 33 Section "Storm Utility Drainage Piping."

- B. Basic piping installation requirements are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."

- C. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building storm drains connect to building storm sewers. Cleanouts are specified in Division 22 Section "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties."

- D. Install cleanout fitting with closure plug inside the building in storm drainage force-main piping.

- E. Install cast-iron sleeve with water stop and mechanical sleeve seal at each service pipe penetration through foundation wall. Select number of interlocking rubber links required to make installation watertight. Sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Fire Plumbing."

- F. Install wall-penetration fitting system at each service pipe penetration through foundation wall. Make installation watertight.
- G. Make changes in direction for storm drainage piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- H. Lay buried building storm drainage piping beginning at low point of each system. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.
- I. Install storm drainage piping at the following minimum slopes, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Building Storm Drain: 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 and larger.
 - 2. Horizontal Storm-Drainage Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.

3.4 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Basic piping joint construction requirements are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results Plumbing."
- B. Hub-and-Spigot, Cast-Iron Soil Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.
- C. Hubless Cast-Iron Soil Piping Coupled Joints: Join according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless-coupling joints.

3.5 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Pipe hangers and supports are specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment." Install the following:
 - 1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
 - 2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs: According to the following:
 - a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
 - 3. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
 - 4. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.
- B. Install supports according to Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- C. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- D. Rod diameter may be reduced 1 size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch minimum rods.
- E. Install hangers for cast-iron soil piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 - 1. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 60 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
 - 2. NPS 6: 60 inches with 3/4-inch rod.
- F. Install supports for vertical cast-iron soil piping every 15 feet.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

- B. Connect interior storm drainage piping to exterior storm drainage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- C. Connect storm drainage piping to roof drains and storm drainage specialties.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in.
 - 2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
- B. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
- C. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Test storm drainage piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:
 - 1. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
 - 2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced storm drainage piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
 - 3. Test Procedure: Test storm drainage piping, on completion of roughing-in. Close openings in piping system and fill with water to point of overflow, but not less than 10-foot head of water. From 15 minutes before inspection starts to completion of inspection, water level must not drop. Inspect joints for leaks.
 - 4. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
 - 5. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.
- E. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.
- F. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.
- G. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day and when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221413

SECTION 221423 - STORM DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following storm drainage piping specialties:

1. Cleanouts.
2. Roof drains.
3. Miscellaneous storm drainage piping specialties.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Drainage piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of roof penetrations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CLEANOUTS

- A. Exposed Metal Cleanouts:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
 - b. MIFAB, Inc.
 - c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - e. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M for cast iron for cleanout test tee.
3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping
4. Body Material: Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
5. Closure: Countersunk or raised-head, cast-iron plug.
6. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.
7. Closure: Stainless-steel plug with seal.

- B. Cast-Iron Wall Cleanouts:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
 - b. MIFAB, Inc.

- c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
- d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
- e. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
- f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

- 2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M. Include wall access.
- 3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping.
- 4. Body: Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
- 5. Closure: Countersunk or raised-head, drilled-and-threaded cast-iron plug.
- 6. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.
- 7. Wall Access: Round, nickel-bronze wall-installation frame and cover.

2.2 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP ASSEMBLIES

A. Through-Penetration Firestop Assemblies:

- 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ProSet Systems Inc.
- 3. Standard: UL 1479 assembly of sleeve and stack fitting with firestopping plug.
- 4. Size: Same as connected pipe.
- 5. Sleeve: Molded PVC plastic, of length to match slab thickness and with integral nailing flange on one end for installation in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
- 6. Stack Fitting: ASTM A 48/A 48M, gray-iron, hubless-pattern, wye branch with neoprene O-ring at base and gray-iron plug in thermal-release harness. Include PVC protective cap for plug.
- 7. Special Coating: Corrosion resistant on interior of fittings.

2.3 ROOF DRAINS

A. Metal Roof Drains RD Combination Primary:

- 1. Refer to schedule on drawings.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS STORM DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Expansion Joints:

- 1. Standard: ASME A112.21.2M.
- 2. Body: Cast iron with bronze sleeve, packing, and gland.
- 3. End Connections: Matching connected piping.
- 4. Size: Same as connected piping.

2.5 FLASHING MATERIALS

- A. Copper Sheet: ASTM B 152/B 152M, 12 oz./sq. ft. thickness.
- B. Elastic Membrane Sheet: ASTM D 4068, flexible, chlorinated polyethylene, 40-mil minimum thickness.
- C. Fasteners: Metal compatible with material and substrate being fastened.
- D. Metal Accessories: Sheet metal strips, clamps, anchoring devices, and similar accessory units required for installation; matching or compatible with material being installed.
- E. Bituminous Coating: SSPC-Paint 12, solvent-type, bituminous mastic.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.
- B. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Size same as drainage piping up to NPS 4. Use NPS 4 for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
 - 2. Locate at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
 - 3. Locate at base of each vertical stack.
- C. For cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.
- D. Install through-penetration firestop assemblies in plastic conductors at floor penetrations.
- E. Install roof drains at low points of roof areas as shown on the drawings and according to roof membrane manufacturer's written installation instructions. Roofing materials are specified in Division 07.
 - 1. Install roof-drain flashing collar or flange so that there will be no leakage between drain and adjoining roofing. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
 - 2. Position roof drains for easy access and maintenance.
- F. Install sleeve flashing device with each riser and stack passing through floors with waterproof membrane.
- G. Install expansion joints on vertical stacks and conductors. Position expansion joints for easy access and maintenance.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

3.3 FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. Fabricate flashing from single piece unless large pans, sumps, or other drainage shapes are required. Join flashing according to the following if required:
 - 1. Copper Sheets: Solder joints of copper sheets.
- B. Install sheet flashing on pipes, sleeves, and specialties passing through or embedded in floors and roofs with waterproof membrane.
 - 1. Pipe Flashing: Sleeve type, matching pipe size, with minimum length of 10 inches, and skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around pipe.
 - 2. Sleeve Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around sleeve.
 - 3. Embedded Specialty Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around specialty.
- C. Set flashing on floors and roofs in solid coating of bituminous cement.
- D. Secure flashing into sleeve and specialty clamping ring or device.
- E. Fabricate and install flashing and pans, sumps, and other drainage shapes.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.
- B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221423

SECTION 221511 - FACILITY NATURAL-GAS PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Pipes, tubes, and fittings.
 - 2. Piping specialties.
 - 3. Piping and tubing joining materials.
 - 4. Valves.
 - 5. Pressure regulators.
 - 6. Service meters.
 - 7. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 8. Grout.
 - 9. Concrete bases.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum Operating-Pressure Ratings:
 - 1. Piping and Valves: 100 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Service Regulators: 65 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Minimum Operating Pressure of Service Meter: 5 psig .

- B. Natural-Gas System Pressure within Buildings: 0.5 psig or less

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following:
 - 1. Piping specialties.
 - 2. Valves. Include pressure rating, capacity, settings, and electrical connection data of selected models.
 - 3. Pressure regulators. Indicate pressure ratings and capacities.
 - 4. Service meters. Indicate pressure ratings and capacities. Include meter bars and supports.
 - 5. Dielectric fittings.
 - 6. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 7. Escutcheons.
- B. Coordination Drawings: Plans and details, drawn to scale, on which natural-gas piping is shown and coordinated with other installations, using input from installers of the items involved.
- C. Site Survey: Plans, drawn to scale, on which natural-gas piping is shown and coordinated with other services and utilities.
- D. Qualification Data: For qualified professional engineer.
- E. Welding certificates.
- F. Field quality-control reports.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Data: For pressure regulators and service meters to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Support Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Handling Flammable Liquids: Remove and dispose of liquids from existing natural-gas piping according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- C. Store and handle pipes and tubes having factory-applied protective coatings to avoid damaging coating, and protect from direct sunlight.
- D. Protect stored PE pipes and valves from direct sunlight.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Perform site survey, research public utility records, and verify existing utility locations. Contact and coordinate with utility-locating service for area where Project is located.
- B. Interruption of Existing Natural-Gas Service: Do not interrupt natural-gas service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide purging and startup of natural-gas supply according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Owner's Representative no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of natural-gas service.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of natural-gas service without Owner's Representative written permission.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided with Local Utility gas company and Owner's Representative.
- B. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for valves installed concealed behind finished surfaces. Comply with requirements in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPES, TUBES, AND FITTINGS

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel, Schedule 40, Type E or S, Grade B.
 - 1. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Class 150, standard pattern.
 - 2. Wrought-Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M for butt welding and socket welding.
 - 3. Unions: ASME B16.39, Class 150, malleable iron with brass-to-iron seat, ground joint, and threaded ends.
 - 4. Forged-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, minimum Class 150, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets of the following material group, end connections, and facings:
 - a. Material Group: 1.1.
 - b. End Connections: Threaded or butt welding to match pipe.
 - c. Lapped Face: Not permitted underground.

- d. Gasket Materials: ASME B16.20, metallic, flat, asbestos free, aluminum o-rings, and spiral-wound metal gaskets.
 - e. Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel aboveground and stainless steel underground.
- 5. Protective Coating for Underground Piping: Factory-applied, three-layer coating of epoxy, adhesive, and PE.
 - a. Joint Cover Kits: Epoxy paint, adhesive, and heat-shrink PE sleeves.
- 6. Mechanical Couplings:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, [provide products by one of the following] [available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:
 - 1) Dresser Piping Specialties; Division of Dresser, Inc.
 - 2) Smith-Blair, Inc.
 - b. Steel flanges and tube with epoxy finish.
 - c. Buna-nitrile seals.
 - d. Steel bolts, washers, and nuts.
 - e. Coupling shall be capable of joining PE pipe to PE pipe, steel pipe to PE pipe, or steel pipe to steel pipe.
 - f. Steel body couplings installed underground on plastic pipe shall be factory equipped with anode.
- B. PE Pipe: ASTM D 2513, SDR 11.
 - 1. PE Fittings: ASTM D 2683, socket-fusion type or ASTM D 3261, butt-fusion type with dimensions matching PE pipe.
 - 2. PE Transition Fittings: Factory-fabricated fittings with PE pipe complying with ASTM D 2513, SDR 11; and steel pipe complying with ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel, Schedule 40, Type E or S, Grade B.
 - 3. Anodeless Service-Line Risers: Factory fabricated and leak tested.
 - a. Underground Portion: PE pipe complying with ASTM D 2513, SDR 11 inlet.
 - b. Casing: Steel pipe complying with ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, black steel, Type E or S, Grade B, with corrosion-protective coating covering.
 - c. Aboveground Portion: PE transition fitting.
 - d. Outlet shall be threaded or flanged or suitable for welded connection.
 - e. Tracer wire connection.
 - f. Ultraviolet shield.
 - g. Stake supports with factory finish to match steel pipe casing or carrier pipe.
 - 4. Transition Service-Line Risers: Factory fabricated and leak tested.
 - a. Underground Portion: PE pipe complying with ASTM D 2513, SDR 11 inlet connected to steel pipe complying with ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, Type E or S, Grade B, with corrosion-protective coating for aboveground outlet.
 - b. Outlet shall be threaded or flanged or suitable for welded connection.
 - c. Bridging sleeve over mechanical coupling.
 - d. Factory-connected anode.
 - e. Tracer wire connection.
 - f. Ultraviolet shield.
 - g. Stake supports with factory finish to match steel pipe casing or carrier pipe.

2.2 PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Y-Pattern Strainers:

- 1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
- 2. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 and smaller.
- 3. Strainer Screen: 40 mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.

4. CWP Rating: 125 psig.

- B. Weatherproof Vent Cap: Cast- or malleable-iron increaser fitting with corrosion-resistant wire screen, with free area at least equal to cross-sectional area of connecting pipe and threaded-end connection.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Joint Compound and Tape: Suitable for natural gas.
- B. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12/D10.12M for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

2.4 MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVES

- A. See "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles for where each valve type is applied in various services.
- B. General Requirements for Metallic Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller: Comply with ASME B16.33.

1. CWP Rating: 125 psig .
2. Threaded Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.1.
3. Dryseal Threads on Flare Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.3.
4. Tamperproof Feature: Locking feature for valves indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
5. Listing: Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for valves 1 inch and smaller.
6. Service Mark: Valves 1-1/4 inches to NPS 2 shall have initials "WOG" permanently marked on valve body.

- C. General Requirements for Metallic Valves, NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Comply with ASME B16.38.

1. CWP Rating: 125 psig .
2. Flanged Ends: Comply with ASME B16.5 for steel flanges.
3. Tamperproof Feature: Locking feature for valves indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
4. Service Mark: Initials "WOG" shall be permanently marked on valve body

- D. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim: MSS SP-110.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. BrassCraft Manufacturing Company; a Masco company.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Div.
 - c. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
 - d. Perfection Corporation; a subsidiary of American Meter Company.
2. Body: Bronze, complying with ASTM B 584.
3. Ball: Chrome-plated bronze.
4. Stem: Bronze; blowout proof.
5. Seats: Reinforced TFE; blowout proof.
6. Packing: Threaded-body packnut design with adjustable-stem packing.
7. Ends: Threaded, flared, or socket as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
8. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
9. Listing: Valves NPS 1) and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
10. Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

- E. Cast-Iron, Lubricated Plug Valves: MSS SP-78.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Homestead Valve; a division of Olson Technologies, Inc.
 - b. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
 - c. Milliken Valve Company.
 - d. Mueller Co.; Gas Products Div.
2. Body: Cast iron, complying with ASTM A 126, Class B.
3. Plug: Bronze or nickel-plated cast iron.
4. Seat: Coated with thermoplastic.
5. Stem Seal: Compatible with natural gas.
6. Ends: Threaded or flanged as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
7. Operator: Square head or lug type with tamperproof feature where indicated.
8. Pressure Class: 125 psig.
9. Listing: Valves NPS 1 and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
10. Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

2.5 PRESSURE REGULATORS

A. General Requirements:

1. Single stage and suitable for natural gas.
2. Steel jacket and corrosion-resistant components.
3. Elevation compensator.
4. End Connections: Threaded for regulators NPS 2 and smaller..

B. Service Pressure Regulators: Comply with ANSI Z21.80.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Actaris.
 - b. American Meter Company.
 - c. Fisher Control Valves and Regulators; Division of Emerson Process Management.
 - d. Richards Industries; Jordan Valve Div.
2. Body and Diaphragm Case: Cast iron or die-cast aluminum.
3. Springs: Zinc-plated steel; interchangeable.
4. Diaphragm Plate: Zinc-plated steel.
5. Seat Disc: Nitrile rubber resistant to gas impurities, abrasion, and deformation at the valve port.
6. Orifice: Aluminum; interchangeable.
7. Seal Plug: Ultraviolet-stabilized, mineral-filled nylon.
8. Single-port, self-contained regulator with orifice no larger than required at maximum pressure inlet, and no pressure sensing piping external to the regulator.
9. Pressure regulator shall maintain discharge pressure setting downstream, and not exceed 150 percent of design discharge pressure at shutoff.
10. Overpressure Protection Device: Factory mounted on pressure regulator.
11. Atmospheric Vent: Factory- or field-installed, stainless-steel screen in opening if not connected to vent piping.
12. Maximum Inlet Pressure: 100 psig.

C. Appliance Pressure Regulators: Comply with ANSI Z21.18.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Eaton Corporation; Controls Div.
 - b. Harper Wyman Co.

c. Maxitrol Company.

2. Body and Diaphragm Case: Die-cast aluminum.
3. Springs: Zinc-plated steel; interchangeable.
4. Diaphragm Plate: Zinc-plated steel.
5. Seat Disc: Nitrile rubber.
6. Seal Plug: Ultraviolet-stabilized, mineral-filled nylon.
7. Factory-Applied Finish: Minimum three-layer polyester and polyurethane paint finish.
8. Regulator may include vent limiting device, instead of vent connection, if approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
9. Maximum Inlet Pressure: 1 psig.

2.6 SERVICE METERS

A. Rotary-Type Service Meters: Comply with ANSI B109.3.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, [provide products by one of the following] [available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:
2. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide [product indicated on Drawings] <Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation> or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. American Meter Company.
 - b. Invensys.
 - c. Neptune
 - d. Badger
3. Case: Extruded aluminum.
4. Connection: Flange.
5. Impellers: Polished aluminum.
6. Rotor Bearings: Self-lubricating.
7. Compensation: Continuous temperature and pressure.
8. Meter Index: Cubic feet.
9. Tamper resistant.
10. Remote meter reader compatible.
11. Maximum Inlet Pressure: 100 psig
12. Accuracy: Maximum plus or minus 2.0 percent.

B. Service-Meter Bars:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Actaris.
 - b. American Meter Company.
 - c. Lyall, R. W. & Company, Inc.
 - d. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
 - e. Mueller Co.; Gas Products Div.
 - f. Perfection Corporation; a subsidiary of American Meter Company.
2. Malleable- or cast-iron frame for supporting service meter.
3. Include offset swivel pipes, meter nuts with o-ring seal, and factory- or field-installed dielectric unions.
4. Omit meter offset swivel pipes if service-meter bar dimensions match service-meter connections.

C. Service-Meter Bypass Fittings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Lyall, R. W. & Company, Inc.
 - b. Williamson, T. D., Inc.

2. Ferrous, tee, pipe fitting with capped side inlet for temporary natural-gas supply.
3. Integral ball-check bypass valve.

2.7 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. Dielectric Unions:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
 - b. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
 - c. Watts Regulator Co.; Division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - d. Wilkins; Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
2. Minimum Operating-Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
3. Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials.
4. Insulating materials suitable for natural gas.
5. Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, brazed-joint, plain, or welded end connections that match piping system materials.

B. Dielectric Flanges:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Watts Regulator Co.; Division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - d. Wilkins; Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
2. Minimum Operating-Pressure Rating: 150 psig .
3. Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials.
4. Insulating materials suitable for natural gas.
5. Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, brazed-joint, plain, or welded end connections that match piping system materials.

2.8 SLEEVES

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
- B. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.

2.9 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico Inc.
 - c. Metraflex Company (The).
 - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 2. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe and sleeve.
 3. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel.

4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one nut and bolt for each sealing element.

2.10 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. General Requirements for Escutcheons: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with ID to fit around pipe or tube, and OD that completely covers opening.
- B. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Escutcheons: With set screw.
 1. Finish: Rough brass.
- C. Split-Casting, Cast-Brass Escutcheons: With concealed hinge and set screw.
 1. Finish: Rough brass.].
- D. One-Piece, Floor-Plate Escutcheons: Cast-iron floor plate.

2.11 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.
 1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume adjusting, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.12 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, PE film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches deep; colored yellow.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for natural-gas piping system to verify actual locations of piping connections before equipment installation.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Close equipment shutoff valves before turning off natural gas to premises or piping section.
- B. Inspect natural-gas piping according to the International Fuel Gas Code to determine that natural-gas utilization devices are turned off in piping section affected.
- C. Comply with the International Fuel Gas Code requirements for prevention of accidental ignition.

3.3 OUTDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with the International Fuel Gas Code for installation and purging of natural-gas piping.
- B. Install underground, natural-gas piping buried at least 36 inches below finished grade. Comply with requirements in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

1. If natural-gas piping is installed less than 36 inches below finished grade, install it in containment conduit.
- C. Install underground, PE, natural-gas piping according to ASTM D 2774.
- D. Steel Piping with Protective Coating:
 1. Apply joint cover kits to pipe after joining to cover, seal, and protect joints.
 2. Repair damage to PE coating on pipe as recommended in writing by protective coating manufacturer.
 3. Replace pipe having damaged PE coating with new pipe.
- E. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- F. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
 1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches in diameter.
- G. Underground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Seal pipe penetrations using mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
- H. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- I. Install pressure gage upstream and downstream from each service regulator. Pressure gages are specified in Division 23 Section "Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping."

3.4 INDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with the International Fuel Gas Code for installation and purging of natural-gas piping.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, sleeves, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for mechanical installations.
- D. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- E. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- F. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- G. Locate valves for easy access.
- H. Install natural-gas piping at uniform grade of 2 percent down toward drip and sediment traps.
- I. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- J. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- K. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

- L. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- M. Comply with requirements in Sections specifying gas-fired appliances and equipment for roughing-in requirements.
- N. Drips and Sediment Traps: Install drips at points where condensate may collect, including service-meter outlets. Locate where accessible to permit cleaning and emptying. Do not install where condensate is subject to freezing.
 - 1. Construct drips and sediment traps using tee fitting with bottom outlet plugged or capped. Use nipple a minimum length of 3 pipe diameters, but not less than 3 inches long and same size as connected pipe. Install with space below bottom of drip to remove plug or cap.
- O. Extend relief vent connections for service regulators, line regulators, and overpressure protection devices to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.
- P. Concealed Location Installations: Except as specified below, install concealed natural-gas piping and piping installed under the building in containment conduit constructed of steel pipe with welded joints as described in Part 2. Install a vent pipe from containment conduit to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.
 - 1. Above Accessible Ceilings: Natural-gas piping, fittings, valves, and regulators may be installed in accessible spaces without containment conduit.
 - 2. In Walls or Partitions: Protect tubing installed inside partitions or hollow walls from physical damage using steel striker barriers at rigid supports.
 - a. Exception: Tubing passing through partitions or walls does not require striker barriers.
 - 3. Prohibited Locations:
 - a. Do not install natural-gas piping in or through circulating air ducts, clothes or trash chutes, chimneys or gas vents (flues), ventilating ducts, or dumbwaiter or elevator shafts.
 - b. Do not install natural-gas piping in solid walls or partitions.
- Q. Use eccentric reducer fittings to make reductions in pipe sizes. Install fittings with level side down.
- R. Connect branch piping from top or side of horizontal piping.
- S. Install unions in pipes NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve, at final connection to each piece of equipment. Unions are not required at flanged connections.
- T. Do not use natural-gas piping as grounding electrode.
- U. Install strainer on inlet of each line-pressure regulator and automatic or electrically operated valve.
- V. Install pressure gage upstream and downstream from each line regulator. Pressure gages are specified in Division 23 Section "Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping."

3.5 SERVICE-METER ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION

- A. Install service-meter assemblies aboveground, on concrete bases or as specified by the local utility gas company.
- B. Install metal shutoff valves upstream from service regulators. Shutoff valves are not required at second regulators if two regulators are installed in series.
- C. Install strainer on inlet of service-pressure regulator and meter set.
- D. Install service regulators mounted outside with vent outlet horizontal or facing down. Install screen in vent outlet if not integral with service regulator.
- E. Install metal shutoff valves upstream from service meters. Install dielectric fittings downstream from service meters.
- F. Install service meters downstream from pressure regulators.

3.6 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install underground valves with valve boxes.
- B. Install regulators and overpressure protection devices with maintenance access space adequate for servicing and testing.
- C. Install anode for metallic valves in underground PE piping.

3.7 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- C. Threaded Joints:
 - 1. Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads complying with ASME B1.20.1.
 - 2. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies.
 - 3. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full inside diameter of pipe.
 - 4. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dryseal threading is specified.
 - 5. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- D. Welded Joints:
 - 1. Construct joints according to AWS D10.12/D10.12M, using qualified processes and welding operators.
 - 2. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
 - 3. Patch factory-applied protective coating as recommended by manufacturer at field welds and where damage to coating occurs during construction.
- E. Flanged Joints: Install gasket material, size, type, and thickness appropriate for natural-gas service. Install gasket concentrically positioned.

3.8 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for pipe hangers and supports specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Install hangers for horizontal steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
 - 1. NPS 1 and Smaller: Maximum span, 96 inches minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 2. NPS 1-1/4: Maximum span, 108 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: Maximum span, 108 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 4. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 3-1/2: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.

3.9 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect to utility's gas main according to utility's procedures and requirements.
- B. Install natural-gas piping electrically continuous, and bonded to gas appliance equipment grounding conductor of the circuit powering the appliance according to NFPA 70.
- C. Install piping adjacent to appliances to allow service and maintenance of appliances.
- D. Connect piping to appliances using manual gas shutoff valves and unions. Install valve within 72 inches of each gas-fired appliance and equipment. Install union between valve and appliances or equipment.

- E. Sediment Traps: Install tee fitting with capped nipple in bottom to form drip, as close as practical to inlet of each appliance.

3.10 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for piping and valve identification.
- B. Install detectable warning tape directly above gas piping, 12 inches below finished grade, except 6 inches below subgrade under pavements and slabs.

3.11 PAINTING

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 09 painting Sections for painting interior and exterior natural-gas piping.
- B. Paint exposed, exterior metal piping, valves, service regulators, service meters and meter bars, earthquake valves, and piping specialties, except components, with factory-applied paint or protective coating.
 - 1. PT-19.
 - a. Color:
 - 1) On roof: Safety Yellow. (Or per local authority having jurisdiction)
 - 2) On exterior wall to roof: Color to match exterior wall color.
- C. Paint exposed, interior metal piping, valves, service regulators, service meters and meter bars, earthquake valves, and piping specialties, except components, with factory-applied paint or protective coating.
 - 1. PT-2, PT-3, PT-4 or PT-8.
 - a. Color: See A-603.
- D. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-applied finishes with materials and by procedures to match original factory finish.

3.12 CONCRETE BASES

- 1. Concrete Bases: Coordinate with local utility gas company.

3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Test, inspect, and purge natural gas according to The International Fuel Gas Code and authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Natural-gas piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.14 OUTDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Underground natural-gas piping shall be one of the following:
 - 1. PE pipe and fittings joined by heat fusion, or mechanical couplings; service-line risers with tracer wire terminated in an accessible location.
 - 2. Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints, or mechanical couplings. Coat pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.
- B. Aboveground natural-gas piping shall be one of the following:

1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
2. Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints.

3.15 INDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE FOR SYSTEM PRESSURES LESS THAN 0.5 PSIG

- A. Aboveground, branch piping NPS 1 and smaller shall be the following:
 1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
- B. Aboveground, distribution piping shall be the following:
 1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
- C. Containment Conduit Vent Piping: Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded or wrought-steel fittings with welded joints. Coat underground pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.

3.16 UNDERGROUND MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Connections to Existing Gas Piping: Use valve and fitting assemblies made for tapping utility's gas mains and listed by an NRTL.
- B. Underground:
 1. PE valves.
 2. NPS 2 and Smaller: Bronze plug valves.

3.17 ABOVEGROUND MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Valves for pipe sizes NPS 2-1/2 and larger at service meter shall be one of the following:
 1. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
 2. Bronze plug valve.
 3. Cast-iron, nonlubricated plug valve.
- B. Distribution piping valves for pipe sizes NPS 2 and smaller shall be the following:
 1. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
- C. Valves in branch piping for single appliance shall be one of the following:
 1. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
 2. Bronze plug valve.

SECTION 223300 - ELECTRIC DOMESTIC WATER HEATERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following electric water heaters:

- 1. Small-capacity electric water heaters.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type and size of water heater indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Product Certificates: For each type of electric water heater, signed by product manufacturer.
- D. Field quality-control test reports.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For electric water heaters to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. ASME Compliance: Where indicated, fabricate and label commercial water heater storage tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.
- C. Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects; Sections 1 through 9," for all components that will be in contact with potable water.
- D. All Fixtures, Devices and Material shall comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act of 2011.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SMALL CAPACITY ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS

- A. Refer to schedule on drawings..

2.2 COMPRESSION TANKS

- A. Description: Steel pressure-rated tank constructed with welded joints and factory-installed butyl-rubber diaphragm. Include air precharge to minimum system-operating pressure at tank.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. AMTROL Inc.
 - b. Smith, A. O.; Aqua-Air Div.
 - c. Watts Regulator Co.

2. Construction:
 - a. Tappings: Factory-fabricated steel, welded to tank before testing and labeling. Include ASME B1.20.1, pipe thread.
 - b. Interior Finish: Comply with NSF 61 barrier materials for potable-water tank linings, including extending finish into and through tank fittings and outlets.
 - c. Air-Charging Valve: Factory installed.
3. Capacity and Characteristics:
 - a. Working-Pressure Rating: 150 psig .
 - b. Capacity Acceptable: 2 gal. minimum.

2.3 WATER HEATER ACCESSORIES

- A. Combination Temperature and Pressure Relief Valves: ASME rated and stamped and complying with ASME PTC 25.3. Include relieving capacity at least as great as heat input, and include pressure setting less than water heater working-pressure rating. Select relief valves with sensing element that extends into storage tank.
- B. Pressure Relief Valves: ASME rated and stamped and complying with ASME PTC 25.3. Include pressure setting less than water heater working-pressure rating.
- C. Drain Pans: Corrosion-resistant metal with raised edge. Include dimensions not less than base of water heater and include drain outlet not less than NPS 3/4.
- D. Piping-Type Heat Traps: Field-fabricated piping arrangement according to ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 or ASHRAE 90.2.

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test and inspect water heater storage tanks, specified to be ASME-code construction, according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
- B. Prepare test reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WATER HEATER INSTALLATION

- A. Install water heaters level and plumb, according to layout drawings, original design, and referenced standards. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances. Arrange units so controls and devices needing service are accessible.
- B. Extend water-heater relief-valve outlet, with drain piping same as domestic water piping in continuous downward pitch, and discharge by positive air gap onto closest floor drain.
- C. Install water-heater drain piping as indirect waste to spill by positive air gap into open drains or over floor drains. Install hose-end drain valves at low points in water piping for water heaters that do not have tank drains. Refer to Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for hose-end drain valves.
- D. Install thermometers on inlet and outlet piping of electric water heaters. Refer to Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for thermometers.
- E. Install piping-type heat traps on inlet and outlet piping of water heater storage tanks without integral or fitting-type heat traps.
- F. Fill water heaters with water.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to water heaters to allow service and maintenance. Arrange piping for easy removal of water heaters.
- C. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - 1. Leak Test: After installation, test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 2. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, confirm proper operation.
 - 3. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- B. Remove and replace water heaters that do not pass tests and inspections and retest as specified above.

SECTION 224000 - PLUMBING FIXTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following conventional plumbing fixtures and related components:

- 1. Faucets for sinks.
- 2. Fixture supports.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of plumbing fixture indicated. Include selected fixture and trim, fittings, accessories, appliances, appurtenances, equipment, and supports. Indicate materials and finishes, dimensions, construction details, and flow-control rates.
- B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For plumbing fixtures to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- D. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain plumbing fixtures, faucets, and other components of each category through one source from a single manufacturer.
 - 1. Exception: If fixtures, faucets, or other components are not available from a single manufacturer, obtain similar products from other manufacturers specified for that category.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in ICC A117.1, "Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities" for plumbing fixtures for people with disabilities.
- D. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in Public Law 102-486, "Energy Policy Act," about water flow and consumption rates for plumbing fixtures.
- E. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components--Health Effects," for fixture materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- F. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for plumbing fixtures:
 - 1. Stainless-Steel Sink: NSF 2 construction.
- G. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for sink faucets:
 - 1. Backflow Protection Devices for Faucets with Side Spray: ASME A112.18.3M.
 - 2. Diverter Valves for Faucets with Hose Spray: ASSE 1025.
 - 3. Faucets: ASME A112.18.1.
 - 4. Hose-Connection Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1011.

5. Integral, Atmospheric. Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1001.
6. NSF Potable-Water Materials: NSF 61.
7. Supply Fittings: ASME A112.18.1.

H. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous components:

1. Disposers: ASSE 1008 and UL 430.
2. Flexible Water Connectors: ASME A112.18.6.
3. Floor Drains: ASME A112.6.3.
4. Off-Floor Fixture Supports: ASME A112.6.1M.
5. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.

I. All Fixtures, Devices and Material shall comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act of 2011.

1.5 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Faucet Washers and O-Rings: Equal to 10 percent of amount of each type and size installed.
2. Faucet Cartridges and O-Rings: Equal to 5 percent of amount of each type and size installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SINKS

A. Refer to schedule on drawings.

2.2 WATER CLOSETS

A. Refer to schedule on drawings.

2.3 URINALS

A. Refer to schedule on drawings.

2.4 LAVATORIES

A. Refer to schedule on drawings.

2.5 MOP BASIN

A. Refer to schedule on drawings.

2.6 HOSE BIBS

A. Refer to schedule on drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of water supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before plumbing fixture installation.
- B. Examine cabinets, counters, floors, and walls for suitable conditions where fixtures will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Assemble plumbing fixtures, trim, fittings, and other components according to manufacturers' written instructions.
- B. Install fixtures level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.
- C. Install water-supply piping with stop on each supply to each fixture to be connected to water distribution piping. Attach supplies to supports or substrate within pipe spaces behind fixtures. Install stops in locations where they can be easily reached for operation.
 - 1. Exception: Use ball valve if supply stops are not specified with fixture.
- D. Install faucet-spout fittings with specified flow rates and patterns in faucet spouts if faucets are not available with required rates and patterns. Include adapters if required.
- E. Install water-supply flow-control fittings with specified flow rates in fixture supplies at stop valves.
- F. Install disposer in outlet of each sink indicated to have disposer. Install switch where indicated or in wall adjacent to sink if location is not indicated.
- G. Install escutcheons at piping wall, floor penetrations in exposed.
- H. Seal joints between fixtures and walls, floors, and countertops using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.

3.4 FIXTURE SUPPORT

- A. Furnish and install hangers, supports, carriers, etc., for proper installation of fixtures and equipment. Supports shall be in accordance with recommendations of fixture manufacturer, and if built into partitions or walls, shall be set as wall construction progresses. Use concealed arm carrier only for lavatories, brackets will not be acceptable. This contractor shall be responsible for the stability of fixtures and shall provide all items to guarantee same.
- B. Fixtures and equipment shall be mounted level, secure, rigid and flush with wall or floor as applicable.
- C. Drill holes carefully to avoid chipping block or tile.
- D. Supports shall be concealed unless otherwise noted.
- E. Carriers, where required, shall be adequately secured to floor or wall structural members sufficient to withstand a downward force of 250 lb. on any surface of the fixture being supported.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Verify that installed plumbing fixtures are categories and types specified for locations where installed.
- B. Check that plumbing fixtures are complete with trim, faucets, fittings, and other specified components.
- C. Inspect installed plumbing fixtures for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.
- D. Test installed fixtures after water systems are pressurized for proper operation. Replace malfunctioning fixtures and components, then retest. Repeat procedure until units operate properly.
- E. Install fresh batteries in sensor-operated mechanisms.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust faucets and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning fixtures, fittings, and controls.

- B. Operate and adjust disposers and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning units and controls.

Adjust water pressure at faucets to produce proper flow and stream.

- C. Replace washers and seals of leaking and dripping faucets and stops.

3.7 CLEANING

- A. Clean fixtures, faucets, and other fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials. Do the following:
 - 1. Remove faucet spouts and strainers, remove sediment and debris, and reinstall strainers and spouts.
 - 2. Remove sediment and debris from drains.
- B. After completing installation of exposed, factory-finished fixtures, faucets, and fittings, inspect exposed finishes and repair damaged finishes.

3.8 PROTECTION

- A. Provide protective covering for installed fixtures and fittings.
- B. Do not allow use of plumbing fixtures for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.
 - A. Install all fixtures, trim etc. in strict accordance with manufacturers printed instructions.
 - B. Fixtures shall be free from imperfections, true as to line, angles, curves and color, smooth, watertight, and complete in every respect.
 - C. Guarantee proper selection and coordination of fittings and parts relating to each fixture.
 - D. Water supplies to fixtures shall be valved at each fixture.
 - E. Fixtures shall be left thoroughly clean and free from marks and foreign substances.
 - F. Repair leaky faucets and valves prior to final inspection.
 - G. Install seal in flange for water closets, set closet in approved, white, non-staining compound around perimeter of base to prevent deterioration of bolts, and wall or floor.
 - H. Fixtures shall be properly installed and securely supported, in accordance with manufacturers instructions. All fixture carrier fastening shall be given final tightening adjustments prior to concealment by wall surfaces. Holes for through bolts shall be carefully drilled to avoid cosmetic and structural damage to general construction.
 - I. Protect all fixtures from damage after installation prior to acceptance by owner. At the completion of the work, remove all labels, thoroughly clean and place fixture into working order.
 - J. Fixtures indicated as handicapped are to be installed in accordance with the requirements of the American National Standards Institute code ANSI 117.1, "Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible to and Useable by Physically Handicapped People". Such requirements include mounting heights and insulation of exposed drains and hot water piping.
 - K. Seal all joints formed where fixtures come in contact with walls and floors.
- C. END OF SECTION 224000

SECTION 224700 - DRINKING FOUNTAINS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following drinking fountains and related components:

- 1. Drinking fountains.
- 2. Fixture supports.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each fixture indicated. Include rated capacities, furnished specialties, and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fixtures to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in ICC A117.1, "Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities"; Public Law 90-480, "Architectural Barriers Act" ; and Public Law 101-336, "Americans with Disabilities Act" ; for fixtures for people with disabilities.
- B. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components--Health Effects," for fixture materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- C. All Fixtures, Devices and Material shall comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act of 2011.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DRINKING FOUNTAINS

- A. Drinking Fountains:
 - 1. Refer to schedule on drawings.

2.2 FIXTURE SUPPORTS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Josam Co.
 - 2. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
 - 3. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - 4. Watts Drainage Products Inc.; a div. of Watts Industries, Inc.
 - 5. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
- B. Description: ASME A112.6.1M, water cooler carriers. Include vertical, steel uprights with feet and tie rods and in-wall bearing plates with mounting studs matching fixture to be supported.

1. Type II: Bilevel, hanger-type carrier with two minimum vertical uprights.
2. Supports for Accessible Fixtures: Include rectangular, vertical, steel uprights instead of steel pipe uprights.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for water and waste piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before fixture installation. Verify that sizes and locations of piping and types of supports match those indicated.
- B. Examine walls and floors for suitable conditions where fixtures are to be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLICATIONS

- A. Use carrier off-floor supports for wall-mounting fixtures, unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install off-floor supports affixed to building substrate and in-wall mounting plates. Attach wall-mounting fixtures to the in-wall mounting plates, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install fixtures level and plumb.
- C. Install water-supply piping with shutoff valve on supply to each fixture to be connected to water distribution piping. Use ball valve. Install valves in locations where they can be easily reached for operation. Valves are specified in Division 22 Section "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."
- D. Install trap and waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be connected to sanitary drainage system.
- E. Install pipe escutcheons at wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons where required to conceal protruding pipe fittings. Escutcheons are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- F. Seal joints between fixtures and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant, silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Sealants are specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Drinking Fountain Testing: Test for compliance with requirements. Test and adjust controls and safeties.
 1. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
 2. Report test results in writing.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust fixture flow regulators for proper flow and stream height.

3.7 CLEANING

- A. After completing fixture installation, inspect unit. Remove paint splatters and other spots, dirt, and debris. Repair damaged finish to match original finish.
- B. Clean fixtures, on completion of installation, according to manufacturer's written instructions.

SECTION 230500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
2. Sleeves.
3. Escutcheons.
4. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
5. HVAC demolition.
6. Supports and anchorages.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
- C. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and chases.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
- B. Electrical Characteristics for HVAC Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 JOINING MATERIALS

A. Solvent Cements for Joining Plastic Piping:

1. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.

2.2 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
- B. Split-Casting, Cast-Brass Type: With concealed hinge and set screw.
1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated.

2.3 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.
 - 1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
 - 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HVAC DEMOLITION

- A. Disconnect, demolish, and remove HVAC systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.
 - 1. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
 - 2. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material.
 - 3. Ducts to Be Removed: Remove portion of ducts indicated to be removed and plug remaining ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.
 - 4. Ducts to Be Abandoned in Place: Cap or plug ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.
 - 5. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
 - 6. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.
 - 7. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.
- B. If pipe, insulation, or equipment to remain is damaged in appearance or is unserviceable, remove damaged or unserviceable portions and replace with new products of equal capacity and quality.

3.2 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 23 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- C. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
 - 1. Comply with ASTM F 402, for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
 - 2. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2846/D 2846M Appendix.
 - 3. PVC Pressure Piping: Join schedule number ASTM D 1785, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings according to ASTM D 2672. Join other-than-schedule-number PVC pipe and socket fittings according to ASTM D 2855.
 - 4. PVC Nonpressure Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855.

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.

3.4 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.
- B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.

- C. Install HVAC equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
- D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

3.5 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor HVAC materials and equipment.

SECTION 230513 - COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general requirements for single-phase and polyphase, general-purpose, horizontal, small and medium, squirrel-cage induction motors for use on ac power systems up to 600 V and installed at equipment manufacturer's factory or shipped separately by equipment manufacturer for field installation.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices to be compatible with the following:
 - 1. Motor controllers.
 - 2. Torque, speed, and horsepower requirements of the load.
 - 3. Ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.
 - 4. Ambient and environmental conditions of installation location.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with requirements in this Section except when stricter requirements are specified in HVAC equipment schedules or Sections.
- B. Comply with NEMA MG 1 unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS

- A. Duty: Continuous duty at ambient temperature of 40 deg C and at altitude of 3300 feet above sea level.
- B. Capacity and Torque Characteristics: Sufficient to start, accelerate, and operate connected loads at designated speeds, at installed altitude and environment, with indicated operating sequence, and without exceeding nameplate ratings or considering service factor.

2.3 POLYPHASE MOTORS

- A. Description: NEMA MG 1, Design B, medium induction motor.
- B. Efficiency: Energy efficient, as defined in NEMA MG 1.
- C. Service Factor: 1.15.
- D. Multispeed Motors: Variable torque.
 - 1. For motors with 2:1 speed ratio, consequent pole, single winding.
 - 2. For motors with other than 2:1 speed ratio, separate winding for each speed.
- E. Rotor: Random-wound, squirrel cage.
- F. Bearings: Regreasable, shielded, antifriction ball bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
- G. Temperature Rise: Match insulation rating.
- H. Insulation: Class F.
- I. Code Letter Designation:

1. Motors 15HP and Larger: NEMA starting Code F or Code G.
2. Motors Smaller than 15HP: Manufacturer's standard starting characteristic.

2.4 POLYPHASE MOTORS WITH ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Motors Used with Variable Frequency Controllers: Ratings, characteristics, and features coordinated with and approved by controller manufacturer.
 1. Windings: Copper magnet wire with moisture-resistant insulation varnish, designed and tested to resist transient spikes, high frequencies, and short time rise pulses produced by pulse-width modulated inverters.
 2. Energy- and Premium-Efficient Motors: Class B temperature rise; Class F insulation.
 3. Inverter-Duty Motors: Class F temperature rise; Class H insulation.

2.5 SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS

- A. Motors larger than 1/20 hp shall be one of the following, to suit starting torque and requirements of specific motor application:
 1. Permanent-split capacitor.
- B. Multispeed Motors: Variable-torque, permanent-split-capacitor type.
- C. Bearings: Prelubricated, antifriction ball bearings or sleeve bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
- D. Motors 1/20 HP and Smaller: Shaded-pole type.
- E. Thermal Protection: Internal protection to automatically open power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature rating of motor insulation. Thermal-protection device shall automatically reset when motor temperature returns to normal range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 230513

SECTION 230553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Equipment labels.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples: For color, letter style, and graphic representation required for each identification material and device.
- C. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.
- C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Vinyl Equipment Labels:
 - 1. Provide 4" black vinyl lettering.
 - 2. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulates.

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.
- B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

END OF SECTION 230533

SECTION 230593 - TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes TAB to produce design objectives for the following:
 - 1. Air Systems:
 - a. Constant-volume air systems.
 - 2. HVAC equipment quantitative-performance settings.
 - 3. Verifying that automatic control devices are functioning properly.
 - 4. Reporting results of activities and procedures specified in this Section.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Strategies and Procedures Plan: Within 30 days from Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit 4 copies of TAB strategies and step-by-step procedures as specified in Part 3 "Preparation" Article. Include a complete set of report forms intended for use on this Project.
- B. Certified TAB Reports: Submit two copies of reports prepared, as specified in this Section, on approved forms certified by TAB firm.
- C. Warranties specified in this Section.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. TAB Firm Qualifications: Engage a TAB firm certified by AABC, NEBB or TABB.
- B. Certification of TAB Reports: Certify TAB field data reports. This certification includes the following:
 - 1. Review field data reports to validate accuracy of data and to prepare certified TAB reports.
 - 2. Certify that TAB team complied with approved TAB plan and the procedures specified and referenced in this Specification.
- C. TAB Report Forms: Use standard forms from SMACNA's TABB "HVAC Systems - Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing."

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner may occupy completed areas of building before Substantial Completion. Cooperate with Owner during TAB operations to minimize conflicts with Owner's operations.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate the efforts of factory-authorized service representatives for systems and equipment, HVAC controls installers, and other mechanics to operate HVAC systems and equipment to support and assist TAB activities.
- B. Perform TAB after leakage and pressure tests on air and water distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. National Project Performance Guarantee: Provide a guarantee on AABC's "National Standards for Testing and Balancing Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Systems" forms stating that AABC will assist in completing requirements of the Contract Documents if TAB firm fails to comply with the Contract Documents. Guarantee includes the following provisions:

1. The certified TAB firm has tested and balanced systems according to the Contract Documents.
2. Systems are balanced to optimum performance capabilities within design and installation limits.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine the Contract Documents to become familiar with Project requirements and to discover conditions in systems' designs that may preclude proper TAB of systems and equipment.
 1. Verify that balancing devices, such as test ports, gage cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers, are required by the Contract Documents. Verify that quantities and locations of these balancing devices are accessible and appropriate for effective balancing and for efficient system and equipment operation.
- B. Examine approved submittal data of HVAC systems and equipment.
- C. Examine equipment performance data including fan and pump curves. Relate performance data to Project conditions and requirements, including system effects that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.
- D. Examine system and equipment installations to verify that they are complete and that testing, cleaning, adjusting, and commissioning specified in individual Sections have been performed.
- E. Examine system and equipment test reports.
- F. Examine HVAC system and equipment installations to verify that indicated balancing devices, such as test ports, gage cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers, are properly installed, and that their locations are accessible and appropriate for effective balancing and for efficient system and equipment operation.
- G. Examine systems for functional deficiencies that cannot be corrected by adjusting and balancing.
- H. Examine HVAC equipment to ensure that clean filters have been installed, bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.
- I. Examine terminal units, such as variable-air-volume boxes, to verify that they are accessible and their controls are connected and functioning.
- J. Examine plenum ceilings used for return air to verify that they are airtight. Verify that pipe penetrations and other holes are sealed.
- K. Examine heat-transfer coils for clean and straight fins.
- L. Examine equipment for installation and for properly operating safety interlocks and controls.
- M. Examine automatic temperature system components to verify the following:
 1. Dampers, valves, and other controlled devices are operated by the intended controller.
 2. Dampers and valves are in the position indicated by the controller.
 3. Integrity of valves and dampers for free and full operation and for tightness of fully closed and fully open positions. This includes dampers in mixing boxes, and variable-air-volume terminals.
 4. Automatic modulating and shutoff valves, including two-way valves and three-way mixing and diverting valves, are properly connected.
 5. Thermostats, humidistats and CO2 sensors are located to avoid adverse effects of sunlight, drafts, and cold walls.
 6. Sensors are located to sense only the intended conditions.
 7. Sequence of operation for control modes is according to the Contract Documents.
 8. Controller set points are set at indicated values.

9. Interlocked systems are operating.
10. Changeover from heating to cooling mode occurs according to indicated values.

- N. Report deficiencies discovered before and during performance of TAB procedures. Observe and record system reactions to changes in conditions. Record default set points if different from indicated values.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare a TAB plan that includes strategies and step-by-step procedures.
- B. Complete system readiness checks and prepare system readiness reports. Verify the following:
1. Permanent electrical power wiring is complete..
 2. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
 3. Equipment and duct access doors are securely closed.
 4. Balance, smoke, and fire dampers are open.
 5. Isolating and balancing valves are open and control valves are operational.
 6. Ceilings are installed in critical areas where air-pattern adjustments are required and access to balancing devices is provided.
 7. Windows and doors can be closed so indicated conditions for system operations can be met.

3.3 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

- A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system according to the procedures contained in SMACNA's TABB "HVAC Systems - Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing" and this Section.
- B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment cabinets for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary to allow adequate performance of procedures. After testing and balancing, close probe holes and patch insulation with new materials identical to those removed. Restore vapor barrier and finish according to insulation Specifications for this Project.
- C. Mark equipment and balancing device settings with paint or other suitable, permanent identification material, including damper-control positions, valve position indicators, fan-speed-control levers, and similar controls and devices, to show final settings.

3.4 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR BALANCING AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Prepare test reports for both fans and outlets. Obtain manufacturer's outlet factors and recommended testing procedures. Crosscheck the summation of required outlet volumes with required fan volumes.
- B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' "as-built" duct layouts.
- C. For variable-air-volume systems, develop a plan to simulate diversity.
- D. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct airflow measurements.
- E. Check airflow patterns from the outside-air louvers and dampers and the return- and exhaust-air dampers, through the supply-fan discharge and mixing dampers.
- F. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor starters.
- G. Verify that motor starters are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.
- H. Check dampers for proper position to achieve desired airflow path.
- I. Check for airflow blockages.
- J. Check condensate drains for proper connections and functioning.
- K. Check for proper sealing of air-handling unit components.

- L. Check for proper sealing of air duct system.

3.5 PROCEDURES FOR CONSTANT-VOLUME AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Adjust fans to deliver total indicated airflows within the maximum allowable fan speed listed by fan manufacturer.
 - 1. Measure fan static pressures to determine actual static pressure as follows:
 - a. Measure outlet static pressure as far downstream from the fan as practicable and upstream from restrictions in ducts such as elbows and transitions.
 - b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
 - c. Measure inlet static pressure of single-inlet fans in the inlet duct as near the fan as possible, upstream from flexible connection and downstream from duct restrictions.
 - d. Measure inlet static pressure of double-inlet fans through the wall of the plenum that houses the fan.
 - 2. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up an air-handling unit, rooftop unit, and other air-handling and -treating equipment.
 - a. Simulate dirty filter operation and record the point at which maintenance personnel must change filters.
 - 3. Measure static pressures entering and leaving other devices such as sound traps, heat recovery equipment, and air washers, under final balanced conditions.
 - 4. Compare design data with installed conditions to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Compare actual system effect factors with calculated system effect factors to identify where variations occur. Recommend corrective action to align design and actual conditions.
 - 5. Obtain approval from Architect for adjustment of fan speed higher or lower than indicated speed. Make required adjustments to pulley sizes, motor sizes, and electrical connections to accommodate fan-speed changes.
 - 6. Do not make fan-speed adjustments that result in motor overload. Consult equipment manufacturers about fan-speed safety factors. Modulate dampers and measure fan-motor amperage to ensure that no overload will occur. Measure amperage in full cooling, full heating, economizer, and any other operating modes to determine the maximum required brake horsepower.
- B. Adjust volume dampers for main duct, submain ducts, and major branch ducts to indicated airflows within specified tolerances.
 - 1. Measure static pressure at a point downstream from the balancing damper and adjust volume dampers until the proper static pressure is achieved.
 - a. Where sufficient space in submain and branch ducts is unavailable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, measure airflow at terminal outlets and inlets and calculate the total airflow for that zone.
 - 2. Remeasure each submain and branch duct after all have been adjusted. Continue to adjust submain and branch ducts to indicated airflows within specified tolerances.
- C. Measure terminal outlets and inlets without making adjustments.
 - 1. Measure terminal outlets using a direct-reading hood or outlet manufacturer's written instructions and calculating factors.
- D. Adjust terminal outlets and inlets for each space to indicated airflows within specified tolerances of indicated values. Make adjustments using volume dampers rather than extractors and the dampers at air terminals.
 - 1. Adjust each outlet in same room or space to within specified tolerances of indicated quantities without generating noise levels above the limitations prescribed by the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Adjust patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.

3.6 PROCEDURES FOR MOTORS

A. Motors, 1/2 HP and Larger: Test at final balanced conditions and record the following data:

1. Manufacturer, model, and serial numbers.
2. Motor horsepower rating.
3. Motor rpm.
4. Efficiency rating.
5. Nameplate and measured voltage, each phase.
6. Nameplate and measured amperage, each phase.
7. Starter thermal-protection-element rating.

3.7 PROCEDURES FOR HEAT-TRANSFER COILS

A. Refrigerant Coils: Measure the following data for each coil:

1. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
2. Airflow.
3. Air pressure drop.
4. Refrigerant suction pressure and temperature.

3.8 PROCEDURES FOR TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS

- A. During TAB, report the need for adjustment in temperature regulation within the automatic temperature-control system.
- B. Measure indoor wet- and dry-bulb temperatures every other hour for a period of two successive eight-hour days, in each separately controlled zone, to prove correctness of final temperature settings. Measure when the building or zone is occupied.
- C. Measure outside-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures.

3.9 TEMPERATURE-CONTROL VERIFICATION

- A. Verify that controllers are calibrated and commissioned.
- B. Check transmitter and controller locations and note conditions that would adversely affect control functions.
- C. Record controller settings and note variances between set points and actual measurements.
- D. Check the operation of limiting controllers (i.e., high- and low-temperature controllers).
- E. Check free travel and proper operation of control devices such as damper and valve operators.
- F. Check the sequence of operation of control devices. Note air pressures and device positions and correlate with airflow and water flow measurements. Note the speed of response to input changes.
- G. Check the interaction of electrically operated switch transducers.
- H. Check the interaction of interlock and lockout systems.
- I. Record voltages of power supply and controller output. Determine whether the system operates on a grounded or non-grounded power supply.
- J. Note operation of electric actuators using spring return for proper fail-safe operations.

3.10 TOLERANCES

A. Set HVAC system airflow and water flow rates within the following tolerances:

1. Supply, Return, and Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus 5 to plus 10 percent.
2. Air Outlets and Inlets: 0 to minus 10 percent.

3.11 FINAL REPORT

- A. General: Typewritten, or computer printout in letter-quality font, on standard bond paper, in three-ring binder, tabulated and divided into sections by tested and balanced systems.
- B. Include a certification sheet in front of binder signed and sealed by the certified testing and balancing engineer.
 1. Include a list of instruments used for procedures, along with proof of calibration.
- C. Final Report Contents: In addition to certified field report data, include the following:
 1. Fan curves.
 2. Manufacturers' test data.
 3. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
 4. Other information relative to equipment performance, but do not include Shop Drawings and Product Data.
- D. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data in the final report, as applicable:
 1. Title page.
 2. Name and address of TAB firm.
 3. Project name.
 4. Project location.
 5. Architect's name and address.
 6. Engineer's name and address.
 7. Contractor's name and address.
 8. Report date.
 9. Signature of TAB firm who certifies the report.
 10. Table of Contents with the total number of pages defined for each section of the report. Number each page in the report.
 11. Summary of contents including the following:
 - a. Indicated versus final performance.
 - b. Notable characteristics of systems.
 - c. Description of system operation sequence if it varies from the Contract Documents.
 12. Nomenclature sheets for each item of equipment.
 13. Data for terminal units, including manufacturer, type size, and fittings.
 14. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports varies from indicated values.
 15. Test conditions for fans and pump performance forms including the following:
 - a. Settings for outside-, return-, and exhaust-air dampers.
 - b. Conditions of filters.
 - c. Cooling coil, wet- and dry-bulb conditions.
 - d. Face and bypass damper settings at coils.
 - e. Fan drive settings including settings and percentage of maximum pitch diameter.
 - f. Inlet vane settings for variable-air-volume systems.
 - g. Settings for supply-air, static-pressure controller.
 - h. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.

END OF SECTION 230593

SECTION 230700 - HVAC INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Insulation Materials:
 - a. Mineral fiber.
2. Insulating cements.
3. Adhesives.
4. Mastics.
5. Sealants.
6. Factory-applied jackets.
7. Tapes.
8. Securements.
9. Corner angles.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 23 Section "Metal Ducts" for duct liners.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
2. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
3. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties, equipment connections, and access panels.
4. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

C. Field quality-control reports.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Insulation and related materials shall have fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in Part 3 schedule articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.

B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.

- C. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II and ASTM C 1290, Type III with factory-applied FSK jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- a. CertainTeed Corp.; Duct Wrap.
- b. Johns Manville; Microlite.
- c. Knauf Insulation; Duct Wrap.
- d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley Wrap.
- e. Owens Corning; All-Service Duct Wrap.

- D. Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IA or Type IB. For duct and plenum applications, provide insulation with factory-applied ASJ. For equipment applications, provide insulation with factory-applied ASJ. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- a. CertainTeed Corp.; Commercial Board.
- b. Johns Manville; 800 Series Spin-Glas.
- c. Knauf Insulation; Insulation Board.
- d. Owens Corning; Fiberglas 700 Series.

- E. Semi-Rigid Large Diameter Pipe & Tank Fiberglass Wrap Insulation: 2.5 pcf density high temperature, semi-rigid fiberglass blanket bonded to a flexible All Purpose (AP) facing.

2.2 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.

2.3 MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-C-19565C, Type II.
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on below ambient services.
1. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
 2. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 3. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 59 percent by volume and 71 percent by weight.
 4. Color: White.

2.4 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:
1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
 2. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.

2.5 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- a. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0835.
- b. Compac Corp.; 104 and 105.
- c. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company; 428 AWF ASJ.
- d. Venture Tape; 1540 CW Plus, 1542 CW Plus, and 1542 CW Plus/SQ.

2. Width: 3 inches.
3. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 2 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.

- B. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C 1136.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- a. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0827.
- b. Compac Corp.; 110 and 111.
- c. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company; 491 AWF FSK.
- d. Venture Tape; 1525 CW, 1528 CW, and 1528 CW/SQ.

2. Width: 3 inches.
3. Thickness: 6.5 mils.
4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 2 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
7. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.
8. Width: 2 inches.
9. Thickness: 6 mils.
10. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch in width.
11. Elongation: 500 percent.
12. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch in width.

- C. Insulation Pins and Hangers:

1. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch galvanized carbon-steel washer.

- D. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- wide, stainless steel or Monel.

2.6 CORNER ANGLES

- A. Aluminum Corner Angles: 0.040 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, aluminum according to ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105 or 5005; Temper H-14.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.
- B. Coordinate insulation installation with the trade installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.
- C. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.2 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of equipment, ducts and fittings, and piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of equipment, duct system, and pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
 - 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.
- K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 4 inches o.c.
 - a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 - 4. Cover joints and seams with tape as recommended by insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor seal.
 - 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct and pipe flanges and fittings.
- M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.

- O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.
- P. For above ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
 - 1. Vibration-control devices.
 - 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 - 3. Nameplates and data plates.
 - 4. Manholes.
 - 5. Handholes.
 - 6. Cleanouts.

3.3 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.
 - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 - 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 - 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches.
 - 4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- C. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions. Terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves for fire-rated wall and partition penetrations. Externally insulate damper sleeves to match adjacent insulation and overlap duct insulation at least 2 inches.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" Firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.

3.4 MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Blanket Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.
 - 1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 100 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
 - 2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
 - 3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
 - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
 - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, place pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
 - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 - e. Impale insulation over pins and attach speed washers.
 - f. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
 - 4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from 1 edge and 1 end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.

- a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
 - b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to 2 times the insulation thickness but not less than 3 inches.
 5. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches on longitudinal seams and end joints. At end joints, secure with steel bands spaced a maximum of 18 inches o.c.
 6. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
 7. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch- wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.
- B. Board Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.
1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 100 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
 2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
 3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
 - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
 - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, space pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
 - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 - e. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
 4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from 1 edge and 1 end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.
 - a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
 - b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to 2 times the insulation thickness but not less than 3 inches.
 5. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Groove and score insulation to fit as closely as possible to outside and inside radius of elbows. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
 6. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch- wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.
- C. Semi-Rigid Large Diameter Pipe & Tank Fiberglass Wrap Insulation
1. Determine the circumference of the duct being insulated (add twice the thickness of the insulation being used to the circumference) and add 2 to 4 inches for lap seam. Remove 2 to 4 inches of fiberglass to provide for the lap. Staple lap seams with outward-clinching staples at a maximum of 4 inches on center. Staples shall be coated with vapor retarder mastic. All longitudinal and circumferential joints should be sealed with 4 inch wide pressure-sensitive tape. Provide banding as required.

3.5 FINISHES

- A. Duct and Equipment Insulation with ASJ or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Division 09 painting Sections.
 - 1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.
 - a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.
- B. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.
- C. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

3.7 DUCT INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Plenums and Ducts Requiring Insulation:
 - 1. Indoor, concealed supply, return, outdoor/ventilation and exhaust air.
 - 2. Indoor, concealed exhaust between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.
 - 3. Indoor, exposed exhaust between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.
- B. Items Not Insulated:
 - 1. Metal ducts with duct liner of sufficient thickness to comply with energy code and ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
 - 2. Factory-insulated flexible ducts.
 - 3. Factory-insulated plenums and casings.
 - 4. Flexible connectors.
 - 5. Vibration-control devices.
 - 6. Factory-insulated access panels and doors.

3.8 INDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Concealed, Supply and Return Air Duct and Plenum Insulation (**Round or Rectangular**): Mineral-fiber blanket, 1-1/2 inches thick and 1-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- B. Concealed, Exhaust-Air Duct and Plenum Insulation (**Round or Rectangular**): Mineral-fiber blanket, 1-1/2 inches thick and 1-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- C. Exposed, Exhaust-Air Duct and Plenum Insulation (**Rectangular**): Mineral-fiber board, 1-1/2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- D. Exposed, Supply Air and Return Air Duct in Back Room (**Rectangular**): Mineral-fiber board, 1-1/2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- E. Exposed, Supply Air and Return Air Duct in Back Room (**Round**): Semi-rigid fiberglass blanket, 1-1/2 inches thick and 2.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

END OF SECTION 230700

SECTION 230900 - INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. An energy management system is being provided by Siemens Industries, Inc. under separate contract with the Owner. Contact Siemens Project Manager. Telephone (512) 803-3169. The EMS shall be installed by the Refrigeration Contractor and the Mechanical Contractor shall coordinate scope of work and scheduling with the Aldi Project Manager, Siemens and Refrigeration Contractor.
- B. This Section includes control equipment for HVAC systems and components, including control components for terminal heating and cooling units not supplied with factory-wired controls.
- C. See Division 23 Section "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" for requirements that relate to this Section.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Verify location of thermostats, humidistats, and other exposed control sensors with Drawings and room details before installation.
- B. Install automatic dampers according to Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
- C. Install damper motors on outside of duct in warm areas, not in locations exposed to outdoor temperatures.
- D. Install labels and nameplates to identify control components according to Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- E. Install duct volume-control dampers according to Division 23 Sections specifying air ducts.

SECTION 230993 - SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS FOR HVAC CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. The building automatic control system shall be provided and installed by Siemens Industries, Inc. and shall be connected to the CES unit controller for communication of time schedules and set points.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 THERMOSTATS, SENSORS, & CONTROLLERS

- A. All HVAC controls will be handled by the CES unit controller located in the CES unit with set points and time schedules provided by the Siemens building controller.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 EXHAUST FAN CONTROLS

- A. Toilet/utility exhaust fan (EF-3) and backroom exhaust fan (EF-2) shall be controlled by SIEMENS building management system. The exhaust fans shall be on the same occupancy schedule as the Sales Floor lighting. The exhaust fans shall run during “occupied” mode and shall be off in “unoccupied” mode.
- B. Break room exhaust fan (EF-1) shall be controlled with a manual wall switch.

3.2 GAS-FIRED UNIT HEATERS

- A. Room Temperature: DDC temperature sensor cycles unit heater on and off to maintain room temperature set point.

3.3 ROOFTOP UNIT SEQUENCE OF OPERATION (CES RTU-1)

A. MODES OF OPERATION (SCHEDULE)

There are two modes of occupancy which follow the *Time Schedules*: OCCUPIED and UNOCCUPIED. OCCUPIED defines those hours that the supermarket is *active* (day), and UNOCCUPIED defines those hours that the supermarket is *inactive* (night). When connected to the SIEMENS building management system, the occupancy signal will be sent to the CES unit controller over Modbus. The CES unit controller arrives with the Aldi default Time Schedule in the case of stand-alone operation.

B. FAN STRATEGY

The Aldi-CES Multi-Path Unit is supplied with a variable frequency drive (VFD). The fan operates based upon a two-speed demand; thus, the strategy imitates a two-speed fan design. The difference is that the fan motor continually coasts; therefore, the motor is never stopped. Throughout the OCCUPIED mode of operation, the fan runs at its 100% setting. The setting is defined as the VFD hertz setting that is inputted at unit start-up and/or air balancing. Throughout UNOCCUPIED mode, the fan motor ramps down (coasts to) 50% of its 100% setting. The maximum possible setting for the fan motor is 100%, and its minimum position setting is 34%.

UNOCCUPIED FAN STRATEGY

Throughout UNOCCUPIED mode, the fan motor coasts at 50% of its maximum setting. The fan motor will immediately ramp to 100% if:

1. A heat reclaim demand exists,

2. A heat demand exists (either electric or natural gas), and
3. A dehumidification demand has existed for *more than* 30 minutes.

AIRFLOW STRATEGY (TIED TO EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN)

There are two airflow switches installed in every Aldi-CES Multi-Path Unit:

1. Digital Airflow Switch (dry contact), and
2. Mechanical Airflow Switch (verified and set at start-up).

If the CES Unit controller demands for the fan, it verifies the response by closure of the digital airflow switch. If the fan demand exists and there is no response from the fan, the CES controller will attempt to start the fan 10 times. After 10 failed attempts, the CES controller will lock the program and alarm a "fail fan." The fan failing is tied into the EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN in the control program.

C. REMOTE SMOKE DETECTOR (DRY CONTACT)

Contact closure of the remote smoke detector, located in the ventilation duct, allows the CES unit to function. The contact of this closure is considered crucial, and it is inputted as an EMERGENCY CES UNIT SHUTDOWN. Upon this contact opening, the unit will shut down within 15 seconds. The unit will remain in idle until the contact closes. The CES unit will alarm on "emergency shutdown." If this contact is open, the CES Multi-Path Unit will not operate.

D. GLOBAL DATA: HVAC EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN (INTERNAL)

Global inputted data of the controller. If problem occurs, the CES Multi-Path Unit will shut down and alarm "emergency shutdown."

E. CLOGGED FILTER SWITCH (DRY CONTACT)

The clogged filter switch is set at start-up of the CES Multi-Path Unit. Upon closure of this contact, the CES unit and the SIEMENS application will alarm "dirty filter."

F. DAMPER STRATEGY & CONTROL

Due to the Multi-Path design, there are three independent dampers:

1. OAD (outdoor air),
2. RAD (return air), and
3. BAD (bypass air).

The OAD has the following strategies:

- Time Schedule change from UNOCCUPIED to OCCUPIED induces a slow open damper. The damper opens in 1/8% increments to full OCCUPIED positioning over a 40 minute period.
- Occupied OAD opening with no demand: 23%
- Occupied OAD opening with dehumidification demand: 20%
- Occupied OAD opening with heating demand: 23%
- Occupied OAD opening with CO2 demand: 38% (15% increment increase)
- Unoccupied OAD opening: 0%

- Unoccupied OAD opening with CO2 demand: 15%

The RAD has the following strategies:

- Occupied RAD opening with no demand: 80%
- Occupied RAD opening with dehumidification demand: % continually changing from 40-80%
- Occupied RAD opening with heating demand: 80%
- Occupied RAD opening with CO2 demand: depends on current demand
- Unoccupied RAD opening: 100%
- Unoccupied RAD opening with CO2 demand: 100%

The BAD has the following strategies:

- Dehumidification demand: % continually changing from 0-100%
- Cooling demand: 0%
- Heating or no demand: 100%

CO2 STRATEGY (TIED TO OAD)

Target: 750 PPM

CO2 > 750 PPM & CO2 < 1000PPM = Increase OAD increment by 0 - 15%

CO2 > 1000 PPM = Increase OAD by 15%

G. REFRIGERATION CONTROL (ENHANCED SUCTION GROUP)

Compressor 1 = Copeland Digital Scroll, 15% - 100% Modulation Capacity (1-5VDC)

Compressor 2 = Copeland Scroll, On/Off (24VAC)

Control Strategy: Tightest & variation of on/off control based upon demand/set point

DEHUMIDIFICATION

Enable based upon space dew point

(OCCUPIED) Space dew point > 48.2°F = *DEHUMIDIFICATION ENABLE*

(OCCUPIED) Space dew point < 47.4°F = *DEHUMIDIFICATION DISABLE*

(UNOCCUPIED) Space dew point > 50.0°F = *DEHUMIDIFICATION ENABLE*

(UNOCCUPIED) Space dew point < 49.2°F = *DEHUMIDIFICATION ENABLE*

Desired maintenance set point = 50.2°F

When the dehumidification is made active, the suction pressure set point is *set* via the space dew point. This implies that the suction pressure set point floats continually based upon the actual space dew point. This controls the DX Coil SHR (sensible heat ratio), as a dew point further from the desired maintenance set point will yield a *colder* coil; similarly, a space dew point nearer to the desired maintenance set point will yield a *warmer* coil. This produces the operating envelope of the compressor in question when in relation to the desired maintenance set point.

When space dew point is between 48.2°F - 50.2°F, the suction pressure set point will float between 128 PSIG – 107 PSIG (44°F SST - 35°F SST). The highest possible suction pressure is achieved based on the current needs of the space. This ensures that the compressors are only operated as necessary, and thus minimizes the compressor kilowatt consumption.

When space dew point is at 50.2°F, the suction pressure set point is 107 PSIG.

107 PSIG = 35°F SST

Therefore, the saturated suction temperature is 35°F when the space dew point is *closest to* the desired maintenance set point.

H. COOLING

Enable based upon space temperature

(OCCUPIED) Space temperature > 74.5°F = *COOL ENABLE*

(OCCUPIED) Space temperature < 73.5°F = *COOL DISABLE*

(UNOCCUPIED) Space temperature > 75.5°F = *COOL ENABLE*

(UNOCCUPIED) Space temperature < 74.5°F = *COOL DISABLE*

It is important to note that the dehumidification demand takes priority.

The cooling strategy is based upon the space temperature. The cooling strategy is activated once the space temperature rises above the cooling set point and no dehumidification demand exists. The suction pressure set point is determined similarly to the dehumidification set point except in a higher range (typically 128 – 153 psi). The high end of the range (153psi) is activated at 0.5 °F above the cooling set point and the low end (128psi) is reached at 2.0 °F above the cooling set point. The suction pressure set point is determined by space temperature behavior similar to how dew point behavior determines the dehumidification suction pressure set point.

REFRIGERATION SAFETIES

All typical safeties are applicable to all Aldi-CES Multi-Path Units: low suction pressure cut-out at 60PSIG, high suction pressure cut-out at 200PSIG throughout dehumidification, high discharge pressure cut-out at 600PSIG, pressure control cut-out if the suction pressure drops below 104 PSIG throughout cooling, pressure control cut-out if the suction pressure drops below 80 PSIG throughout dehumidification, phase loss cut-out, anti-short cycling timer, etc.

I. REHEAT OR HEAT RECLAIM COIL CONTROL

REHEAT COIL (ENABLES 3-WAY VALVE IN CES UNIT)

The reheat coil can only be enabled throughout dehumidification. It is a separate sensor control which looks solely at space temperature. The set point is set to the midpoint between the OCCUPIED heat and cool set points.

Space temperature < 71.0°F = Enable the reheat coil

Space temperature > = 72.5°F = Disable the reheat coil

HEAT RECLAIM COIL (ENABLES 3-WAY VALVE LOCATED AT THE RACK)

The heat reclaim coil is used to reheat the supply airstream throughout dehumidification, and it is used as the first stage of heat throughout the heating season. It is a separate sensor control which looks solely at space temperature. The set point is set to the midpoint between the OCCUPIED heat and cool set points.

Space temperature < 71.0°F = Enable the reheat coil

Space temperature > = 72.5°F = Disable the reheat coil

J. HEATING

Heating is based solely upon space temperature.

(OCCUPIED) Space temperature < 67.5°F = Enable heat (either natural gas or electric)

(OCCUPIED) Space temperature > 68.5°F = Disable heat (either natural gas or electric)

(UNOCCUPIED) Space temperature < 59.5°F = Enable heat (either natural gas or electric)

(UNOCCUPIED) Space temperature > 60.5°F = Disable heat (either natural gas or electric)

These set points can be changed to accommodate the desired space temperature control.

There are four stages of heating for all Aldi-CES Multi-Path Units. The staging is based upon supply air temperature. The supply air temperature set point is 106°F and can be modified to accommodate the desired space temperature control specific to the store design (location of the supply air temperature sensor, duct run, etc.). The supply temperature set point will float between 80-106 °F based on current space and ambient conditions in an effort to prevent cold and hot air blasts during heating operation.

HEATING SAFETIES

All typical heating safeties are applicable to all Aldi-CES Multi-Path Units: high limit switches, roll back switches, pressure differential switches, etc.

K. PHASE LOSS CONTROL

All Aldi-CES Multi-Path Units are equipped with a phase and brown-out protector. Upon detection of a phase problem, the protector opens the secondary 24VAC circuit. This disables the control circuit of the CES Multi-Path Unit.

L VFD SAFETY CIRCUIT

All Aldi-CES Multi-Path Units will be circuited as described:

1. If the line phasing and voltage are correct, the PBO relay will close. This allows the 24VAC to pass to the drive contact MC. It is important to note that the Transformer Relay (TR) is not energized at this point; therefore, the circuit is complete between the drive contacts SC (common) & S3. This indicates to the drive that there is an external mechanical error, as the circuit is complete between S3 & SC. The drive is programmed to *"not enable when in RE command"* if the circuit is complete between SC & S3.
2. If the drive does not detect an error or fault, it closes the contact between MC & MB. The error/fault verification by the drive is completed internally, and it is unrelated to the contact status between SC & S3 and SC & S1. This contact closure completes the 24VAC circuit to the TR; consequently, TR becomes energized. When TR is energized, the normally closed (NC) contact opens. This opens the circuit between SC & S3, so the drive clears its fault that there is an external mechanical error. The drive awaits directive from the Emerson controller.
3. Relay Output # 1 (RO1) of the Emerson Multiflex board closes, and Relay 1 (R1) is energized and closes (the normally open contact changes state). When R1 closes, the circuit between drive contacts SC (common) & S1 is complete. This signifies to the drive that the fan can be enabled.
4. Analog Output # 3 (AO3) of the Emerson Multiflex board provides the VDC signal to control the fan speed. In the Emerson program, the fan is at 100%, which is 10VDC, throughout occupied mode or at 50%, which is 5VDC, throughout unoccupied mode. The fan speed does not modulate for any reason. 100% fan speed is determined by setting the frequency of the drive. This is determined at the factory, but the frequency can be adjusted to either reduce or increase fan speed.

3.4 ROOFTOP UNIT SEQUENCE OF OPERATION (RTU-2)

A. Start and Stop Supply Fan:

1. Initiate: Occupied Time Schedule:
 - a. Input Device: DDC system time schedule.
 - b. Output Device: Binary output to RTU control interface.
 - c. Action: Energize supply fan, open outside air damper to minimum position as scheduled and monitor status.
2. Initiate: Unoccupied Time Schedule:
 - a. Input Device: DDC system demand.
 - b. Output Device: Binary output to RTU control interface.
 - c. Action: Energize fan supply fan on a call for heating or cooling in night setback. Outside air damper shall remain closed.
3. Space temperature control: The space sensor which serves the RTU shall control heating & cooling operation of the RTU. On space temperature above the cooling setpoint the RTU's cooling system shall be enabled. If the space temperature is below the heating setpoint the RTU's packaged controller shall enable heat stages as required. Both the heating and cooling setpoints shall have a minimum 2 Deg F deadband.
4. Ventilation: RTU supply fan shall run continuously during the Occupied mode to provide adequate ventilation of the space. When enabled the RTU shall modulate its outdoor air intake damper to the minimum position.

3.5 FIRE AND SMOKE SAFETY CONTROL

- A. Unit supply air fan shall be shut down by fire and smoke safety controls according to applicable codes.
- B. Provide smoke detectors for all new RTUs according to local code, NFPA 90A and NFPA 72E. Smoke detectors shall be installed ahead (upstream) of first branch duct in supply duct and downstream of all branch ducts in return air duct. Each detector shall be provided with audiovisual device according to referenced codes.
- C. Complete sequence of operation and program functions shall be submitted by the Contractor with the consultation of the HVAC equipment manufacturer for Owner's maintenance files. Copy of manufacturer's typical catalog drawings and specifications alone will not be acceptable.

END OF SECTION 230993

SECTION 233113 - METAL DUCTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Rectangular ducts and fittings.
2. Round ducts and fittings.
3. Sheet metal materials.
4. Sealants and gaskets.
5. Hangers and supports.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for testing, adjusting, and balancing requirements for metal ducts.
2. Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for dampers, sound-control devices, duct-mounting access doors and panels, turning vanes, and flexible ducts.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Duct Design: Duct construction, including sheet metal thicknesses, seam and joint construction, reinforcements, and hangers and supports, shall comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" and performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

1. Static-Pressure Classes:

- a. Supply Ducts: 2-inch wg.
- b. Supply Ducts (Upstream from Air Terminal Units): 2-inch wg.
- c. Supply Ducts (Downstream from Air Terminal Units): 2-inch wg.
- d. Return Ducts (Negative Pressure): 2-inch wg.
- e. Exhaust Ducts (Negative Pressure): 2-inch wg.

2. Leakage Class: SMACNA Seal Class - A

- a. Round Supply-Air Duct: 3 cfm/100 sq. ft. at 1-inch wg
- b. Rectangular Supply-Air Duct: 6 cfm/100 sq. ft. at 1-inch wg.
- c. Flexible Supply-Air Duct: 6 cfm/100 sq. ft. at 1-inch wg

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Fabrication, assembly, and installation, including plans, elevations, sections, components, and attachments to other work.
2. Factory- and shop-fabricated ducts and fittings.
3. Duct layout indicating sizes, configuration, and static-pressure classes.
4. Elevation of top of ducts.
5. Dimensions of main duct runs from building grid lines.
6. Fittings.
7. Reinforcement and spacing.
8. Seam and joint construction.
9. Penetrations through fire-rated and other partitions.
10. Equipment installation based on equipment being used on Project.
11. Locations for duct accessories, including dampers, turning vanes, and access doors and panels.
12. Hangers and supports, including methods for duct and building attachment and vibration isolation.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal:

1. Sheet metal thicknesses.
2. Joint and seam construction and sealing.
3. Reinforcement details and spacing.
4. Materials, fabrication, assembly, and spacing of hangers and supports.

D. Welding certificates.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:

1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel," for hangers and supports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RECTANGULAR DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 1-4, "Transverse (Girth) Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 1-5, "Longitudinal Seams - Rectangular Ducts," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- D. Elbows, Transitions, Offsets, Branch Connections, and Other Duct Construction: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 2, "Fittings and Other Construction," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.2 ROUND DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Lindab Inc.
 - b. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 - c. SEMCO Incorporated.
 - d. Sheet Metal Connectors, Inc.
 - e. Spiral Manufacturing Co., Inc.
- B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-2, "Transverse Joints - Round Duct," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
1. Transverse Joints in Ducts Larger Than 60 Inches in Diameter: Flanged.
- C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-1, "Seams - Round Duct and Fittings," for static-pressure class,

applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

- D. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-4, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-5, "Conical Tees," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.3 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

- A. General Material Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.
- B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
 - 2. Finishes for Surfaces Exposed to View: Mill phosphatized.
- C. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- D. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.4 SEALANT AND GASKETS

- A. General Sealant and Gasket Requirements: Surface-burning characteristics for sealants and gaskets shall be a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
- B. Water-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:
 - 1. Application Method: Brush on.
 - 2. Solids Content: Minimum 65 percent.
 - 3. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 20.
 - 4. Water resistant.
 - 5. Mold and mildew resistant.
 - 6. VOC: Maximum 75 g/L (less water).
 - 7. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive and negative.
 - 8. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
 - 9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.
- C. Flanged Joint Sealant: Comply with ASTM C 920.
 - 1. General: Single-component, acid-curing, silicone, elastomeric.
 - 2. Type: S.
 - 3. Grade: NS.
 - 4. Class: 25.
 - 5. Use: O.
- D. Flange Gaskets: Butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM polymer with polyisobutylene plasticizer.

2.5 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Hanger Rods for Noncorrosive Environments: Cadmium-plated steel rods and nuts.
- B. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 4-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 4-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct."

- C. Steel Cables for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 603.
- D. Steel Cable End Connections: Cadmium-plated steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.
- E. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.
- F. Trapeze and Riser Supports:
 - 1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of duct system. Indicated duct locations, configurations, and arrangements were used to size ducts and calculate friction loss for air-handling equipment sizing and for other design considerations. Install duct systems as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings and Coordination Drawings.
- B. Install ducts according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install round ducts in maximum practical lengths.
- D. Install ducts with fewest possible joints.
- E. Install factory- or shop-fabricated fittings for changes in direction, size, and shape and for branch connections.
- F. Unless otherwise indicated, install ducts vertically and horizontally, and parallel and perpendicular to building lines.
- G. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.
- H. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch, plus allowance for insulation thickness.
- I. Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment rooms and enclosures.
- J. Where ducts pass through non-fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, cover the opening between the partition and duct or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as the duct. Overlap openings on four sides by at least 1-1/2 inches.
- K. Where ducts pass through fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls, install fire dampers. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers.
- L. Protect duct interiors from moisture, construction debris and dust, and other foreign materials.

3.2 SEAM AND JOINT SEALING

- A. Seal duct seams and joints for duct static-pressure and leakage classes specified in "Performance Requirements" Article, according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 1-2, "Standard Duct Sealing Requirements," unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Seal Classes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 1-2, "Standard Duct Sealing Requirements."

3.3 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 4, "Hangers and Supports."
- B. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.
 - 1. Where practical, install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
 - 2. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.
 - 3. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes or for slabs more than 4 inches thick.
 - 4. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
- C. Hanger Spacing: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 4-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 4-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct," for maximum hanger spacing; install hangers and supports within 24 inches of each elbow and within 48 inches of each branch intersection.
- D. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and angle or channel supports.
- E. Support vertical ducts with steel angles or channel secured to the sides of the duct with welds, bolts, sheet metal screws, or blind rivets; support at each floor and at a maximum intervals of 16 feet.
- F. Install upper attachments to structures. Select and size upper attachments with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

3.4 DUCT SCHEDULE

- A. Fabricate ducts with galvanized sheet steel.
- B. Intermediate Reinforcement:
 - 1. Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel.
- C. Elbow Configuration:
 - 1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Elbows."
 - a. Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower:
 - 1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - 2) Mitered Type RE 4 without vanes.
 - b. Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm:
 - 1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - 2) Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
 - 3) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
 - c. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher:
 - 1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - 2) Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.

- 3) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
 2. Round Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-3, "Round Duct Elbows."
 - a. Minimum Radius-to-Diameter Ratio and Elbow Segments: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 3-1, "Mitered Elbows." Elbows with less than 90-degree change of direction have proportionately fewer segments.
 - 1) Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower: 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and three segments for 90-degree elbow.
 - 2) Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm: 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and four segments for 90-degree elbow.
 - 3) Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher: 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and five segments for 90-degree elbow.
 - b. Round Elbows, 12i Inches and Smaller in Diameter: Stamped or pleated.
 - c. Round Elbows, 14 Inches and Larger in Diameter: Standing seam.
- D. Branch Configuration:
 1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-6, "Branch Connections."
 - a. Rectangular Main to Rectangular Branch: 45-degree entry.
 - b. Rectangular Main to Round Branch: Spin in.
 2. Round: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-4, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-5, "Conical Tees."
 - a. Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower: 90-degree tap.
 - b. Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm: Conical tap.
 - c. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher: 45-degree lateral.

END OF SECTION 233113

SECTION 233300 - AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Manual volume dampers.
2. Control dampers.
3. Fire dampers.
4. Turning vanes.
5. Duct-mounted access doors.
6. Flexible ducts.
7. Flexible connectors
8. Duct accessory hardware.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: For duct accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details and attachments to other work.

1. Detail duct accessories fabrication and installation in ducts and other construction. Include dimensions, weights, loads, and required clearances; and method of field assembly into duct systems and other construction. Include the following:
 - a. Special fittings.
 - b. Manual volume damper installations.
 - c. Control damper installations.
 - d. Fire-damper and smoke-damper installations, including sleeves; and duct-mounted access doors.
 - e. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Operation and maintenance data.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems," and with NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems."

B. Comply with AMCA 500-D testing for damper rating.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.

B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.

1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
2. Exposed-Surface Finish: Mill phosphatized.

C. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.

- D. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.2 MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

A. Standard, Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - b. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - c. METALAIR, Inc.
 - d. Ruskin Company.
2. Standard leakage rating.
3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
4. Frames:
 - a. Hat-shaped, galvanized-steel channels, 0.064-inch minimum thickness.
 - b. Mitered and welded corners.
 - c. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
5. Blades:
 - a. Multiple or single blade.
 - b. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
 - c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
 - d. Galvanized-steel, 0.064 inch thick.
6. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel.
7. Bearings:
 - a. Oil-impregnated bronze.
 - b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
8. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.

B. Jackshaft:

1. Size: 1-inch diameter.
2. Material: Galvanized-steel pipe rotating within pipe-bearing assembly mounted on supports at each mullion and at each end of multiple-damper assemblies.
3. Length and Number of Mountings: As required to connect linkage of each damper in multiple-damper assembly.

C. Damper Hardware:

1. Zinc-plated, die-cast core with dial and handle made of 3/32-inch- thick zinc-plated steel, and a 3/4-inch hexagon locking nut.
2. Include center hole to suit damper operating-rod size.
3. Include elevated platform for insulated duct mounting.

2.3 CONTROL DAMPERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
2. Arrow United Industries; a division of Mestek, Inc.
3. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
4. METALAIR, Inc.

5. Ruskin Company.

B. Frames:

1. U shaped.
2. Galvanized-steel channels, 0.064 inch thick.
3. Mitered and welded corners.

C. Blades:

1. Multiple blade with maximum blade width of 8 inches.
2. Parallel-blade design.
3. Galvanized steel.
4. 0.064 inch thick.
5. Blade Edging: Closed-cell neoprene edging.
6. Blade Edging: Inflatable seal blade edging, or replaceable rubber seals.

D. Blade Axles: 1/2-inch- diameter; galvanized steel; blade-linkage hardware of zinc-plated steel and brass; ends sealed against blade bearings.

1. Operating Temperature Range: From minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.

E. Bearings:

1. Oil-impregnated bronze.
2. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
3. Thrust bearings at each end of every blade.

2.4 FIRE DAMPERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.
2. Arrow United Industries; a division of Mestek, Inc.
3. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
4. Ruskin Company.

B. Type: static; rated and labeled according to UL 555 by an NRTL.

C. Closing rating in ducts up to 4-inch wg static pressure class and minimum 4000-fpm velocity.

D. Fire Rating: 1-1/2 and 3 hours.

E. Frame: Curtain type with blades outside airstream; fabricated with roll-formed, 0.034-inch- thick galvanized steel; with mitered and interlocking corners.

F. Mounting Sleeve: Factory- or field-installed, galvanized sheet steel.

1. Minimum Thickness: 0.052 or 0.138 inch thick, as indicated, and of length to suit application.
2. Exception: Omit sleeve where damper-frame width permits direct attachment of perimeter mounting angles on each side of wall or floor; thickness of damper frame must comply with sleeve requirements.

G. Mounting Orientation: Vertical or horizontal as indicated.

H. Blades: Roll-formed, interlocking, 0.034-inch- thick, galvanized sheet steel. In place of interlocking blades, use full-length, 0.034-inch- thick, galvanized-steel blade connectors.

I. Horizontal Dampers: Include blade lock and stainless-steel closure spring.

- J. Heat-Responsive Device: Replaceable, 212 deg F rated, fusible links.

2.5 TURNING VANES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 - 2. METALAIRE, Inc.
 - 3. SEMCO Incorporated.
- B. Turning Vanes for Metal Ducts: Curved blades of galvanized sheet steel; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.
 - 1. Acoustic Turning Vanes: Fabricate airfoil-shaped aluminum extrusions with perforated faces and fibrous-glass fill.
- C. Manufactured Turning Vanes for Nonmetal Ducts: Fabricate curved blades of resin-bonded fiberglass with acrylic polymer coating; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.
- D. General Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
- E. Vane Construction: Single wall for ducts up to 48 inches wide and double wall for larger dimensions.

2.6 DUCT-MOUNTED ACCESS DOORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - 2. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 - 3. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 - 4. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
- B. Duct-Mounted Access Doors: Fabricate access panels according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 2-10, "Duct Access Doors and Panels," and 2-11, "Access Panels - Round Duct."
 - 1. Door:
 - a. Double wall, rectangular.
 - b. Galvanized sheet metal with insulation fill and thickness as indicated for duct pressure class.
 - c. Hinges and Latches: 1-by-1-inch butt or piano hinge and cam latches.
 - d. Fabricate doors airtight and suitable for duct pressure class.
 - 2. Frame: Galvanized sheet steel, with bend-over tabs and foam gaskets.
 - 3. Number of Hinges and Locks:
 - a. Access Doors Less Than 12 Inches Square: No hinges and two sash locks.
 - b. Access Doors up to 18 Inches Square: Two hinges and two sash locks.
 - c. Access Doors up to 24 by 48 Inches: Three hinges and two compression latches.
 - d. Access Doors Larger Than 24 by 48 Inches: Four hinges and two compression latches with outside and inside handles.

2.7 FLEXIBLE DUCTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 - 2. McGill AirFlow LLC.

3. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
- B. Insulated, Flexible Duct: UL 181, Class 1, black polymer film supported by helically wound, spring-steel wire; fibrous-glass insulation; aluminized vapor-barrier film.
 1. Pressure Rating: 4-inch wg positive and 0.5-inch wg negative.
 2. Maximum Air Velocity: 4000 fpm.
 3. Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 175 deg F.
- C. Flexible Duct Connectors:
 1. Clamps: Nylon strap in sizes 3 through 18 inches, to suit duct size.

2.8 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 2. Duro Dyne Inc.
 3. Ventfabrics, Inc.
 4. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
- B. Materials: Flame-retardant or noncombustible fabrics.
- C. Coatings and Adhesives: Comply with UL 181, Class 1.
- D. Metal-Edged Connectors: Factory fabricated with a fabric strip 3-1/2 inches wide attached to 2 strips of 2-3/4-inch- wide, 0.028-inch- thick, galvanized sheet steel or 0.032-inch- thick aluminum sheets. Provide metal compatible with connected ducts.
- E. Indoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with neoprene.
 1. Minimum Weight: 26 oz./sq. yd..
 2. Tensile Strength: 480 lbf/inch in the warp and 360 lbf/inch in the filling.
 3. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install duct accessories according to applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for metal ducts.
- B. Install duct accessories of materials suited to duct materials; use galvanized-steel accessories in galvanized-steel.
- C. Install backdraft dampers at inlet of exhaust fans or exhaust ducts as close as possible to exhaust fan unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Install volume dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches extend from larger ducts. Where dampers are installed in ducts having duct liner, install dampers with hat channels of same depth as liner, and terminate liner with nosing at hat channel.
 1. Install steel volume dampers in steel ducts.
- E. Set dampers to fully open position before testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- F. Install test holes at fan inlets and outlets and elsewhere as indicated.
- G. Install flexible connectors to connect ducts to equipment.

- H. Install fire dampers according to UL listing.
- I. Install duct access doors on sides of ducts to allow for inspecting, adjusting, and maintaining accessories and equipment at the following locations:
 - 1. Downstream from manual volume dampers, control dampers, and equipment.
 - 2. Adjacent to and close enough to fire, to reset or reinstall fusible links. Access doors for access to fire dampers having fusible links shall be pressure relief access doors; and shall be outward operation for access doors installed upstream from dampers and inward operation for access doors installed downstream from dampers.
 - 3. At each change in direction and at maximum 50-foot spacing.
 - 4. Upstream of turning vanes.
 - 5. Elsewhere as indicated.
- J. Install access doors with swing against duct static pressure.
- K. Access Door Sizes:
 - 1. One-Hand or Inspection Access: 8 by 5 inches.
 - 2. Two-Hand Access: 12 by 6 inches.
 - 3. Head and Hand Access: 18 by 10 inches.
 - 4. Head and Shoulders Access: 21 by 14 inches.
 - 5. Body Access: 25 by 14 inches.
 - 6. Body plus Ladder Access: 25 by 17 inches.
- L. Label access doors according to Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" to indicate the purpose of access door.
- M. Connect terminal units to supply ducts directly.
- N. Connect diffusers to low-pressure ducts with maximum 60-inch lengths of flexible duct clamped or strapped in place.
- O. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts with nylon straps.
- P. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Operate dampers to verify full range of movement.
 - 2. Inspect locations of access doors and verify that purpose of access door can be performed.
 - 3. Operate fire dampers to verify full range of movement and verify that proper heat-response device is installed.
 - 4. Inspect turning vanes for proper and secure installation.

END OF SECTION 233300

SECTION 233423 - HVAC POWER VENTILATORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:

1. Centrifugal roof ventilators.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, furnished specialties, and accessories for each type of product indicated and include the following:
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and maintenance data.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. NEMA Compliance: Motors and electrical accessories shall comply with NEMA standards.
- C. UL Standard: Power ventilators shall comply with UL 705.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CENTRIFUGAL ROOF VENTILATORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Greenheck.
 2. Loren Cook Company.
 3. Penn Ventilation.
- B. Description: Direct-driven centrifugal fans consisting of housing, wheel, fan shaft, bearings, motor and disconnect switch, drive assembly, curb base, and accessories.
- C. Housing: Removable, spun-aluminum, dome top and outlet baffle; square, one-piece, aluminum base with venturi inlet cone.
- D. Fan Wheels: Aluminum hub and wheel with backward-inclined blades.
- E. Accessories:
1. Disconnect Switch: Nonfusible type, with thermal-overload protection mounted fan housing, factory wired through an internal aluminum conduit.
 2. Bird Screens: Removable, 1/2-inch mesh, aluminum or brass wire.
 3. Dampers: Counterbalanced, parallel-blade, backdraft dampers mounted in curb base; factory set to close when fan stops.
 4. Motorized Dampers: Parallel-blade dampers mounted in curb base with 24-volt electric actuator; wired to close when fan stops.

- F. Roof Curbs: Galvanized steel; mitered and welded corners; 1-1/2-inch- thick, rigid, fiberglass insulation adhered to inside walls; and 1-1/2-inch wood nailer. Size as required to suit roof opening and fan base.
 - 1. Configuration: Built-in cant and mounting flange.
 - 2. Overall Height: 14 inches.
 - 3. Sound Curb: Curb with sound-absorbing insulation matrix.
 - 4. Metal Liner: Galvanized steel.

2.2 MOTORS

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Secure roof-mounting fans to roof curbs with cadmium-plated hardware. Refer to Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories" for installation of roof curbs.
- B. Install units with clearances for service and maintenance.
- C. Label units according to requirements specified in Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- D. Duct installation and connection requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts and duct accessories. Make final duct connections with flexible connectors. Flexible connectors are specified in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
- E. Install ducts adjacent to power ventilators to allow service and maintenance.
- F. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - 1. Verify that shipping, blocking, and bracing are removed.
 - 2. Verify that unit is secure on mountings and supporting devices and that connections to ducts and electrical components are complete. Verify that proper thermal-overload protection is installed in motors, starters, and disconnect switches.
 - 3. Verify that cleaning and adjusting are complete.
 - 4. Disconnect fan drive from motor, verify proper motor rotation direction, and verify fan wheel free rotation and smooth bearing operation. Reconnect fan drive system, align and adjust belts, and install belt guards.
 - 5. Adjust belt tension.
 - 6. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
 - 7. Verify lubrication for bearings and other moving parts.
 - 8. Verify that manual and automatic volume control and fire and smoke dampers in connected ductwork systems are in fully open position.
 - 9. Disable automatic temperature-control operators, energize motor and adjust fan to indicated rpm, and measure and record motor voltage and amperage.
 - 10. Shut unit down and reconnect automatic temperature-control operators.
 - 11. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- B. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

END OF SECTION 233423

SECTION 233713 - DIFFUSERS, REGISTERS, AND GRILLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Rectangular and square ceiling diffusers.
2. Six-Way supply diffuser. **(V7 Prototype)**
3. Linear slot diffusers.
4. Perforated face diffusers.
5. Adjustable bar registers.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for fire dampers and volume-control dampers not integral to diffusers, registers, and grilles.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, include the following:

1. Data Sheet: Indicate materials of construction, finish, and mounting details; and performance data including throw and drop, static-pressure drop, and noise ratings.
2. Diffuser, Register, and Grille Schedule: Indicate drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.

B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS – See Schedule Sheet on Drawings.

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

A. Price (basis of design), Titus, Krueger

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles level and plumb.

B. Paint interior of all return air grille plenums black.

C. Ceiling-Mounted Outlets and Inlets: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Make final locations where indicated, as much as practical. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, locate units in the center of panel. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.

D. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers, air extractors, and fire dampers.

3.2 ADJUSTING

A. After installation, adjust diffusers, registers, and grilles to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.

SECTION 235533 - FUEL-FIRED UNIT HEATERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Aldi has a national account with Lennox industries. All Lennox HVAC equipment should be quoted and ordered through Lennox National Accounts. Please call 800-367-6285 and hit "2" for sales and ask for the Aldi National Account Sales Administrator who will assist you with quotes, availability and orders.
- B. This Section includes gas-fired unit heaters.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of fuel-fired unit heater indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power wiring.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and maintenance data.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace heat exchanger of fuel-fired unit heater that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Heat Exchanger Warranty Period: Ten years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GAS-FIRED UNIT HEATERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Lennox Industries, Inc.
- B. Description: Factory assembled, piped, and wired, and complying with ANSI Z83.8/CSA 2.6.
- C. Fuel Type: Design burner for natural gas having characteristics same as those of gas available at Project site.
- D. Type of Venting: Power vented.
- E. Housing: Steel, with integral draft hood and inserts for suspension mounting rods.
- F. Heat Exchanger: Aluminized steel.
- G. Burner Material: Aluminized steel with stainless-steel inserts.

- H. Unit Fan: Propeller blades riveted to heavy-gage steel spider bolted to cast-iron hub, dynamically balanced, and resiliently mounted.
- I. Controls: Regulated redundant gas valve containing pilot solenoid valve, electric gas valve, pilot filter, pressure regulator, pilot shutoff, and manual shutoff all in one body.
 - 1. Gas Control Valve: Single stage.
 - 2. Ignition: Electronically controlled electric spark with flame sensor.
 - 3. Vent Flow Verification: [Differential pressure switch to verify open vent.
 - 4. Control transformer.
 - 5. High Limit: Thermal switch or fuse to stop burner.
- J. Discharge Louvers: Independently adjustable horizontal blades.
- K. Accessories:
 - 1. Four-point suspension kit.
- L. Capacities and Characteristics: See schedule sheet H-301.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install and connect gas-fired unit heaters and associated fuel and vent features and systems according to NFPA 54 and CAN/CSA B149.1, applicable local codes and regulations, and manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Suspended Units: Suspend from substrate using threaded rods, spring hangers, and building attachments. Secure rods to unit hanger attachments. Adjust hangers so unit is level and plumb.
- C. Install piping adjacent to fuel-fired unit heater to allow service and maintenance.
- D. Gas Piping: Comply with Division 23 Section "Facility Natural-Gas Piping." Connect gas piping to gas train inlet; provide union with enough clearance for burner removal and service.
- E. Vent Connections: Comply with Division 23 Section "Breechings, Chimneys, and Stacks."
- F. Electrical Connections: Comply with applicable requirements in Division 26 Sections.
 - 1. Install electrical devices furnished with heaters but not specified to be factory mounted.
- G. Adjust initial temperature set points.
- H. Adjust burner and other unit components for optimum heating performance and efficiency.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections: Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

END OF SECTION 235533

SECTION 237413 - PACKAGED, OUTDOOR, CENTRAL-STATION ROOFTOP UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Aldi has a national account with Lennox industries. All Lennox HVAC equipment should be quoted and ordered through Lennox National Accounts. Please call 800-367-6285 and hit "2" for sales and ask for the Aldi National Account Sales Administrator who will assist you with quotes, availability and orders.
- B. This Section includes packaged, outdoor, central-station air-handling units (rooftop units) with the following components and accessories:
 - 1. Direct-expansion cooling.
 - 2. Electric heating coils.
 - 3. Integral, space temperature controls.
 - 4. Roof curbs.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include manufacturer's technical data for each RTU, including rated capacities, dimensions, required clearances, characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Operation and maintenance data.
- D. Warranty.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ARI Compliance:
 - 1. Comply with ARI 210/240 and ARI 340/360 for testing and rating energy efficiencies for RTUs.
 - 2. Comply with ARI 270 for testing and rating sound performance for RTUs.
- B. ASHRAE Compliance:
 - 1. Comply with ASHRAE 15 for refrigerant system safety.
 - 2. Comply with ASHRAE 33 for methods of testing cooling and heating coils.
 - 3. Comply with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 for minimum efficiency of heating and cooling.
- C. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.
- D. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 1995.
- E. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to replace components of RTUs that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Compressors: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.

2. Warranty Period for Solid-State Ignition Modules: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than 1 years from date of Substantial Completion.
3. Warranty Period for Control Boards: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than 3 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Lennox Industries Inc.

2.2 CASING

- A. General Fabrication Requirements for Casings: Formed and reinforced panels, fabricated to allow removal for access to internal parts and components, with joints between sections sealed.
- B. Exterior Casing Material: Galvanized steel with factory-painted finish, with pitched roof panels and knockouts with grommet seals for electrical and piping connections and lifting lugs.
- C. Casing Insulation and Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
1. Materials: ASTM C 1071, Type I.
 2. Thickness: 1 inch
 3. Liner materials shall have air-stream surface coated with an erosion- and temperature-resistant coating or faced with a plain or coated fibrous mat or fabric.
 4. Liner Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916, Type I.

2.3 FANS

- A. Belt-Driven Supply-Air Fans: Double width, forward curved, centrifugal; with permanently lubricated, single-speed motor installed on an adjustable fan base resiliently mounted in the casing. Aluminum or painted-steel wheels, and galvanized- or painted-steel fan scrolls.
- B. Condenser-Coil Fan: Propeller, mounted on shaft of permanently lubricated motor.
- C. Fan Motor: Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."

2.4 COILS

- A. Supply-Air Refrigerant Coil:
1. Aluminum-plate fin and seamless copper tube in steel casing with equalizing-type vertical distributor.
 2. Coil Split: Interlaced.
 3. Condensate Drain Pan: Galvanized steel with corrosion-resistant coating formed with pitch and drain connections complying with ASHRAE 62.

2.5 REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT COMPONENTS

- A. Number of Refrigerant Circuits: One (RTU-2).
- B. Compressor: Hermetic, scroll, mounted on vibration isolators; with internal overcurrent and high-temperature protection, internal pressure relief, and crankcase heater.
- C. Refrigeration Specialties:
1. Refrigerant Charge: R-410A
 2. Expansion valve with replaceable thermostatic element.

3. Refrigerant filter/dryer.
4. Manual-reset high-pressure safety switch.
5. Automatic-reset low-pressure safety switch.
6. Minimum off-time relay.
7. Automatic-reset compressor motor thermal overload.
8. Brass service valves installed in compressor suction and liquid lines.
9. Hot gas reheat solenoid valve.

2.6 AIR FILTRATION

- A. Minimum arrestance according to ASHRAE 52.1, and a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) according to ASHRAE 52.2.

1. Pleated: Minimum 90 percent arrestance, and MERV 7.

2.7 ELECTRIC-RESISTANCE HEATING:

1. Open Heating Elements: Resistance wire of 80 percent nickel and 20 percent chromium, supported and insulated by floating ceramic bushings recessed into casing openings, fastened to supporting brackets, and mounted in galvanized-steel frame. Terminate elements in stainless-steel machine-staked terminals secured with stainless-steel hardware.
2. Overtemperature Protection: Disk-type, automatically reset, thermal-cutout, safety device; serviceable through terminal box.
3. Overcurrent Protection: Manual-reset thermal cutouts, factory wired in each heater stage.
4. Control Panel: Unit mounted with disconnecting means and overcurrent protection. Include the following controls:
 - a. Magnetic contactors.
 - b. Step Controller: Pilot lights and override toggle switch for each step.
 - c. SCR Controller: Pilot lights operate on load ratio, a minimum of five steps.
 - d. Time-delay relay.
 - e. Airflow proving switch.

2.8 DAMPERS

- A. Outdoor- and Return-Air Mixing Dampers: Parallel- or opposed-blade galvanized-steel dampers mechanically fastened to cadmium plated for galvanized-steel operating rod in reinforced cabinet. Connect operating rods with common linkage and interconnect linkages so dampers operate simultaneously.
1. Relief-Air Damper: Gravity actuated with bird screen and hood.

2.9 ELECTRICAL POWER CONNECTION

- A. Provide for single connection of power to unit.

2.10 CONTROLS

- A. Control equipment and sequence of operation are specified in Division 23 Section "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC."

2.11 ACCESSORIES

- A. Hail guards of galvanized steel, painted to match casing (where required).
- B. Provide ¾" burglar bars on the supply and return openings.

2.12 ROOF CURBS

- A. Materials: Galvanized steel with corrosion-protection coating, watertight gaskets, and factory-installed wood nailer; complying with NRCA standards.

1. Curb Insulation and Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
 - a. Materials: ASTM C 1071, Type I or II.
 - b. Thickness: 1 inch.
2. Application: Factory applied with adhesive and mechanical fasteners to the internal surface of curb.
 - a. Liner Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916, Type I.
 - b. Mechanical Fasteners: Galvanized steel, suitable for adhesive attachment, mechanical attachment, or welding attachment to duct without damaging liner when applied as recommended by manufacturer and without causing leakage in cabinet.
 - c. Liner materials applied in this location shall have air-stream surface coated with a temperature-resistant coating or faced with a plain or coated fibrous mat or fabric depending on service air velocity.

B. Curb Height: 14 inches.

2.13 CAPACITIES AND CHARACTERISTICS (See schedule sheet.)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Roof Curb: Install on roof structure or concrete base, level and secure, according to ARI Guideline B. Install RTUs on curbs and coordinate roof penetrations and flashing with roof construction specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories." Secure RTUs to upper curb rail, and secure curb base to roof framing or concrete base with anchor bolts.
- B. Install condensate drain, minimum connection size, with trap and indirect connection to nearest roof drain or area drain.
- C. Duct installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate the general arrangement of ducts. The following are specific connection requirements:
 1. Install ducts to termination at top of roof curb.
 2. Remove roof decking only as required for passage of ducts. Do not cut out decking under entire roof curb.
 3. Connect supply ducts to RTUs with flexible duct connectors specified in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
 4. Install return-air duct continuously through roof structure.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing. Report results in writing.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 1. After installing RTUs and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units for compliance with requirements.
 2. Inspect for and remove shipping bolts, blocks, and tie-down straps.
 3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
 4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

3.3 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING

- A. After completing system installation and testing, adjusting, and balancing RTU and air-distribution systems, clean filter housings and install new filters.

SECTION 237413 - PACKAGED, OUTDOOR, CENTRAL-STATION ROOFTOP UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Aldi has a national account with Lennox industries. All Lennox HVAC equipment should be quoted and ordered through Lennox National Accounts. Please call 800-367-6285 and hit "2" for sales and ask for the Aldi National Account Sales Administrator who will assist you with quotes, availability and orders.
- B. This Section includes packaged, outdoor, central-station air-handling units (rooftop units) with the following components and accessories:
 - 1. Direct-expansion cooling.
 - 2. Gas furnace.
 - 3. Integral, space temperature controls.
 - 4. Roof curbs.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include manufacturer's technical data for each RTU, including rated capacities, dimensions, required clearances, characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Operation and maintenance data.
- D. Warranty.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ARI Compliance:
 - 1. Comply with ARI 210/240 and ARI 340/360 for testing and rating energy efficiencies for RTUs.
 - 2. Comply with ARI 270 for testing and rating sound performance for RTUs.
- B. ASHRAE Compliance:
 - 1. Comply with ASHRAE 15 for refrigerant system safety.
 - 2. Comply with ASHRAE 33 for methods of testing cooling and heating coils.
 - 3. Comply with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 for minimum efficiency of heating and cooling.
- C. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.
- D. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 1995.
- E. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to replace components of RTUs that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Compressors: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.

2. Warranty Period for Gas Furnace Heat Exchangers: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
3. Warranty Period for Solid-State Ignition Modules: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than 1 years from date of Substantial Completion.
4. Warranty Period for Control Boards: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than 3 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Lennox Industries Inc.

2.2 CASING

- A. General Fabrication Requirements for Casings: Formed and reinforced panels, fabricated to allow removal for access to internal parts and components, with joints between sections sealed.
- B. Exterior Casing Material: Galvanized steel with factory-painted finish, with pitched roof panels and knockouts with grommet seals for electrical and piping connections and lifting lugs.
- C. Casing Insulation and Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
1. Materials: ASTM C 1071, Type I.
 2. Thickness: 1 inch
 3. Liner materials shall have air-stream surface coated with an erosion- and temperature-resistant coating or faced with a plain or coated fibrous mat or fabric.
 4. Liner Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916, Type I.

2.3 FANS

- A. Belt-Driven Supply-Air Fans: Double width, forward curved, centrifugal; with permanently lubricated, single-speed motor installed on an adjustable fan base resiliently mounted in the casing. Aluminum or painted-steel wheels, and galvanized- or painted-steel fan scrolls.
- B. Condenser-Coil Fan: Propeller, mounted on shaft of permanently lubricated motor.
- C. Fan Motor: Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."

2.4 COILS

- A. Supply-Air Refrigerant Coil:
1. Aluminum-plate fin and seamless copper tube in steel casing with equalizing-type vertical distributor.
 2. Coil Split: Interlaced.
 3. Condensate Drain Pan: Galvanized steel with corrosion-resistant coating formed with pitch and drain connections complying with ASHRAE 62.

2.5 REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT COMPONENTS

- A. Number of Refrigerant Circuits: One (RTU-2).
- B. Compressor: Hermetic, scroll, mounted on vibration isolators; with internal overcurrent and high-temperature protection, internal pressure relief, and crankcase heater.
- C. Refrigeration Specialties:

1. Refrigerant Charge: R-410A
2. Expansion valve with replaceable thermostatic element.
3. Refrigerant filter/dryer.
4. Manual-reset high-pressure safety switch.
5. Automatic-reset low-pressure safety switch.
6. Minimum off-time relay.
7. Automatic-reset compressor motor thermal overload.
8. Brass service valves installed in compressor suction and liquid lines.
9. Hot gas reheat solenoid valve.

2.6 AIR FILTRATION

- A. Minimum arrestance according to ASHRAE 52.1, and a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) according to ASHRAE 52.2.

1. Pleated: Minimum 90 percent arrestance, and MERV 7.

2.7 GAS FURNACE

- A. Description: Factory assembled, piped, and wired; complying with ANSI Z21.47 and NFPA 54.

1. CSA Approval: Designed and certified by and bearing label of CSA.

- B. Burners: Stainless steel with a minimum thermal efficiency of 80 percent.

1. Fuel: Natural gas.
2. Ignition: Electronically controlled electric spark or hot-surface igniter with flame sensor.
3. High-Altitude Kit: For Project elevations more than 2000 feet above sea level.

- C. Heat-Exchanger and Drain Pan: Stainless steel.

- D. Power Vent: Integral, motorized centrifugal fan interlocked with gas valve with vertical extension.

- E. Safety Controls:

1. Gas Control Valve: Two stage.
2. Gas Train: Single-body, regulated, redundant, 24-V ac gas valve assembly containing pilot solenoid valve, pilot filter, pressure regulator, pilot shutoff, and manual shutoff.

2.8 DAMPERS

- A. Outdoor- and Return-Air Mixing Dampers: Parallel- or opposed-blade galvanized-steel dampers mechanically fastened to cadmium plated for galvanized-steel operating rod in reinforced cabinet. Connect operating rods with common linkage and interconnect linkages so dampers operate simultaneously.

1. Relief-Air Damper: Gravity actuated with bird screen and hood.

2.9 ELECTRICAL POWER CONNECTION

- A. Provide for single connection of power to unit.

2.10 CONTROLS

- A. Control equipment and sequence of operation are specified in Division 23 Section "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC."

2.11 ACCESSORIES

- A. Electric heater with integral thermostat maintains minimum 50 deg F temperature in gas burner compartment.

- B. Hail guards of galvanized steel, painted to match casing (where required).
- C. Provide ¾" burglar bars on the supply and return openings.

2.12 ROOF CURBS

- A. Materials: Galvanized steel with corrosion-protection coating, watertight gaskets, and factory-installed wood nailer; complying with NRCA standards.
 - 1. Curb Insulation and Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
 - a. Materials: ASTM C 1071, Type I or II.
 - b. Thickness: 1 inch.
 - 2. Application: Factory applied with adhesive and mechanical fasteners to the internal surface of curb.
 - a. Liner Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916, Type I.
 - b. Mechanical Fasteners: Galvanized steel, suitable for adhesive attachment, mechanical attachment, or welding attachment to duct without damaging liner when applied as recommended by manufacturer and without causing leakage in cabinet.
 - c. Liner materials applied in this location shall have air-stream surface coated with a temperature-resistant coating or faced with a plain or coated fibrous mat or fabric depending on service air velocity.
- B. Curb Height: 14 inches.

2.13 CAPACITIES AND CHARACTERISTICS (See schedule sheet.)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Roof Curb: Install on roof structure or concrete base, level and secure, according to ARI Guideline B. Install RTUs on curbs and coordinate roof penetrations and flashing with roof construction specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories." Secure RTUs to upper curb rail, and secure curb base to roof framing or concrete base with anchor bolts.
- B. Install condensate drain, minimum connection size, with trap and indirect connection to nearest roof drain or area drain.
- C. Install piping adjacent to RTUs to allow service and maintenance.
 - 1. Gas Piping: Comply with applicable requirements in Division 23 Section "Facility Natural-Gas Piping." Connect gas piping to burner, full size of gas train inlet, and connect with union and shutoff valve with sufficient clearance for burner removal and service.
- D. Duct installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate the general arrangement of ducts. The following are specific connection requirements:
 - 1. Install ducts to termination at top of roof curb.
 - 2. Remove roof decking only as required for passage of ducts. Do not cut out decking under entire roof curb.
 - 3. Connect supply ducts to RTUs with flexible duct connectors specified in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
 - 4. Install return-air duct continuously through roof structure.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing. Report results in writing.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. After installing RTUs and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units for compliance with requirements.
2. Inspect for and remove shipping bolts, blocks, and tie-down straps.
3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

3.3 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING

- A. After completing system installation and testing, adjusting, and balancing RTU and air-distribution systems, clean filter housings and install new filters.

SECTION 237414 - PACKAGED, OUTDOOR, DEHUMIDIFICATION UNIT (RTU-1)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUBMITTALS

- A. RTU-1 is provided by the Owner, received, rigged and installed by the Mechanical Contractor.**
- B. Product Data: Include manufacturer's technical data for each RTU, including rated capacities, dimensions, required clearances, characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
- C. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
- D. Operation and maintenance data.
- E. Warranty.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ARI Compliance:
 - 1. Comply with ARI 210/240 and ARI 340/360 for testing and rating energy efficiencies for RTUs.
 - 2. Comply with ARI 270 for testing and rating sound performance for RTUs.
- B. ASHRAE Compliance:
 - 1. Comply with ASHRAE 15 for refrigerant system safety.
 - 2. Comply with ASHRAE 33 for methods of testing cooling and heating coils.
 - 3. Comply with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 for minimum efficiency of heating and cooling.
- C. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.
- D. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 1995.
- E. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

1.3 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to replace components of RTUs that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Compressors: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - 2. Warranty Period for Gas Furnace Heat Exchangers: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - 3. Warranty Period for Solid-State Ignition Modules: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than 1 years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - 4. Warranty Period for Control Boards: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than 3 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 Manufacturer

Consolidated Energy Solutions Inc.

CES *Sahara Express*™ Dual-Path Dehumidification RTU

Contact: (P) 866-706-2647 ext. 222 aldiodorders@cesinc.ca

2.02 General Description

- A. *Sahara Express*™ Dual-Path Dehumidification RTU : self-contained - factory assembled and tested; designed for roof or slab installation; and consisting of compressors, condensers, evaporator coils, condenser and evaporator fans, refrigeration and temperature controls, gas heaters, filters, and dampers. Outdoor air handling unit shall include filters, supply blowers, DX coils, gas heaters, and unit controls.
- B. Unit shall be factory assembled and tested including helium leak testing of the coils, pressure testing of the refrigeration circuit, and run testing of the completed unit. Run test report shall be supplied with the unit in the controls compartment's literature pocket.
- C. Unit shall have decals and tags to indicate lifting and rigging, service areas, and caution areas for safety and to assist service personnel.
- D. Unit components shall be labeled, including pipe stub outs, refrigeration system components, and electrical and controls components.
- E. Estimated sound power levels (dB) shall be shown on the unit ratings sheet.
- F. Installation, Operation, and Maintenance manual shall be supplied within the unit.
- G. Laminated color-coded wiring diagram shall match factory installed wiring and be provided in both point-to-point and ladder form and affixed to the interior of the control compartment's hinged access door.
- H. Unit nameplate shall be provided in two locations on the unit, affixed to the exterior of the unit and affixed to the interior of the control compartment's hinged access door.

2.03 Construction

- A. All cabinet walls, access doors and roof shall be fabricated of rigid, impact resistant, double wall, high performance composite panels with G90 galvanized steel on both sides and a closed cell polyurethane foam interior core.
- B. Foam shall have a minimum density of 2 pounds/cubic foot and shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D-1929 for a minimum flash ignition temperature of 610°F.
- C. Panel deflection shall not exceed L/240 ratio at 125% of design static pressure, maximum 8 inches of positive or negative static pressure. Deflection shall be measured at the midpoint of the panel height and width.
- D. Cabinet leakage rate shall not exceed 1% when tested at 6 inches of static pressure.
- E. Insulation shall have an R-value of 13.
- F. All cabinet walls, access doors and roof shall have a thermal break with no metal path to inside to outside.

- G. Units with cooling coils shall include double sloped 304 stainless steel drain pans and a factory provided p-trap, for field installation.
- H. Roof of the air tunnel shall be sloped to provide complete drainage.
- I. Unit shall have rain break overhangs above access doors.
- J. Exterior paint finish shall be capable of withstanding at least 2500 hours, with no visible corrosive effects, when tested in a salt spray and fog atmosphere in accordance with ASTM B 117-95 test procedure.
- K. Access to filters, dampers, economizers, cooling coils, power exhaust and return blowers, controls, compressors, and heaters shall be through hinged access doors with quarter turn, zinc cast, lockable handles. Full length stainless steel piano hinges shall be included on the doors.
- L. All openings through the base pan of the unit shall have upturned flanges of at least 0.5 inches in height around the opening through the base pan.
- M. Unit shall include lifting lugs on the top of the unit.
- N. Unit shall include interior corrosion protection which shall be capable of withstanding at least 2500 hours, with no visible corrosive effects, when tested in a salt spray and fog atmosphere in accordance with ASTM B 117-95 test procedure. Air tunnel, blowers, dampers, and economizer shall all include the corrosion protection.

2.04 Electrical

- 1. Unit shall be provided with factory installed and factory wired, non-fused disconnect switch in the unit control panel.
- 2. Unit shall be provided with factory installed and factory wired 115V, 13 amp GFI outlet with outlet disconnect switch in the unit control panel.
- 3. Unit shall be provided with phase and brown out protection which shuts down all motors in the unit if the electrical phases are more that 10% out of balance on voltage, the voltage is more that 10% under design voltage, or on phase reversal.

2.05 Supply Blowers

- A. Unit shall include direct drive, unhoused, backward curved, plenum supply blower
- B. Blowers and motors shall be dynamically balanced and mounted on rubber isolators.
- C. Motors shall be premium efficiency ODP with ball bearings rated for 200,000 hours service with external lubrication points. Variable frequency drive(s) shall be factory wired and mounted in the unit.

2.06 Cooling Coils

A. Evaporator Coil(s)

1. Coils shall be designed for use with R-410A refrigerant and constructed of copper tubes with aluminum fins mechanically bonded to the tubes and galvanized steel end casings. Fin design shall be sine wave rippled.
2. Coils shall have interlaced circuitry and shall be 6 row high capacity.
3. Coils shall be helium leak tested.
4. Coil shall be furnished with a factory installed thermostatic expansion valve.

2.07 Refrigeration System

- A. Unit shall be factory charged with R-410A refrigerant.
- B. Compressors shall be scroll type with thermal overload protection, independently circuited, and carry a 5 year non-prorated warranty.
- C. Compressors shall be mounted in an isolated service compartment which can be accessed without affecting unit operation. Lockable hinged compressor access doors shall be fabricated of double wall, high performance composite panels with an R-value of 13 to prevent the transmission of noise outside the cabinet.
- D. Compressors shall be isolated from the base pan with the compressor manufacturer's recommended rubber vibration isolators, to reduce any transmission of noise from the compressor into the building area.
- E. Each refrigeration circuit shall be equipped with thermostatic expansion valve type refrigerant flow control.
- F. Each refrigeration circuit shall be equipped with automatic reset low pressure and manual reset high pressure refrigerant safety controls, Schrader type service fittings on both the high pressure and low pressure sides, and factory installed liquid line filter driers.
- G. Digital scroll compressors: Unit shall include a modulating capacity scroll compressor on the first refrigeration circuit which shall be capable of modulation from 10-100% of its capacity.

2.08 Condensers

A. Air-Cooled Condenser

1. Condenser fans shall be vertical discharge axial flow direct drive fans.

2. Coils shall be designed for use with R-410A refrigerant and constructed of copper tubes with aluminum fins mechanically bonded to the tubes and galvanized steel end casings. Fin design shall be sine wave rippled
3. Coils shall be designed for a minimum of 10 degrees of refrigerant sub-cooling.
4. Coils shall be helium leak tested.

2.09 Gas Heating

- A. Unit shall include a natural gas furnace with 2 or 4 stages of capacity.
- B. Aluminized steel heat exchanger furnaces shall carry a 15 year non-prorated warranty.
- C. Gas furnace shall consist of aluminized steel heat exchangers with multiple concavities, an induced draft blower, and an electronic pressure switch to lockout the gas valve until the combustion chamber is purged and combustion airflow is established.
- D. Furnace shall include a gas ignition system consisting of an electronic igniter to a pilot system, which will be continuous when the heater is operating, but will shut off the pilot when heating is not required.
- E. Unit shall have gas supply piping entrances in the unit base for through-the-curb gas piping and in the outside cabinet wall for across the roof gas piping.

2.10 Filters

1. Unit shall include a 2 inch thick, permanent filter frame with replaceable media, upstream of the cooling coil.
2. Unit shall include a clogged filter switch

2.11 Outside Air

1. Unit shall include 0-100% modulating damper consisting of a motor operated outside air damper and return air damper assembly constructed of extruded aluminum, hollow core, airfoil blades with rubber edge seals and aluminum end seals. Damper blades shall be gear driven and designed to have no more than 15 CFM of leakage per sq. ft. of damper area when subjected to 2 inches w.g. air pressure differential across the damper. Damper assembly shall be controlled by a (DDC) actuator. Unit shall include outside air opening bird screen, outside air hood with rain lip, and barometric relief dampers.

Unit shall be furnished with return air CO₂ override.

2.12 Controls

- A. Factory Installed and Factory Provided Controller

1. Unit controller shall be capable of controlling all features and options of the unit. Controller shall be factory installed in the unit controls compartment and factory tested. Controller is configurable for standalone control or integrated third party control.
2. A field installed supply air temperature sensor shall be furnished for installation by contractor.
3. Controller shall have an onboard clock and calendar functions that allow for occupancy scheduling.
4. Controller shall include non-volatile memory to retain all programmed values without the use of a battery, in the event of a power failure.
5. Controller shall contain diagnostics to indicate controller power, communications, unit alarms, and sensor failures.
6. Controller capable of the following:
 - a. Average up to 3 space temperature/humidity sensors
 - b. Interlock with up to 4 exhaust fans with incremental adjustable outside air damper positions
 - c. Minimum outside air damper with CO2 override
 - d. Control up to 2 heat reclaim stages

Unit to be complete with the following CES Low Voltage Terminal Block Connections:

Inputs:

- 1) Heat 1 Mode Enable (*HEAT RECLAIM*)
- 2) Heat 2 Mode Enable (*GAS HEAT ENABLE*)
- 3) Cooling Mode Enable
- 4) Dehumidification Mode Enable
- 5) System Enable
- 6) Occupied
- 7) Outside air damper

Outputs:

- 8) Heating Fail
- 9) Cooling Fail
- 10) Airflow/fan Fail
- 11) Dirty Filter Alarm
- 12) Heat Reclaim Alarm
- 12) Heat Reclaim Enable Stage 1
- 13) Heat Reclaim Enable stage 2

2.14 Curbs

- A. Curbs shall to be fully gasketed between the curb top and unit bottom with the curb providing full perimeter support, cross structure support and air seal for the unit. Curb gasket shall be furnished within the control compartment of the rooftop unit to be mounted on the curb immediately before mounting of the rooftop unit
- B. Knockdown curb shall be factory furnished for field assembly.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Roof Curb: Install on roof structure or concrete base, level and secure, according to ARI Guideline B. Install RTUs on curbs and coordinate roof penetrations and flashing with roof construction specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories." Secure RTUs to upper curb rail, and secure curb base to roof framing or concrete base with anchor bolts.
- B. Install condensate drain, minimum connection size, with trap and indirect connection to nearest roof drain or area drain.
- C. Install piping adjacent to RTUs to allow service and maintenance.
 - 1. Gas Piping: Comply with applicable requirements in Division 23 Section "Facility Natural-Gas Piping." Connect gas piping to burner, full size of gas train inlet, and connect with union and shutoff valve with sufficient clearance for burner removal and service.
- D. Duct installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate the general arrangement of ducts. The following are specific connection requirements:
 - 1. Install ducts to termination at top of roof curb.
 - 2. Remove roof decking only as required for passage of ducts. Do not cut out decking under entire roof curb.
 - 3. Connect supply ducts to RTUs with flexible duct connectors specified in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
 - 4. Install return-air duct continuously through roof structure.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing. Report results in writing.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. After installing RTUs and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Inspect for and remove shipping bolts, blocks, and tie-down straps.
 - 3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
 - 4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

3.3 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING

- A. After completing system installation and testing, adjusting, and balancing RTU and air-distribution systems, clean filter housings and install new filters.

SECTION 238126 - SPLIT-SYSTEM AIR-CONDITIONERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes split-system air-conditioning and heat pump units consisting of separate evaporator-fan and compressor-condenser components. Units are designed for exposed or concealed mounting, and may be connected to ducts.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each unit indicated. Include performance data in terms of capacities, outlet velocities, static pressures, sound power characteristics, motor requirements, and electrical characteristics.
- B. Operation and maintenance data.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Energy-Efficiency Ratio: Equal to or greater than prescribed by ASHRAE 90.1, "Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings."
- C. Coefficient of Performance: Equal to or greater than prescribed by ASHRAE 90.1, "Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings."
- D. Units shall be designed to operate with HCFC-free refrigerants.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: The part(s) are warranted for an additional four (4) year period from the second (2nd) through the fifth (5th) year after the date of original purchase.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. LG (Basis of Design).
 - 2. Or pre-approved equal by Owner.

2.2 EVAPORATOR-FAN UNIT

- A. General
 - 1. Unit shall be manufactured by LG.
 - 2. Unit shall be factory assembled, wired, piped and run tested.

3. Unit shall be designed to be installed for indoor application.
 4. Unit shall be designed to mount recessed in the ceiling and has a surface mounted concentric grille on the bottom of the unit.
- B. Casing/Panel
1. Unit case shall be manufactured using galvanized steel plate.
 2. The unit shall be provided with an off-white Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) polymeric resin architectural grille.
 3. The grille shall have a tapered trim edge, and a hinged, spring clip (screw-less) return air filter-grille door.
 4. Unit shall be provided with metal ears designed to support the unit weight on four corners.
 5. Ears shall have pre-punched holes designed to accept field supplied all thread rod hangers.
- C. Cabinet Assembly
1. Unit shall have four supply air outlets and one return air inlet.
 2. The supply air outlet shall be through four-directional slot diffusers each equipped with independent oscillating motorized guide vane designed to change the airflow direction.
 3. The grille shall have a discharge range of motion of 40° in an up/down direction with capabilities of locking the vanes.
 4. The unit shall have a guide vane algorithm designed to sequentially change the predominant discharge airflow direction in counterclockwise pattern.
 5. Guide vanes shall provide airflow in all directions.
 6. Unit shall be equipped with factory installed temperature thermistors for
 1. Return air
 2. Refrigerant entering coil
 3. Refrigerant leaving coil
 7. Unit shall have a built-in control panel to communicate with the outdoor unit.
 8. The unit shall have provision for fresh air ventilation through a knock-out on the cabinet.
 9. The unit shall have factory designated branch duct knockouts on the unit case.
 1. The branch duct knockouts shall have the ability to duct up to half of the unit airflow capacity.
 2. The branch duct shall be ducted within the same room as the indoor unit.
 10. Unit shall have the following functions as standard
 1. Self-diagnostic function
 2. Auto restart function
 3. Auto changeover function
 4. Dehumidifying function
 5. Forced operation
 6. Hot Start
 7. Sleep mode
- D. Fan Assembly
1. The unit shall have a single direct driven turbo fan.
 2. The fan shall be made of high strength ABS HT-700 polymeric resin.
 3. The fan motor is Brushless Digitally controlled (BLDC) with permanently lubricated and sealed ball bearings.
 4. The fan/motor assembly shall be mounted on vibration attenuating rubber grommets.
 5. The fan speed shall be controlled using microprocessor based direct digitally controlled algorithm.
 6. In cooling mode, the indoor fan shall have the following settings: Low, Med, High, Power Cool, and Auto.
 7. In heating mode, the indoor fan shall have the following settings: Low, Med, High, and Auto.

8. The Auto fan setting shall adjust the fan speed to most effectively achieve the set-point.
 9. Unit shall have factory installed motorized louvers to provide flow of air in up and down direction for uniform airflow.
- E. Filter Assembly
1. The return air inlet shall have a factory supplied primary removable, washable filter.
 2. The filter access shall be from the bottom of the unit.
- F. Coil Assembly
1. Unit shall have a factory built coil comprised of aluminum fins mechanically bonded on copper tubing.
 2. Unit shall have minimum of 2 rows of coils.
 3. Unit shall have a factory supplied condensate drain pan below the coil.
 4. Unit shall have an installed and wired condensate drain pump capable of providing minimum 31-1/2 inch lift from bottom surface of the unit.
 5. The drain pump shall have a safety switch to shut off the unit if condensate rises too high in the drain pan.
 6. Unit shall have provision of 45° flare refrigerant pipe connections.
 7. The coil shall be factory pressure tested at a minimum of 551 psig.
 8. All refrigerant piping from outdoor unit to indoor unit shall be field insulated.
- G. Microprocessor Control
1. The unit shall have a factory installed microprocessor controller capable of performing functions necessary to operate the system.
 2. The unit shall be able to communicate with the outdoor unit using a field supplied minimum of 18 AWG, 4 conductor, stranded, shielded or unshielded power/communication cable. If shielded, it must be grounded to chassis at ODU only.
 3. Central control shall be available through an optional control board for the outdoor unit.
 4. The unit controls shall operate the indoor unit using one of the five operating modes:
 1. Auto changeover
 2. Heating
 3. Cooling
 4. Dry
 5. Fan only
- H. Electrical
1. The unit electrical power shall be 208-230/1/60 (V/Ph/Hz)
 2. The unit shall be capable of operating within voltage limits of +/- 10% of the rated voltage.

2.3 AIR-COOLED, COMPRESSOR-CONDENSER UNIT

- A. The outdoor unit shall be capable of the following operating ambient range.
1. Cooling: 5°F DB to 118°F DB
 2. Heating: 0°F WB to 64°F WB
- B. General
1. Unit shall be manufactured by LG.
 2. The air-conditioning system shall use R410A refrigerant.
 3. Each system shall have one air source outdoor unit.
 4. The refrigerant circuit shall be field piped to a single matching indoor unit to effectively and efficiently control the heating or cooling operation of the system.

5. All refrigerant piping from outdoor unit to indoor unit shall be field insulated.
 6. Factory installed microprocessor controls in the outdoor unit and indoor unit shall perform functions to efficiently operate the single zone system and communicate via minimum 18 AWG, 4 conductor, stranded, shielded or unshielded power/communication cable. If shielded, it must be grounded to chassis at ODU only.
 7. The outdoor unit shall be internally assembled, wired and piped from the factory.
 8. The factory assembled system shall have the outdoor unit fitted with refrigerant strainer, check valves, oil separator, accumulator, 4-way reversing valve, electronic expansion valve, high side and low side refrigerant charging ports, and a service port.
- C. Piping capabilities
1. The outdoor unit shall be capable of operating at an elevation of 98.4 feet above or below the indoor unit.
 2. The outdoor unit shall be capable of operating with up to 164 feet .
- D. Defrost Operations
1. The outdoor unit shall be capable of auto defrost operation to melt accumulated ice off the outdoor unit heat exchanger. The defrost cycle control shall be based on outdoor ambient temperatures and outdoor unit heat exchanger temperatures.
- E. Oil Management
1. The outdoor unit shall have an oil injection mechanism to ensure a consistent film of oil on all moving compressor parts at low speed.
 2. The outdoor unit shall have an oil separator to separate oil mixed with the refrigerant gas during compression and return oil to the compressor.
- F. Cabinet
1. The outdoor unit cabinet shall be made of pre-coated metal (PCM).
 2. The front/side panels of the outdoor unit shall be removable type for access to internal components.
 3. Outdoor unit cabinet shall be tested in accordance with ASTM B-117 salt spray test procedure for a minimum of 1000 hours.
- G. Fan Assembly
1. Each 1.5 to 2 ton outdoor unit <LUU187~247HV> shall be equipped with one direct drive variable speed propeller fan with Brushless Digitally Controlled (BLDC) motor with a horizontal air discharge.
 2. The fan blades shall be made of Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) material.
 3. The fan(s) shall be equipped with permanently lubricated bearings.
 4. The fan motor(s) shall have variable speed to a maximum of 950 RPM.
 5. The fan(s) shall have a raised guard to help prevent contact with moving parts.
- H. Outdoor Coil
1. The outdoor unit shall have a factory built coil comprised of aluminum fins mechanically bonded on copper tubing.
 2. The aluminum fins shall have factory applied corrosion resistant GoldFin™ material.
 3. Coil coating shall be tested in accordance with ASTM B-117 salt spray test procedure for a minimum of 1000 hours.
 4. The outdoor unit coil shall be factory tested to a pressure of 600 psig.
 5. The coil for each outdoor unit shall have a minimum of 14 Fins per Inch (FPI).
 6. The coil for each outdoor unit shall have a 2 row heat exchanger.
 7. The outdoor unit cabinet shall have a coil guard.
- I. Compressor

1. The outdoor unit shall be equipped with one hermetically sealed, digitally controlled, inverter driven twin-rotary compressor.
2. The inverter driven, digitally controlled compressor shall be capable of operating in a frequency range from 20 Hz to 100 Hz with control in 1 Hz increments.
3. The compressor shall be mounted on vibration attenuating rubber grommets.
4. The compressor shall use a factory charge of Polyvinyl Ether (PVE) oil.
5. The compressor bearing(s) shall have Teflon™ coating.
6. The compressor shall be equipped with over-current protection.

J. Sound Levels

1. The outdoor unit shall have sound levels not exceeding 54 dB(A) tested in an anechoic chamber under ISO1996 standard.

K. Sensors

1. The outdoor unit shall have
 - a. Suction temperature sensor
 - b. Discharge temperature sensor
 - c. High pressure sensor
 - d. Low Pressure sensor
 - e. Outdoor temperature sensor
 - f. Outdoor unit heat exchanger temperature sensor

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Condensate pump.
- B. Decorative grille.
- C. Dry contact for BMS Integration.
- D. Refrigerant Line Kits: Soft-annealed copper suction and liquid lines factory cleaned, dried, pressurized, and sealed; factory-insulated suction line with flared fittings at both ends.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install evaporator-fan components using manufacturer's standard mounting devices securely fastened to building structure.
- B. Install air cooled heat pump per manufacturer's installation manual.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install refrigerant piping to allow access to unit.
- B. Connect supply and return condenser connections with shutoff-duty valve and union or flange on the supply connection and with throttling-duty valve and union or flange on the return connection.
- C. Install piping adjacent to unit to allow service and maintenance.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
- B. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new components, and retest.
- C. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

END OF SECTION 238126

SECTION 260500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

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. Electrical equipment coordination and installation.
 - 2. Sleeves for raceways and cables.
 - 3. Sleeve seals.
 - 4. Grout.
 - 5. Common electrical installation requirements.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For sleeve seals.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate arrangement, mounting, and support of electrical equipment:
 - 1. To allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights that reduce headroom are indicated.
 - 2. To provide for ease of disconnecting the equipment with minimum interference to other installations.
 - 3. To allow right of way for piping and conduit installed at required slope.
 - 4. So connecting raceways, cables, and wireways will be clear of obstructions and of the working and access space of other equipment.
- B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.
- C. Coordinate location of access panels and doors for electrical items that are behind finished surfaces or otherwise concealed.
- D. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES FOR RACEWAYS AND CABLES

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
- B. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel.
 - 1. Minimum Metal Thickness:
 - a. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches and no side more than 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.052 inch.
 - b. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter equal to, or more than, 50 inches and 1 or more sides equal to, or more than, 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.138 inch.

2.2 SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.
 - c. Metraflex Co.
 - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 2. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
 - 3. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel. Include two for each sealing element.
 - 4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.3 GROUT

- A. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-packaged, nonmetallic aggregate grout, noncorrosive, nonstaining, mixed with water to consistency suitable for application and a 30-minute working time.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COMMON REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Measure indicated mounting heights to bottom of unit for suspended items and to center of unit for wall-mounting items.
- C. Headroom Maintenance: If mounting heights or other location criteria are not indicated, arrange and install components and equipment to provide maximum possible headroom consistent with these requirements.
- D. Equipment: Install to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components of both electrical equipment and other nearby installations. Connect in such a way as to facilitate future disconnecting with minimum interference with other items in the vicinity.
- E. Right of Way: Give to piping systems installed at a required slope.

3.2 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Electrical penetrations occur when raceways, cables, or wireways penetrate concrete slabs, concrete or masonry walls, or fire-rated floor and wall assemblies.
- B. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.
- C. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
- D. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install sleeves for penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies unless openings compatible with firestop system used are fabricated during construction of floor or wall.
- E. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls.
- F. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level.
- G. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable, unless indicated otherwise.

- H. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry
 - 1. Promptly pack grout solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect grout while curing.
- I. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors: Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint.
- J. Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at raceway and cable penetrations. Install sleeves and seal raceway and cable penetration sleeves with firestop materials.
- K. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- L. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using steel pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
- M. Underground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION

- A. Install to seal exterior wall penetrations.
- B. Use type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway or cable material and size. Position raceway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.4 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Apply firestopping to penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies for electrical installations to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly.

END OF SECTION 260500

SECTION 260519 - LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Building wires and cables rated 600 V and less.
 - 2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. American Insulated Wire Corp.; a Leviton Company.
 - 2. General Cable Corporation.
 - 3. Senator Wire & Cable Company.
 - 4. Southwire Company.
- B. Copper and Aluminum Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70.
- C. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70 for Types THHN-THWN and XHHW.
- D. Multiconductor Cable: Comply with NEMA WC 70 for metal-clad cable, Type MC cable.
- E. The use of nonmetallic-sheathed cable, Type NM, and Type USE with ground wire cables are not acceptable.

2.2 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.
 - 3. O-Z/Gedney; EGS Electrical Group LLC.
 - 4. 3M; Electrical Products Division.
 - 5. Tyco Electronics Corp.

- B. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

- A. Service Entrance Feeder: Aluminum; stranded or Copper; stranded as indicated on one-line diagram.
- B. Feeders: Stranded Copper.
- C. Branch Circuits: Stranded Copper.

3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. The use of nonmetallic-sheathed cable, Type NM, and Type USE with ground wire cables are not acceptable.
- B. The use of metal clad cables is not acceptable for branch circuit home runs to panelboards and dedicated branch circuits.
- C. Service Entrance: Type XHHW, single conductors in raceway.
- D. Exterior Feeders: Type XHHW, single conductors in raceway.
- E. Exposed, Interior, Feeders: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- F. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspace: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway or Metal-clad cable, Type MC.
- G. Feeders Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- H. Exposed, Interior, Branch Circuits, Including in Crawlspace: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- I. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway or Metal-clad cable, Type MC.
- J. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- K. Exterior Branch Circuits: Type XHHW, single conductors in raceway.
- L. Class 1 Control Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, in raceway.
- M. Class 2 Control Circuits: Power-limited cable, concealed in building finishes.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- C. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- D. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.

- E. Support cables according to Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- F. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
- B. Make splices and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.
 - 1. Use oxide inhibitor in each splice and tap conductor for aluminum conductors.
- C. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 6 inches of slack.

3.5 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test service entrance and feeder conductors for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
- C. Test Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
 - 1. Test procedures used.
 - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
 - 3. Test results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.
- D. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

END OF SECTION 260519

SECTION 260526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes methods and materials for grounding systems and equipment.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Other Informational Submittals: Plans showing dimensioned as-built locations of grounding features specified in Part 3 "Field Quality Control" Article, including the following:
 - 1. Ground rods.
 - 2. Grounding arrangements and connections for separately derived systems.
- C. Qualification Data: For testing agency and testing agency's field supervisor.
- D. Field quality-control test reports.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For grounding to include the following in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals:
 - 1. Documentation of grounding features at grounding connections for separately derived systems.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Person currently certified by the InterNational Electrical Testing Association to supervise on-site testing specified in Part 3.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS

- A. Insulated Conductors: Copper or tinned-copper wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Bare Copper Conductors:
 - 1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
 - 2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
 - 3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.

4. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, **1/4 inch** in diameter.
5. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor; minimum.
6. Bonding Jumper: Copper tape, braided conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; **1-5/8 inches** wide and **1/16 inch** thick.
7. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; **1-5/8 inches** wide and **1/16 inch** thick.

2.2 CONNECTORS

- A. Listed and labeled by a nationally recognized testing laboratory acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used, and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.
- B. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy, bolted pressure-type, with at least two bolts.
 1. Pipe Connectors: Clamp type, sized for pipe.
- C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.

2.3 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. Ground Rods: Copper, sectional type; **5/8-inches** in diameter **by 120 inches**.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATIONS

- A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 8 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 6 AWG and larger, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Underground Grounding Conductors: Install bare copper or tinned-copper conductor, No. 4/0 AWG minimum.
 1. Bury at least **24 inches** below grade.
- C. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
 1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.
 2. Underground Connections: Welded connectors, except as otherwise indicated.
 3. Connections to Structural Steel: Welded connectors.

3.2 GROUNDING UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with IEEE C2 grounding requirements.
- B. Pad-Mounted Transformers: Ground per utility specifications and requirements. As a minimum install four ground rods and ground ring around the pad. Ground pad-mounted equipment and noncurrent-carrying metal items by connecting them to underground cable and grounding electrodes. Install tinned-copper conductor not less than No. 2 AWG for ground ring and for taps to equipment grounding terminals. Bury ground ring not less than **6 inches** from the foundation.

3.3 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.
- B. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with the following items, in addition to those required by NFPA 70:
 1. Feeders and branch circuits.

2. Lighting circuits.
 3. Receptacle circuits.
 4. Single-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
 5. Three-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
 6. Flexible raceway runs.
 7. Armored and metal-clad cable runs.
- C. Air-Duct Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor to duct-mounted electrical devices operating at 120 V and more, including air cleaners, heaters, dampers, humidifiers, and other duct electrical equipment. Bond conductor to each unit and to air duct and connected metallic piping.
- D. Water Heater, Heat-Tracing, and Antifrost Heating Cables: Install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor to each electric water heater and heat-tracing cable. Bond conductor to heater units, piping, connected equipment, and components.
- E. Signal and Communication Equipment: For telephone, alarm, voice and data, and other communication equipment, provide No. 4 AWG minimum insulated grounding conductor in raceway from grounding electrode system to each service location, terminal cabinet, wiring closet, and central equipment location.
1. Service and Central Equipment Locations and Wiring Closets: Terminate grounding conductor on a **1/4-by-2-by-6-inch** copper grounding bus.
 2. Terminal Cabinets: Terminate grounding conductor on cabinet grounding terminal.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible, unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- B. Ground Rods: Drive rods until tops are **2 inches** below finished floor or final grade, unless otherwise indicated.
1. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductor below grade and as otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging coating, if any.
 2. For grounding electrode system, install at least two ground rods spaced at least thirty (30) feet from each other and located at least the same distance from other grounding electrodes, and connect to the service grounding electrode conductor.
- C. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance, except where routed through short lengths of conduit.
1. Bonding to Structure: Bond straps directly to basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts.
 2. Bonding to Equipment Mounted on Vibration Isolation Hangers and Supports: Install so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.
 3. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations, but if a disconnect-type connection is required, use a bolted clamp.
- D. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:
1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes, using a bolted clamp connector or by bolting a lug-type connector to a pipe flange, using one of the lug bolts of the flange. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor on street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
 2. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with a bolted connector.
 3. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.

- E. Bonding Interior Metal Ducts: Bond metal air ducts to equipment grounding conductors of associated fans, blowers, electric heaters, and air cleaners. Install bonding jumper to bond across flexible duct connections to achieve continuity.
- F. Grounding for Steel Building Structure: Install a driven ground rod at base of each steel column.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
- B. Perform the following tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - 1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal. Make tests at ground rods before any conductors are connected.
 - a. Measure ground resistance not less than two full days after last trace of precipitation and without soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance.
 - b. Perform tests by fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.
 - 3. Prepare dimensioned drawings locating each ground rod and ground rod assembly, and other grounding electrodes. Identify each by letter in alphabetical order, and key to the record of tests and observations. Include the number of rods driven and their depth at each location, and include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results. Describe measures taken to improve test results.
- C. Report measured ground resistances that exceed the following values:
 - 1. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity 500 kVA and Less: 10 ohms.
 - 2. Pad-Mounted Equipment: 5 ohms.
- D. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

END OF SECTION 260526

SECTION 260529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.
- B. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.
- C. Rated Strength: Adequate in tension, shear, and pullout force to resist maximum loads calculated or imposed for this Project, with a minimum structural safety factor of five times the applied force.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.
- B. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Appendix B.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4, factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
 - b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - c. ERICO International Corporation.
 - d. GS Metals Corp.
 - e. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - f. Unistrut; Tyco International, Ltd.
 - g. Wesanco, Inc.
 - 2. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
 - 3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Manufacturer's standard PVC, polyurethane, or polyester coating applied according to MFMA-4.
 - 4. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer's standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-4.
 - 5. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.

- B. Nonmetallic Slotted Support Systems: Structural-grade, factory-formed, glass-fiber-resin channels and angles with ~~9/16-inch~~ diameter holes at a maximum of ~~8 inches~~ o.c., in at least 1 surface.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
 - b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - c. Fabco Plastics Wholesale Limited.
 - d. Seasafe, Inc.
 2. Fittings and Accessories: Products of channel and angle manufacturer and designed for use with those items.
 3. Fitting and Accessory Materials: Same as channels and angles, except metal items may be stainless steel.
 4. Rated Strength: Selected to suit applicable load criteria.
- C. Raceway and Cable Supports: As described in NECA 1 and NECA 101.
- D. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
- E. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for non-armored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be malleable iron.
- F. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- G. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
1. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Hilti Inc.
 - 2) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - 3) MKT Fastening, LLC.
 - 4) Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.; Masterset Fastening Systems Unit.
 2. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials in which used.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - 2) Empire Tool and Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 3) Hilti Inc.
 - 4) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - 5) MKT Fastening, LLC.
 3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units similar to MSS Type 18; complying with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
 4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58, type suitable for attached structural element.
 5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
 6. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.

7. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems except if requirements in this Section are stricter.
- B. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and RMC as scheduled in NECA 1, where its Table 1 lists maximum spacings less than stated in NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be **1/4 inch** in diameter.
- C. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
 1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with two-bolt conduit clamps.
- D. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for **1-1/2-inch** and smaller raceways serving branch circuits and communication systems above suspended ceilings and for fastening raceways to trapeze supports.

3.2 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this Article.
- B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1, EMT, IMC, and RMC may be supported by openings through structure members, as permitted in NFPA 70.
- C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus **200 lb.**
- D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
 1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
 2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
 3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
 4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners.
 5. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete **4 inches** thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than **4 inches** thick.
 6. To Steel: Beam clamps (MSS Type 19, 21, 23, 25, or 27) complying with MSS SP-69.
 7. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
 8. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate.
- E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with installation requirements in Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for site-fabricated metal supports.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

3.4 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of **2.0 mils**.
- B. Touchup: Comply with requirements in Division 09 painting Sections for cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal.
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 260529

SECTION 260533 - RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for electrical wiring.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.
- B. Shop Drawings: For the following raceway components. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Custom enclosures and cabinets.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Conduit routing plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Structural members in the paths of conduit groups with common supports.
 - 2. HVAC and plumbing items and architectural features in the paths of conduit groups with common supports.
- D. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- E. Source quality-control test reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Alfex Inc.
 - 3. Allied Tube & Conduit; a Tyco International Ltd. Co.
 - 4. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
 - 5. Electri-Flex Co.
 - 6. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.
 - 7. Maverick Tube Corporation.
 - 8. O-Z Gedney; a unit of General Signal.
 - 9. Wheatland Tube Company.
- B. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.
- C. IMC: ANSI C80.6.

- D. EMT: ANSI C80.3.
- E. FMC: Zinc-coated steel.
- F. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket.
- G. Fittings for Conduit (Including all Types and Flexible and Liquidtight), EMT, and Cable: NEMA FB 1; listed for type and size raceway with which used, and for application and environment in which installed.
 - 1. Fittings for EMT: Steel set-screw or compression type.
- H. Joint Compound for Rigid Steel Conduit or IMC: Listed for use in cable connector assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded raceway joints from corrosion and enhance their conductivity.

2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT AND TUBING

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
 - 3. Arnco Corporation.
 - 4. CANTEX Inc.
 - 5. CertainTeed Corp.; Pipe & Plastics Group.
 - 6. Condux International, Inc.
 - 7. ElecSYS, Inc.
 - 8. Electri-Flex Co.
 - 9. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
 - 10. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.
 - 11. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
 - 12. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
- B. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Type EPC-40-PVC, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. LFNC: UL 1660.
- D. Fittings for RNC: NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.
- E. Fittings for LFNC: UL 514B.

2.3 COMMUNICATIONS CABLE RACEWAY AND FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Arnco Corporation.
 - 2. Endot Industries Inc.
 - 3. IPEX Inc.
 - 4. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
- B. Description: Comply with UL 2024; flexible type, approved for plenum, riser installation.

2.4 METAL WIREWAYS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
 - 2. Hoffman.
 - 3. Square D; Schneider Electric.
- B. Description: Sheet metal sized and shaped as indicated, NEMA 250, Type 1, unless otherwise indicated.

- C. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
- D. Wireway Covers: Screw-cover type.
- E. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

2.5 SURFACE RACEWAYS

- A. Surface Metal Raceways: Galvanized steel with snap-on covers. Prime coating, ready for field painting.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - b. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
 - c. Wiremold Company (The); Electrical Sales Division.

2.6 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper Crouse-Hinds; Div. of Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - 2. EGS/Appleton Electric.
 - 3. Erickson Electrical Equipment Company.
 - 4. Hoffman.
 - 5. Hubbell Incorporated; Killark Electric Manufacturing Co. Division.
 - 6. O-Z/Gedney; a unit of General Signal.
 - 7. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
 - 8. Robroy Industries, Inc.; Enclosure Division.
 - 9. Spring City Electrical Manufacturing Company.
 - 10. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - 11. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
- B. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- C. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA FB 1, aluminum, Type FD, with gasketed cover.
- D. Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 2.
- E. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- F. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: NEMA FB 1, cast aluminum with gasketed cover.
- G. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
 - 2. Nonmetallic Enclosures: Plastic, finished inside with radio-frequency-resistant paint.
- H. Cabinets:
 - 1. NEMA 250, Type 1, galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
 - 2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
 - 3. Key latch to match panelboards.
 - 4. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
 - 5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Exposed Conduit: Rigid steel conduit.
 - 2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC.
 - 3. Underground Conduit: RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC, direct buried.
 - 4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.
 - 5. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 4.
- B. Comply with the following indoor applications, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: Surface Metal Raceway in finished spaces and EMT in unfinished spaces.
 - 2. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: IMC.
 - 3. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
 - 4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
 - 5. Damp or Wet Locations: IMC.
 - 6. Raceways for Communications Cable in Spaces Used for Environmental Air: Plenum-type, communications cable raceway.
 - 7. Raceways for Communications Cable Risers in Vertical Shafts: Riser-type, communications cable raceway.
 - 8. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4, nonmetallic in damp or wet locations.
- C. Minimum Raceway Size: 1/2-inch trade size.
- D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.
 - 1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings, unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 for installation requirements applicable to products specified in Part 2 except where requirements on Drawings or in this Article are stricter.
- B. Install raceways for branch circuit homeruns from panelboards to the first wiring device, for all dedicated branch circuits, and for all lighting branch circuits, except maximum length of 6-foot metal clad cable may be used for final connection to lighting fixtures.
- C. Keep raceways at least 6 inches away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
- D. Keep raceways at least 2 inches away from bottom of roof deck such that roofing fasteners will not puncture conduit.
- E. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- F. Support raceways as specified in Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- G. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above the finished slab.
- H. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for communications conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed.
- I. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.

- J. Raceways Embedded in Slabs:
1. Run conduit larger than **1-inch** trade size, parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support.
 2. Arrange raceways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings.
 3. Change from RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC, to rigid steel conduit, or IMC before rising above the floor.
- K. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.
- L. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors, including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.
- M. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than **200-lb** tensile strength. Leave at least **12 inches** of slack at each end of pull wire.
- N. Raceways for Communications Cable: Install raceways, metallic and nonmetallic, rigid and flexible, as follows:
1. **3/4-Inch** Trade Size and Smaller: Install raceways in maximum lengths of **50 feet**.
 2. **1-Inch** Trade Size and Larger: Install raceways in maximum lengths of **75 feet**.
 3. Install with a maximum of two 90-degree bends or equivalent for each length of raceway unless Drawings show stricter requirements. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes or terminations at distribution frames or cabinets where necessary to comply with these requirements.
- O. Install raceway sealing fittings at suitable, approved, and accessible locations and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings at the following points:
1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
 2. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
- P. Expansion-Joint Fittings for RNC: Install in each run of aboveground conduit that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed **30 deg F**, and that has straight-run length that exceeds **25 feet**.
1. Install expansion-joint fittings for each of the following locations, and provide type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for location:
 - a. Outdoor Locations Not Exposed to Direct Sunlight: **125 deg F** temperature change.
 - b. Outdoor Locations Exposed to Direct Sunlight: **155 deg F** temperature change.
 - c. Indoor Spaces: Connected with the Outdoors without Physical Separation: **125 deg F** temperature change.
 - d. Attics: **135 deg F** temperature change.
 2. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least **0.00041 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F** of temperature change.
 3. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at the time of installation.
- Q. Flexible Conduit Connections: Use maximum of **72 inches** of flexible conduit for recessed and semirecessed lighting fixtures, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.
1. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations subject to severe physical damage.
 2. Use LFMC or LFNC in damp or wet locations not subject to severe physical damage.
- R. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND CONDUIT

A. Direct-Buried Conduit:

1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for conduit. Prepare trench bottom as specified in Site/Civil specifications for pipe less than **6 inches** in nominal diameter.
2. Install backfill as specified in Site/Civil specifications.
3. After installing conduit, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point, and work toward end of conduit run, leaving conduit at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Firmly hand tamp backfill around conduit to provide maximum supporting strength. After placing controlled backfill to within **12 inches** of finished grade, make final conduit connection at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction as specified in Site/Civil specifications.
4. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through the floor.
 - a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with **3 inches** of concrete.
 - b. For stub-ups at equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of **60 inches** from edge of equipment pad or foundation. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
5. Warning Planks: Bury warning planks approximately **12 inches** above direct-buried conduits, placing them **24 inches** o.c. Align planks along the width and along the centerline of conduit.

3.4 FIRESTOPPING

- #### A.
- Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly.

3.5 PROTECTION

- #### A.
- Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
 2. Repair damage to PVC or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 260533

SECTION 260553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Identification for raceway and metal-clad cable.
 - 2. Identification for conductors.
 - 3. Underground-line warning tape.
 - 4. Warning labels and signs.
 - 5. Equipment identification labels.
 - 6. Miscellaneous identification products.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 and ANSI C2.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in the Contract Documents, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual, and with those required by codes, standards, and 29 CFR 1910.145. Use consistent designations throughout Project.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- C. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with location of access panels and doors.
- D. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RACEWAY AND METAL-CLAD CABLE IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 for minimum size of letters for legend and for minimum length of color field for each raceway and cable size.
- B. Color for Printed Legend:
 - 1. Power Circuits: Black letters on an orange field.
 - 2. Legend: Indicate system or service and voltage, if applicable.
- C. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Labels: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.
- D. Snap-Around Labels: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, preprinted, color-coded acrylic sleeves, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.

- E. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeves, **2 inches** long, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- F. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Tape: Colored, heavy duty, waterproof, fade resistant; **2 inches** wide; compounded for outdoor use.

2.2 CONDUCTOR IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

- A. Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Colored, self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than **3 mils** thick by **1 to 2 inches** wide.
- B. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.
- C. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, **0.015 inch** thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and polyester or nylon tie for attachment to conductor or cable.
 - 1. Marker for Tags: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.

2.3 UNDERGROUND-LINE WARNING TAPE

- A. Description: Permanent, bright-colored, continuous-printed, polyethylene tape.
 - 1. Not less than **6 inches** wide by **4 mils** thick.
 - 2. Compounded for permanent direct-burial service.
 - 3. Embedded continuous metallic strip or core.
 - 4. Printed legend shall indicate type of underground line.

2.4 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- B. Self-Adhesive Warning Labels: Factory printed, multicolor, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for display on front cover, door, or other access to equipment, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Warning label and sign shall include, but are not limited to, the following legends:
 - 1. Multiple Power Source Warning: "DANGER - ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD - EQUIPMENT HAS MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES."
 - 2. Workspace Clearance Warning: "WARNING - OSHA REGULATION - AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR **36 INCHES**."

2.5 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

- A. Self-Adhesive, Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Adhesive backed, with black letters on a white background. Minimum letter height shall be **3/8 inch**.
- B. Stenciled Legend: In nonfading, waterproof, black ink or paint. Minimum letter height shall be **1 inch**.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Cable Ties: Fungus-inert, self-extinguishing, 1-piece, self-locking, Type 6/6 nylon cable ties.
 - 1. Minimum Width: **3/16 inch**.
 - 2. Tensile Strength: **50 lb**, minimum.
 - 3. Temperature Range: **Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F**.
 - 4. Color: Black, except where used for color-coding.
- B. Paint: Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Division 09 painting Sections.

- C. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Accessible Raceways and Metal-Clad Cables, 600 V or Less, for Service, Feeder, and Branch Circuits More Than 50 A: Identify with orange self-adhesive vinyl label or snap-around label.
- B. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification: For secondary conductors No. 2 AWG and larger in vaults, pull and junction boxes, and handholes use color-coding conductor tape and metal tags. Identify source and circuit number of each set of conductors. For single conductor cables, identify phase in addition to the above.
- C. Branch-Circuit Conductor Identification: Where there are conductors for more than three branch circuits in same junction or pull box, use color-coding conductor tape and write-on tags. Identify each ungrounded conductor according to source and circuit number.
- D. Conductors to Be Extended in the Future: Attach write-on tags to conductors and list source and circuit number.
- E. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Identify field-installed alarm, control, signal, sound, intercommunications, voice, and data connections.
 - 1. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, and pull points. Identify by system and circuit designation.
 - 2. Use system of marker tape designations that is uniform and consistent with system used by manufacturer for factory-installed connections.
 - 3. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- F. Locations of Underground Lines: Identify with underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical fiber cable. Install underground-line warning tape for both direct-buried cables and cables in raceway.
- G. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145 and apply self-adhesive warning labels. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
 - 1. Equipment with Multiple Power or Control Sources: Apply to door or cover of equipment including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Controls with external control power connections.
 - 2. Equipment Requiring Workspace Clearance According to NFPA 70: Unless otherwise indicated, apply to door or cover of equipment but not on flush panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.
- H. Equipment Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and Operation and Maintenance Manual. Apply labels to disconnect switches and protection equipment, central or master units, control panels, control stations, terminal cabinets, and racks of each system. Systems include power, lighting, control, communication, signal, monitoring, and alarm systems unless equipment is provided with its own identification.
 - 1. Labeling Instructions:
 - a. Indoor Equipment: Self-adhesive, engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with **1/2-inch**- high letters on **1-1/2-inch**- high label; where 2 lines of text are required, use labels **2 inches** high.
 - b. Outdoor Equipment: Stenciled legend **4 inches** high.
 - c. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.

2. Equipment to Be Labeled:

- a. Panelboards, electrical cabinets, and enclosures.
- b. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
- c. Electrical switchgear and switchboards.
- d. Transformers.
- e. Disconnect switches.
- f. Enclosed circuit breakers.
- g. Motor starters and controllers.
- h. Push-button stations.
- i. Contactors.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.
- B. Location: Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.
- C. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.
- D. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces before application, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification device.
- E. Attach nonadhesive signs and plastic labels with screws and auxiliary hardware appropriate to the location and substrate.
- F. System Identification Color Banding for Raceways and Cables: Each color band shall completely encircle cable or conduit. Place adjacent bands of two-color markings in contact, side by side. Locate bands at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at **50-foot** maximum intervals in straight runs, and at **25-foot** maximum intervals in congested areas.
- G. Color-Coding for Phase Identification, 600 V and Less: Use the colors listed below for service, feeder, and branch-circuit conductors.
 - 1. Color shall be factory applied or, for sizes larger than No. 8 AWG if authorities having jurisdiction permit, field applied.
 - 2. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:
 - a. Phase A: Black.
 - b. Phase B: Red.
 - c. Phase C: Blue.
 - d. Neutral: White.
 - e. Ground: Green
 - 3. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of **6 inches** from terminal points and in boxes where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Locate bands to avoid obscuring factory cable markings.
- H. Aluminum Wraparound Marker Labels and Metal Tags: Secure tight to surface of conductor or cable at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- I. Underground-Line Warning Tape: During backfilling of trenches install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above line at **6 to 8 inches** below finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench or concrete envelope exceeds **16 inches** overall.
- J. Painted Identification: Prepare surface and apply paint according to Division 09 painting Sections.

END OF SECTION 260553

SECTION 260923 - LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following lighting control devices:

1. Indoor occupancy sensors.
2. Lighting contactors.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show installation details for occupancy and light-level sensors.
 1. Interconnection diagrams showing field-installed wiring.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each type of product to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of ceiling-mounted devices with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, smoke detectors, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INDOOR OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Hubbell Lighting.
 2. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc.
 3. Pass & Seymour
 4. Watt Stopper (The).
- B. General Description: Wall- or ceiling-mounting, solid-state units with a separate relay unit.
 1. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, turn lights on when covered area is occupied and off when unoccupied; with a time delay for turning lights off, adjustable over a minimum range of 1 to 15 minutes.
 2. Sensor Output: Contacts rated to operate the connected relay, complying with UL 773A. Sensor shall be powered from the relay unit.

3. Relay Unit: Dry contacts rated for 20-A ballast load at 120- and 277-V ac, for 13-A tungsten at 120-V ac, and for 1 hp at 120-V ac. Power supply to sensor shall be 24-V dc, 150-mA, Class 2 power source as defined by NFPA 70.
 4. Mounting:
 - a. Sensor: Suitable for mounting in any position on a standard outlet box.
 - b. Relay: Externally mounted through a **1/2-inch** knockout in a standard electrical enclosure.
 - c. Time-Delay and Sensitivity Adjustments: Recessed and concealed behind hinged door.
 5. Indicator: LED, to show when motion is being detected during testing and normal operation of the sensor.
 6. Bypass Switch: Override the on function in case of sensor failure.
 7. Automatic Light-Level Sensor: Adjustable from **2 to 200 fc**; keep lighting off when selected lighting level is present.
- C. Ultrasonic Type: Ceiling mounting; detect occupancy by sensing a change in pattern of reflected ultrasonic energy in area of coverage.
1. Detector Sensitivity: Detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than **12 inches** in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of **12 inches/s**.
 2. Detection Coverage (Small Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of **600 sq. ft.** when mounted on a **96-inch-** high ceiling.
 3. Detection Coverage (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of **1000 sq. ft.** when mounted on a **96-inch-** high ceiling.
 4. Detection Coverage (Large Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of **2000 sq. ft.** when mounted on a **96-inch-** high ceiling.
 5. Detection Coverage (Corridor): Detect occupancy anywhere within **90 feet** when mounted on a **10-foot-** high ceiling in a corridor not wider than **14 feet**.

2.2 LIGHTING CONTACTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Products.
 2. GE Industrial Systems; Total Lighting Control.
 3. Square D; Schneider Electric.
- B. Description: Electrically operated and electrically held, complying with NEMA ICS 2 and UL 508.
1. Current Rating for Switching: Listing or rating consistent with type of load served, including tungsten filament, inductive, and high-inrush ballast (ballast with 15 percent or less total harmonic distortion of normal load current).
 2. Fault Current Withstand Rating: Equal to or exceeding the available fault current at the point of installation.
 3. Enclosure: Comply with NEMA 250.
 4. Provide with control and pilot devices as indicated on Drawings, matching the NEMA type specified for the enclosure.

2.3 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Power Wiring to Supply Side of Remote-Control Power Sources: Not smaller than No. 12 AWG. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Classes 2 and 3 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 18 AWG. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- C. Class 1 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 14 AWG. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SENSOR INSTALLATION

- A. Install and aim sensors in locations to achieve not less than 90 percent coverage of areas indicated. Do not exceed coverage limits specified in manufacturer's written instructions.

3.2 CONTACTOR INSTALLATION

- A. Mount electrically held lighting contactors with elastomeric isolator pads, to eliminate structure-borne vibration, unless contactors are installed in an enclosure with factory-installed vibration isolators.

3.3 WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Wiring Method: Comply with Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables." Minimum conduit size shall be 1/2 inch .
- B. Wiring within Enclosures: Comply with NECA 1. Separate power-limited and nonpower-limited conductors according to conductor manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Size conductors according to lighting control device manufacturer's written instructions, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: Make connections only on numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes; terminal cabinets; and equipment enclosures.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify components and power and control wiring according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Identify controlled circuits in lighting contactors.
 - 2. Identify circuits or luminaries controlled by occupancy sensors at each sensor.
- B. Label contactors with a unique designation.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - 1. After installing sensors, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, adjust and test for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Operational Test: Verify operation of each lighting control device, and adjust time delays.
- B. Lighting control devices that fail tests and inspections are defective work.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting sensors to suit occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

END OF SECTION 260923

SECTION 262416 - PANELBOARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Distribution panelboards.
 - 2. Lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard, switching and overcurrent protective device, transient voltage suppression device, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.
 - 1. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings.
 - 2. Detail enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 3. Detail bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
 - 4. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
 - 5. Include evidence of NRTL listing for series rating of installed devices.
 - 6. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
 - 7. Include wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
 - 8. Include time-current coordination curves for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device included in panelboards. Submit on translucent log-log graft paper; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.
- C. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.
- D. Field Quality-Control Reports:
 - 1. Test procedures used.
 - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
 - 3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.
- E. Panelboard Schedules: For installation in panelboards. Submit final versions after load balancing.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Include the following as required:
 - 1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.
 - 2. Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device that allows adjustments.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
 - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.

- B. Source Limitations: Obtain panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- D. Comply with NEMA PB 1.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside panelboards; install temporary electric heating (250 W per panelboard) to prevent condensation.
- B. Handle and prepare panelboards for installation according to NEMA PB 1.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations:
 - 1. Do not deliver or install panelboards until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above panelboards is complete, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.
- B. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Keys: Two spares for each type of panelboard cabinet lock.
 - 2. Circuit Breakers Including GFCI and Ground Fault Equipment Protection (GFEP) Types: Two spares for each rating and type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PANELBOARDS

- A. Fabricate and test panelboards according to IEEE 344 to withstand seismic forces as required.
- B. Enclosures: Flush- and surface-mounted cabinets as indicated.
 - 1. Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.
 - a. Indoor Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - b. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 - c. Enclosures shall be marked with the enclosure-type number as noted in NEC 2008 Table 110.20.

2. Front: Secured to box with concealed trim clamps. For surface-mounted fronts, match box dimensions; for flush-mounted fronts, overlap box.
 3. Finishes:
 - a. Panels and Trim: Steel, factory finished immediately after cleaning and pretreating with manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.
 - b. Back Boxes: Same finish as panels and trim.
 - c. Fungus Proofing: Permanent fungicidal treatment for overcurrent protective devices and other components.
 4. Directory Card: Inside panelboard door, mounted in metal frame with transparent protective cover.
- C. Incoming Mains Location: Top or bottom.
- D. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses:
1. Material: Tin-plated aluminum.
 2. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment grounding conductors; bonded to box.
 3. Sub-Feed and Feed-Thru Lugs as indicated.
- E. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.
1. Material: Tin-plated aluminum.
 2. Main and Neutral Lugs: Mechanical type.
 3. Ground Lugs and Bus-Configured Terminators: Mechanical type.
 4. Feed-Through Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.
 5. Subfeed (Double) Lugs: Mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.
- F. Service Equipment Label: NRTL labeled for use as service equipment for panelboards with one or more main service disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices.
- G. Future Devices: Mounting brackets, bus connections, filler plates, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.
- H. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals.

2.2 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 3. Siemens
 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, power and feeder distribution type.
- C. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
1. For doors more than 36 inches high, provide two latches, keyed alike.
- D. Mains: Circuit breaker or Lugs only as indicated.
- E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes 125 A and Smaller: bolt-on circuit breakers.

- F. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes Larger Than 125 A: Bolt-on circuit breakers; plug-in circuit breakers where individual positive-locking device requires mechanical release for removal.

2.3 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Siemens
 - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch-circuit type.
- C. Mains: Circuit breaker or lugs only as indicated.
- D. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Plug-in circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.
- E. Doors: Concealed hinges; secured with flush latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.

2.4 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Siemens
 - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB): Comply with UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.
 - 1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
 - 2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
 - 3. Electronic trip circuit breakers with rms sensing; field-replaceable rating plug or field-replicable electronic trip; and the following field-adjustable settings:
 - a. Instantaneous trip.
 - b. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
 - c. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
 - d. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I²t response.
 - 4. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller; let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
 - 5. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
 - 6. Ground-Fault Equipment Protection (GFEP) Circuit Breakers: Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).
 - 7. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker (MCCB) Features and Accessories:
 - a. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
 - b. Lugs: Mechanical style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
 - c. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge (HID) lighting circuits.
 - d. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
 - e. Multipole units enclosed in a single housing or factory assembled to operate as a single unit.

- f. Handle Padlocking Device: Fixed attachment, for locking circuit-breaker handle in on or off position.
- g. Handle Clamp: Loose attachment, for holding circuit-breaker handle in on position.

2.5 ACCESSORY COMPONENTS AND FEATURES

- A. Accessory Set: Include tools and miscellaneous items required for overcurrent protective device test, inspection, maintenance, and operation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards according to NEMA PB 1.1.
- B. Examine panelboards before installation. Reject panelboards that are damaged or rusted or have been subjected to water saturation.
- C. Examine elements and surfaces to receive panelboards for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install panelboards and accessories according to NEMA PB 1.1.
- B. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from panelboards.
- C. Mount top of trim **90 inches** above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Mount panelboard cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish and mating with back box.
- E. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.
 - 1. Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.
- F. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- G. Stub four **1-inch** empty conduits from recessed panelboards into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future.
- H. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties.
- I. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs complying with Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads after balancing panelboard loads; incorporate Owner's final room designations. Obtain approval before installing. Use a computer or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are not acceptable.
- C. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

- D. Device Nameplates: Label each branch circuit device in distribution panelboards with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- D. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
 - 1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
 - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- E. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
- F. Panelboards will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- G. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies panelboards included and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts and operable component to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as indicated.
- C. Load Balancing: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, measure load balancing and make circuit changes.
 - 1. Measure as directed during period of normal system loading.
 - 2. Perform load-balancing circuit changes outside normal occupancy/working schedule of the facility and at time directed. Avoid disrupting critical 24-hour services such as fax machines and on-line data processing, computing, transmitting, and receiving equipment.
 - 3. After circuit changes, recheck loads during normal load period. Record all load readings before and after changes and submit test records.
 - 4. Tolerance: Difference exceeding 20 percent between phase loads, within a panelboard, is not acceptable. Rebalance and recheck as necessary to meet this minimum requirement.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 262416

SECTION 262713 - ELECTRICITY METERING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes equipment for utility company's electricity metering.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes. Describe electrical characteristics, features, and operating sequences, both automatic and manual. Include the following:
 - 1. Electricity-metering equipment.
- B. Shop Drawings for Electricity-Metering Equipment:
 - 1. Dimensioned plans and sections or elevation layouts.
 - 2. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring specific to this Project. Identify terminals and wiring designations and color codes to facilitate installation, operation, and maintenance. Indicate recommended types, wire sizes, and circuiting arrangements for field-installed wiring, and show circuit protection features.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For electricity-metering equipment to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, store, and handle metering equipment as specified in NECA 400.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Electrical Service Connections: Coordinate with utility companies and components they furnish as follows:
 - 1. Comply with requirements of utilities providing electrical power and communication services.
 - 2. Coordinate installation and connection of utilities and services, including provision for electricity-metering components.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers listed or noted.

2.2 EQUIPMENT FOR ELECTRICITY METERING BY UTILITY COMPANY

- A. Current-Transformer Cabinets: Comply with requirements of electrical power utility company.
- B. Meter Sockets: Comply with requirements of electrical power utility company.
- C. Meter sockets shall be marked with the enclosure-type number as noted NEC 2008 Table 110.20

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with equipment installation requirements in NECA 1.
- B. Install equipment for utility company metering. Install raceways and equipment according to utility company's written requirements. Provide empty conduits for metering leads and extend grounding connections as required by utility company.

END OF SECTION 262713

SECTION 262726 - WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Receptacles, receptacles with integral GFCI, and associated device plates.
 - 2. Wall-box motion sensors.
 - 3. Snap switches and wall-box dimmers.
 - 4. Wall-switch and exterior occupancy sensors.
 - 5. Communications outlets.
 - 6. Cord and plug sets.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Field quality-control test reports.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wiring devices to include in all manufacturers' packing label warnings and instruction manuals that include labeling conditions.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate through one source from a single manufacturer. Insofar as they are available, obtain all wiring devices and associated wall plates from a single manufacturer and one source.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Receptacles for Owner-Furnished Equipment: Match plug configurations.
 - 1. Cord and Plug Sets: Match equipment requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers' Names: Shortened versions (shown in parentheses) of the following manufacturers' names are used in other Part 2 articles. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide wiring devices by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper Wiring Devices; a division of Cooper Industries, Inc. (Cooper).
 - 2. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems (Hubbell).
 - 3. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc. (Leviton).
 - 4. Pass & Seymour/Legrand; Wiring Devices & Accessories (Pass & Seymour).

2.2 STRAIGHT BLADE RECEPTACLES

- A. Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.
- B. Isolated-Ground, Duplex Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; CR 5253IG.
 - b. Leviton; 5362-IG.
 - c. Pass & Seymour; IG6300.

2.3 GFCI RECEPTACLES

- A. General Description: Straight blade, non-feed-through type. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, and UL 943, Class A, and include indicator light that is lighted when device is tripped.
- B. Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:

2.4 CORD AND PLUG SETS

- A. Description: Match voltage and current ratings and number of conductors to requirements of equipment being connected.
 - 1. Cord: Rubber-insulated, stranded-copper conductors, with Type SOW-A jacket; with green-insulated grounding conductor and equipment-rating ampacity plus a minimum of 30 percent.
 - 2. Plug: Nylon body and integral cable-clamping jaws. Match cord and receptacle type for connection.

2.5 SNAP SWITCHES

- A. Comply with NEMA WD 1 and UL 20.
- B. Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:

2.6 OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. Wall-Switch Sensors:
 - 1. Description: Passive-infrared type, 120/277 V, adjustable time delay up to 30 minutes, 180-degree field of view, with a minimum coverage area of **900 sq. ft.**
- B. Ceiling Mounted PIR Type: Detect occupancy by sensing a combination of heat and movement in area of coverage.
 - 1. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of **6-inch-** minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than **36 sq. in.**
 - 2. Detection Coverage (Room): Detect occupancy anywhere in a circular area of **1000 sq. ft.** when mounted on a **96-inch-** high ceiling.

2.7 WALL PLATES

- A. Single and combination types to match corresponding wiring devices.
 - 1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
 - 2. Material for Finished Spaces: Stainless Steel.
 - 3. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Stainless Steel.
 - 4. Material for Damp Locations: Cast aluminum with spring-loaded lift cover, and listed and labeled for use in "wet locations."

B. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates:

1. NEMA 250, complying with type 3R weather-resistant, die-cast aluminum with lockable cover.
2. NEMA 250, complying with type 3R weather-resistance, plastic, while-in-use cover.

2.8 FINISHES

A. Color: Wiring device catalog numbers in Section Text do not designate device color.

1. Wiring Devices: Gray in all areas. Unless otherwise indicated.
2. Isolated-Ground Receptacles: Orange.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1, including the mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise noted.

B. Coordination with Other Trades:

1. Take steps to insure that devices and their boxes are protected. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of the boxes.
2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.

C. Conductors:

1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until just before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall meet provisions of NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.

D. Device Installation:

1. Replace all devices that have been in temporary use during construction or that show signs that they were installed before building finishing operations were complete.
2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.
3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than 6 inches in length.
5. When there is a choice, use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, 2/3 to 3/4 of the way around terminal screw.
6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by the manufacturer.
7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.

E. Receptacle Orientation:

1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles up, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the right.

F. Sensor installation

1. Install and aim sensors in locations to achieve not less than 90 percent coverage of areas indicated. Do not exceed coverage limits specified in manufacturer's written instructions.

G. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.

H. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical and with grounding terminal of receptacles on top. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

1. Receptacles: Identify panelboard and circuit number from which served. Use hot, stamped or engraved machine printing with black-filled lettering on face of plate, and durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

1. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.
2. Test Instrument for Convenience Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated LED indicators of measurement.

B. Tests for Convenience Receptacles:

1. Line Voltage: Acceptable range is 105 to 132 V.
2. Percent Voltage Drop under 15-A Load: A value of 6 percent or higher is not acceptable.
3. Ground Impedance: Values of up to 2 ohms are acceptable.
4. GFCI Trip: Test for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
5. Using the test plug, verify that the device and its outlet box are securely mounted.
6. The tests shall be diagnostic, indicating damaged conductors, high resistance at the circuit breaker, poor connections, inadequate fault current path, defective devices, or similar problems. Correct circuit conditions, remove malfunctioning units and replace with new ones, and retest as specified above.

END OF SECTION 262726

SECTION 262813 - FUSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Cartridge fuses rated 600-V ac and less for use in enclosed switches and enclosed controllers.
 - 2. Spare-fuse cabinets.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material, dimensions, descriptions of individual components, and finishes for spare-fuse cabinets. Include the following for each fuse type indicated:
 - 1. Dimensions and manufacturer's technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, and ratings.
 - 2. Current-limitation curves for fuses with current-limiting characteristics.
 - 3. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) and current-limitation curves (instantaneous peak let-through current) for each type and rating of fuse.
 - 4. Coordination charts and tables and related data.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fuses to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - 1. Ambient temperature adjustment information.
 - 2. Current-limitation curves for fuses with current-limiting characteristics.
 - 3. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) and current-limitation curves (instantaneous peak let-through current) for each type and rating of fuse.
 - 4. Coordination charts and tables and related data.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain fuses, for use within a specific product or circuit, from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with NEMA FU 1 for cartridge fuses.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate fuse ratings with utilization equipment nameplate limitations of maximum fuse size and with system short-circuit current levels.

1.6 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Fuses: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Cooper Bussmann, Inc.
2. Ferraz Shawmut, Inc.
3. Littelfuse, Inc.

2.2 CARTRIDGE FUSES

- A. Characteristics: NEMA FU 1, nonrenewable cartridge fuses with voltage ratings consistent with circuit voltages.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine fuses before installation. Reject fuses that are moisture damaged or physically damaged.
- B. Examine holders to receive fuses for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance, such as rejection features.
- C. Examine utilization equipment nameplates and installation instructions. Install fuses of sizes and with characteristics appropriate for each piece of equipment.
- D. Evaluate ambient temperatures to determine if fuse rating adjustment factors must be applied to fuse ratings.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 FUSE APPLICATIONS

- A. Cartridge Fuses:
1. Service Entrance: Class RK1, time delay.
 2. Feeders: Class RK1, time delay.
 3. Motor Branch Circuits: Class RK1, time delay.
 4. Other Branch Circuits: Class RK1, time delay.
 5. Control Circuits: Class CC, fast acting.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install fuses in fusible devices. Arrange fuses so rating information is readable without removing fuse.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labels complying with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems" and indicating fuse replacement information on inside door of each fused switch and adjacent to each fuse block, socket, and holder.

END OF SECTION 262813

SECTION 262816 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Fusible switches.
 - 2. Nonfusible switches.
 - 3. Molded-case circuit breakers (MCCBs).
 - 4. Enclosures.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensioned elevations, sections, weights, and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, accessories, and finishes.
 - 1. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 2. Current and voltage ratings.
 - 3. Short-circuit current ratings (interrupting and withstand, as appropriate).
 - 4. Include evidence of NRTL listing for series rating of installed devices.
 - 5. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices, accessories, and auxiliary components.
 - 6. Include time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.
- B. Field quality-control reports.
 - 1. Test procedures used.
 - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
 - 3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.
- C. Manufacturer's field service report.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - 1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting enclosed switches and circuit breakers.
 - 2. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain enclosed switches and circuit breakers, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories, within same product category, from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with equipment served and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Siemens
 - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Type GD, General Duty, Single Throw, 240-V ac, 600 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with cartridge fuse interiors to accommodate indicated fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- C. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 240-V ac, 800 A and Larger: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate indicated fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- D. Accessories:
 - 1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
 - 2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
 - 3. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
 - 4. Service-Rated Switches: Labeled for use as service equipment.

2.2 NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Siemens
 - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Type GD, General Duty, Single Throw, 600 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- C. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 240-V ac, 800 A and Larger: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- D. Accessories:
 - 1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
 - 2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
 - 3. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.

2.3 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.

2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 3. Siemens
 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. General Requirements: Comply with UL 489, NEMA AB 1, and NEMA AB 3, with interrupting capacity to comply with available fault currents.
- C. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
- D. Adjustable, Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
- E. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers: Field-replaceable rating plug, rms sensing, with the following field-adjustable settings:
1. Instantaneous trip.
 2. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
 3. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
 4. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I^2t response.
- F. Ground-Fault, Circuit-Interrupter (GFCI) Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
- G. Ground-Fault, Equipment-Protection (GFEP) Circuit Breakers: With Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).
- H. Features and Accessories:
1. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
 2. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
 3. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lighting circuits.
 4. Ground-Fault Protection: Comply with UL 1053; integrally mounted, self-powered type with mechanical ground-fault indicator; relay with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, internal memory, and shunt trip unit; and three-phase, zero-sequence current transformer/sensor.
 5. Shunt Trip: Trip coil energized from separate circuit, with coil-clearing contact.

2.4 ENCLOSURES

- A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: NEMA AB 1, NEMA KS 1, NEMA 250, and UL 50, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
1. Indoor, Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 2. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 3. Other Wet or Damp, Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive enclosed switches and circuit breakers for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.
- C. Install fuses in fusible devices.
- D. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
 - 2. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing as necessary or required.
- B. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
 - 1. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed switch and circuit breaker, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
 - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
 - 3. Test and adjust controls, remote monitoring, and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- D. Enclosed switches and circuit breakers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies enclosed switches and circuit breakers and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges.

END OF SECTION 262816

SECTION 265100 - INTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Interior lighting fixtures, lamps, and ballasts.
 - 2. Emergency lighting units.
 - 3. Exit signs.
 - 4. Lighting fixture supports.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of lighting fixture, arranged in order of fixture designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:
 - 1. Physical description of lighting fixture including dimensions.
 - 2. Emergency lighting units including battery and charger.
 - 3. Ballast.
 - 4. Energy-efficiency data.
 - 5. Life, output, and energy-efficiency data for lamps.
 - 6. Photometric data, in IESNA format, based on laboratory tests of each lighting fixture type, outfitted with lamps, ballasts, and accessories identical to those indicated for the lighting fixture as applied in this Project.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show details of nonstandard or custom lighting fixtures. Indicate dimensions, weights, methods of field assembly, components, features, and accessories.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power wiring.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For lighting equipment and fixtures to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- E. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by an independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of lighting fixtures and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for LED Lighting Fixtures/Drivers: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer of lighting unit agrees to repair or replace fixture or components that fail in materials or workmanship within ten years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Warranty for Emergency Lighting Batteries: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer of battery-powered emergency lighting unit agrees to repair or replace components of rechargeable batteries that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Emergency Lighting Unit Batteries: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for first year, and prorated warranty for the remaining nine years.
 - 2. Warranty Period for Emergency Fluorescent Ballast and Self-Powered Exit Sign Batteries: Seven years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for first year, and prorated warranty for the remaining six years.
- C. Special Warranty for Ballasts: Manufacturer's standard form in which ballast manufacturer agrees to repair or replace ballasts that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Electronic Ballasts: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Lamps: 10 for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 2. Plastic Diffusers and Lenses: 1 for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 3. Battery and Charger Data: One for each emergency lighting unit.
 - 4. Ballasts: 1 for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 5. Globes and Guards: 1 for every 20 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
- B. In Interior Lighting Fixture Schedule where titles below are column or row headings that introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 LIGHTING FIXTURES AND COMPONENTS, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4 for ceiling compatibility for recessed fixtures.
- B. Fluorescent Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598. Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5 and NEMA LE 5A as applicable.
- C. LED Fixtures: Comply with UL, IES LM-79 and IES LM-80.

- D. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- E. Sheet Metal Components: Steel, unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- F. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.
- G. Reflecting surfaces shall have minimum reflectance as follows, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. White Surfaces: 85 percent.
 - 2. Specular Surfaces: 83 percent.
 - 3. Diffusing Specular Surfaces: 75 percent.
- H. Plastic Diffusers, Covers, and Globes:
 - 1. Acrylic Lighting Diffusers: 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic. High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
 - a. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch minimum unless different thickness is indicated.
 - b. UV stabilized.
 - 2. Glass: Annealed crystal glass, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 BALLASTS FOR LINEAR FLUORESCENT LAMPS

- A. Electronic Ballasts: Comply with ANSI C82.11; instant-start type, unless otherwise indicated, and designed for type and quantity of lamps served. Ballasts shall be designed for full light output unless dimmer or bi-level control is indicated.
 - 1. Sound Rating: A.
 - 2. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: Less than 20 percent.
 - 3. Transient Voltage Protection: IEEE C62.41, Category A or better.
 - 4. Operating Frequency: 20 kHz or higher.
 - 5. Lamp Current Crest Factor: 1.7 or less.
 - 6. BF: 0.85 or higher.
 - 7. Power Factor: 0.95 or higher.

2.4 LED LIGHTING FIXTURES

- A. LED drivers shall include the following features unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Minimum efficiency: 85% at full load.
 - 2. Minimum Operating Ambient Temperature: -20° C. (-4° F.)
 - 3. Input Voltage: 120 - 277V (±10%) at 60 Hz.
 - 4. Integral short circuit, open circuit, and overload protection.
 - 5. Power Factor: ≥ 0.9.
 - 6. Total Harmonic Distortion: ≤ 20%.
 - 7. Comply with FCC 47 CFR Part 15.
- B. LED modules shall include the following features unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Comply with IES LM-79 and LM-80 requirements.
 - 2. Minimum CRI 80 and color temperature 3500° K unless otherwise specified in LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE.
 - 3. Minimum Rated Life: 50,000 hours per IES L70.
 - 4. Light output lumens as indicated in the LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE.
- C. LED Downlights: Housing, LED driver, and LED module shall be products of the same manufacturer.
- D. LED Troffers:
 - 1. LED drivers, modules, and reflector shall be accessible, serviceable, and replaceable from below the ceiling.

2. Housing, LED driver, and LED module shall be products of the same manufacturer.

2.5 EXIT SIGNS

- A. Description: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors, visibility, luminance, and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Internally Lighted Signs:
 1. Lamps for AC Operation: LEDs, 70,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.
 2. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Integral automatic charger in a self-contained power pack.
 - a. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
 - b. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
 - c. Operation: Relay automatically energizes lamp from battery when circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
 - d. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
 - e. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
 - f. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and flashing red LED.

2.6 EMERGENCY LIGHTING UNITS

- A. Description: Self-contained units complying with UL 924.
 1. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, lead-acid type.
 2. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
 3. Operation: Relay automatically turns lamp on when power supply circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. Lamp automatically disconnects from battery when voltage approaches deep-discharge level. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
 4. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
 5. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
 6. Integral Time-Delay Relay: Holds unit on for fixed interval of 15 minutes when power is restored after an outage.
 7. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and flashing red LED.

2.7 FLUORESCENT LAMPS

- A. T8 instant-start lamps, rated 32 W maximum, nominal length of 48 inches, 3100 initial lumens (minimum), CRI 85 (minimum), color temperature 3500 K, and average rated life 25,000 hours, unless otherwise indicated.

2.8 LIGHTING FIXTURE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel- and angle-iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.
- B. Single-Stem Hangers: 1/2-inch steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish same as fixture.
- C. Twin-Stem Hangers: Two, 1/2-inch steel tubes with single canopy designed to mount a single fixture. Finish same as fixture.

- D. Beam Clamp: Rod Size 3/8 In, Max Load Top Of Beam 500 and Bottom 250 Lb, Material of Construction Electro-Galvanized Malleable Iron, Length 3/4 In, Width 1 1/8 In, Standards Federal Specification WW-H-171 (Type 23), ANSI/MSS-SP-58 (Type 19 & 23)
- E. Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 12 gage.
- F. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Lighting fixtures: Set level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls. Install lamps in each fixture.
- B. Support for Lighting Fixtures in or on Grid-Type Suspended Ceilings: Use grid as a support element.
 - 1. Install a minimum of four ceiling support system rods or wires for each fixture. Locate not more than 6 inches from lighting fixture corners.
 - 2. Fixtures of Sizes Less Than Ceiling Grid: Install as indicated on reflected ceiling plans or center in acoustical panel, and support fixtures independently with at least two 3/4-inch metal channels spanning and secured to ceiling tees.
- C. Suspended Lighting Fixture Support:
 - 1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches, brace to limit swinging.
 - 2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Fixtures: Suspend with twin-stem hangers.
 - 3. Continuous Rows: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and tubing or rod for suspension for each unit length of fixture chassis, including one at each end.
- D. Adjust aimable lighting fixtures to provide required light intensities.
- E. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery and retransfer to normal.
- B. Prepare a written report of tests, inspections, observations, and verifications indicating and interpreting results. If adjustments are made to lighting system, retest to demonstrate compliance with standards.

END OF SECTION 265100

SECTION 265600 - EXTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Exterior luminaires with lamps and ballasts.
 - 2. Luminaire-mounted photoelectric relays.
 - 3. Poles and accessories.

1.3 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS CRITERIA FOR POLE SELECTION

- A. Dead Load: Weight of luminaire and its horizontal and vertical supports, lowering devices, and supporting structure, applied as stated in AASHTO LTS-4.
- B. Live Load: Single load of **500 lbf**, distributed as stated in AASHTO LTS-4.
- C. Ice Load: Load of **3 lbf/sq. ft.**, applied as stated in AASHTO LTS-4.
- D. Wind Load: Pressure of wind on pole and luminaire, calculated and applied as stated in AASHTO LTS-4.
 - 1. Wind speed for calculating wind load for poles **50 feet** or less in height is **70 mph** **<Insert value from AASHTO LTS-4 for this Project>**.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each luminaire, pole, and support component, arranged in order of lighting unit designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:
 - 1. Physical description of luminaire, including materials, dimensions, effective projected area, and verification of indicated parameters.
 - 2. Details of attaching luminaires and accessories.
 - 3. Details of installation and construction.
 - 4. Luminaire materials.
 - 5. Photometric data based on laboratory tests of each luminaire type, complete with indicated lamps, ballasts, and accessories.
 - a. For indicated luminaires, photometric data shall be certified by a qualified independent testing agency. Photometric data for remaining luminaires shall be certified by manufacturer.
 - b. Photometric data shall be certified by manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
 - 6. Photoelectric relays.
 - 7. Ballasts, including energy-efficiency data.
 - 8. Lamps, including life, output, and energy-efficiency data.
 - 9. Materials, dimensions, and finishes of poles.
 - 10. Means of attaching luminaires to supports, and indication that attachment is suitable for components involved.
 - 11. Anchor bolts for poles.
 - 12. Manufactured pole foundations.
- B. Shop Drawings:

1. Anchor-bolt templates keyed to specific poles and certified by manufacturer.

- C. Pole and Support Component Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of poles, certifying that products are designed for indicated load requirements in AASHTO LTS-4 and that load imposed by luminaire has been included in design.
- D. Field quality-control test reports.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For luminaires and poles to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- F. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by an independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with IEEE C2, "National Electrical Safety Code."
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Package aluminum poles for shipping according to ASTM B 660.
- B. Store poles on decay-resistant-treated skids at least **12 inches** above grade and vegetation. Support poles to prevent distortion and arrange to provide free air circulation.
- C. Retain factory-applied pole wrappings on fiberglass and laminated wood poles until right before pole installation. Handle poles with web fabric straps.
- D. Retain factory-applied pole wrappings on metal poles until right before pole installation. For poles with nonmetallic finishes, handle with web fabric straps.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace products that fail in materials or workmanship; that corrode; or that fade, stain, perforate, erode, or chalk due to effects of weather or solar radiation within specified warranty period. Manufacturer may exclude lightning damage, hail damage, vandalism, abuse, or unauthorized repairs or alterations from special warranty coverage.
 1. Warranty Period for Luminaires: Ten years from date of Substantial Completion.
 2. Warranty Period for Metal Corrosion: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
 3. Warranty Period for Color Retention: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
 4. Warranty Period for Lamps: Replace lamps and fuses that fail within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion; furnish replacement lamps and fuses that fail within the second 12 months from date of Substantial Completion.
 5. Warranty Period for LED and Drivers: Replace LEDS and drivers fail within 24 months from date of Substantial Completion; furnish replacement lamps and fuses that fail within the following 36 months from date of Substantial Completion.
 6. Warranty Period for Poles: Repair or replace lighting poles and standards that fail in finish, materials, and workmanship within manufacturer's standard warranty period, but not less than three years from date of Substantial Completion.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Lamps: 1 for every 10 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 2. Glass and Plastic Lenses, Covers, and Other Optical Parts: 1 for every 10 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 3. Ballasts: 1 for every 10 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 4. Globes and Guards: 1 for every 10 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In Exterior Lighting Device Schedule where titles below are column or row headings that introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 LUMINAIRES, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Luminaires shall comply with UL 1598 and be listed and labeled for installation in wet locations by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Comply with IESNA RP-8 for parameters of lateral light distribution patterns indicated for luminaires.
- C. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- D. Sheet Metal Components: Corrosion-resistant aluminum, unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- E. Housings: Rigidly formed, weather- and light-tight enclosures that will not warp, sag, or deform in use. Provide filter/breather for enclosed luminaires.
- F. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position. Doors shall be removable for cleaning or replacing lenses. Designed to disconnect ballast/driver when door opens.
- G. Exposed Hardware Material: Stainless steel.
- H. Plastic Parts: High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
- I. Light Shields: Metal baffles, factory installed and field adjustable, arranged to block light distribution to indicated portion of normally illuminated area or field.
- J. Reflecting surfaces shall have minimum reflectance as follows, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. White Surfaces: 85 percent.
 - 2. Specular Surfaces: 83 percent.
 - 3. Diffusing Specular Surfaces: 75 percent.
- K. Lenses and Refractors Gaskets: Use heat- and aging-resistant resilient gaskets to seal and cushion lenses and refractors in luminaire doors.
- L. Luminaire Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested luminaire before shipping. Where indicated, match finish process and color of pole or support materials.

- M. Factory-Applied Finish for Steel Luminaires: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.

1. Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 1, "Solvent Cleaning," to remove dirt, oil, grease, and other contaminants that could impair paint bond. Grind welds and polish surfaces to a smooth, even finish. Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel, complying with SSPC-SP 5/NACE No. 1, "White Metal Blast Cleaning," or SSPC-SP 8, "Pickling."
2. Exterior Surfaces: Manufacturer's standard finish consisting of one or more coats of primer and two finish coats of high-gloss, high-build polyurethane enamel.
 - a. Color: As selected from manufacturer's standard catalog of colors.

- N. Factory-Applied Finish for Aluminum Luminaires: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.

1. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.
2. Natural Satin Finish: Provide fine, directional, medium satin polish (AA-M32); buff complying with AA-M20; and seal aluminum surfaces with clear, hard-coat wax.
3. Class I, Color Anodic Finish: AA-M32C22A42/A44 (Mechanical Finish: medium satin; Chemical Finish: etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, integrally colored or electrolytically deposited color coating 0.018 mm or thicker) complying with AAMA 611.

2.3 LUMINAIRE-MOUNTED PHOTOELECTRIC RELAYS

- A. Comply with UL 773 or UL 773A.
- B. Contact Relays: Factory mounted, single throw, designed to fail in the on position, and factory set to turn light unit on at 1.5 to 3 fc and off at 4.5 to 10 fc with 15-second minimum time delay. Relay shall have directional lens in front of photocell to prevent artificial light sources from causing false turnoff.
1. Relay with locking-type receptacle shall comply with NEMA C136.10.
 2. Adjustable window slide for adjusting on-off set points.

2.4 LED DRIVERS AND ARRAYS

- A. LED arrays shall have LED's that produce minimum 55 lumens/watt when operated at 350mA.
1. Lumen Depreciation Data: At 40 deg C ambient, the L70 hours shall be 50,000 at 520mA driver.
 2. LED color: neutral white, 4100 deg K, CRI of 75.
- B. Drivers shall accept 120 through 480 volts, 50/60 Hz.
- C. The housing shall have an integral thermal management system with extruded aluminum radiation fins and lateral airways.
- D. Comply with IES LM-79 and LM-90 Approved Methods.
- E. Comply with In-Situ testing for more reliable results.

2.5 POLES AND SUPPORT COMPONENTS, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Characteristics: Comply with AASHTO LTS-4.
1. Wind-Load Strength of Poles: Adequate at indicated heights above grade without failure, permanent deflection, or whipping in steady winds of speed indicated in Part 1 "Structural Analysis Criteria for Pole Selection" Article, with a gust factor of 1.3.
 2. Strength Analysis: For each pole, multiply the actual equivalent projected area of luminaires and brackets by a factor of 1.1 to obtain the equivalent projected area to be used in pole selection strength analysis.
- B. Luminaire Attachment Provisions: Comply with luminaire manufacturers' mounting requirements. Use stainless-steel fasteners and mounting bolts, unless otherwise indicated.

- C. Mountings, Fasteners, and Appurtenances: Corrosion-resistant items compatible with support components.
 - 1. Materials: Shall not cause galvanic action at contact points.
 - 2. Anchor Bolts, Leveling Nuts, Bolt Caps, and Washers: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication, unless stainless-steel items are indicated.
 - 3. Anchor-Bolt Template: Plywood or steel.
- D. Concrete Pole Foundations: Cast in place, with anchor bolts to match pole-base flange. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork are specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

2.6 STEEL POLES

- A. Poles: Comply with ASTM A 500, Grade B, carbon steel with a minimum yield of 46,000 psig; 1-piece construction up to 40 feet in height with access handhole in pole wall.
- B. Grounding and Bonding Lugs: Welded 1/2-inch threaded lug, complying with requirements in Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems," listed for attaching grounding and bonding conductors of type and size listed in that Section, and accessible through handhole.
- C. Factory-Painted Finish: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
 - 1. Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 1, "Solvent Cleaning," to remove dirt, oil, grease, and other contaminants that could impair paint bond. Grind welds and polish surfaces to a smooth, even finish. Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel, complying with SSPC-SP 5/NACE No. 1, "White Metal Blast Cleaning," or SSPC-SP 8, "Pickling."
 - 2. Interior Surfaces of Pole: One coat of bituminous paint, or otherwise treat for equal corrosion protection.
 - 3. Exterior Surfaces: Manufacturer's standard finish consisting of one or more coats of primer and two finish coats of high-gloss, high-build polyurethane enamel.

2.7 POLE ACCESSORIES

- A. Base Covers: Manufacturers' standard metal units, arranged to cover pole's mounting bolts and nuts. Finish same as pole.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LUMINAIRE INSTALLATION

- A. Install lamps in each luminaire.
- B. Fasten luminaire to indicated structural supports.
- C. Adjust luminaires that require field adjustment or aiming.

3.2 POLE INSTALLATION

- A. Align pole foundations and poles for optimum directional alignment of luminaires and their mounting provisions on the pole.
- B. Clearances: Maintain the following minimum horizontal distances of poles from surface and underground features, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings:
 - 1. Fire Hydrants and Storm Drainage Piping: 60 inches.
 - 2. Water, Gas, Electric, Communication, and Sewer Lines: 10 feet.
 - 3. Trees: 15 feet.
- C. Concrete Pole Foundations: Set anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt templates furnished by pole manufacturer. Concrete materials, installation, and finishing requirements are specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

- D. Foundation-Mounted Poles: Mount pole with leveling nuts, and tighten top nuts to torque level recommended by pole manufacturer.
 - 1. Grout void between pole base and foundation. Use nonshrink or expanding concrete grout firmly packed to fill space.
 - 2. Install base covers, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Use a short piece of 1/2-inch- diameter pipe to make a drain hole through grout. Arrange to drain condensation from interior of pole.

- E. Raise and set poles using web fabric slings (not chain or cable).

3.3 CORROSION PREVENTION

- A. Steel Conduits: Comply with Division 26 Section "Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems." In concrete foundations, wrap conduit with 0.010-inch- thick, pipe-wrapping plastic tape applied with a 50 percent overlap.

3.4 GROUNDING

- A. Ground metal poles and support structures according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Install grounding electrode for each pole, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Install grounding conductor pigtail in the base for connecting luminaire to grounding system.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect each installed fixture for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.
- B. Illumination Observations: Verify normal operation of lighting units after installing luminaires and energizing circuits with normal power source.
 - 1. Verify operation of photoelectric controls.
- C. Illumination Tests:
 - 1. Measure light intensities at night. Use photometers with calibration referenced to NIST standards. Comply with the following IESNA testing guide(s):
 - a. IESNA LM-64, "Photometric Measurements of Parking Areas."
- D. Prepare a written report of tests, inspections, observations, and verifications indicating and interpreting results. If adjustments are made to lighting system, retest to demonstrate compliance with standards.

END OF SECTION 265600