PROJECT MANUAL

MULTIPLE RENOVATION PROJECTS
HALIFAX COUNTY SCHOOLS

HALIFAX COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NO.: 630516

MOSELEYARCHITECTS

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER — RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

FOODESIGN ASSOCIATES

FOOD SERVICE CONSULTANT — MATTHEWS, NORTH CAROLINA

Bid Set

January 17, 2024

PROJECT DIRECTORY

Halifax County Schools

OWNER

Halifax County Schools
9525 Highway 301 S
Halifax, North Carolina 27839
Telephone Number: 252-583-5111
Attention: Mr. Tony Alston

ARCHITECT

Moseley Architects, P.C.
911 N. West Street, Suite 205
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603
Telephone Number: 919-840-0091

ARCHITECT

Ashley P. Dennis, AIA
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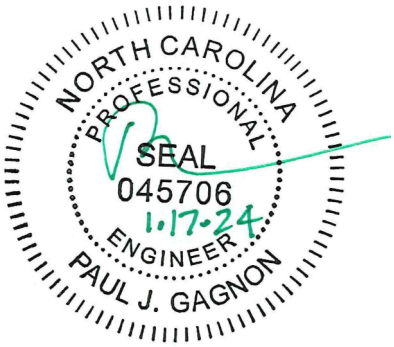
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603
Telephone Number: 919-840-0091

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER

Paul Gagnon, PE
License No. 045706
Moseley Architects
3200 Norfolk Street
Richmond, VA 23230
Telephone Number: 804-355-5690



MECHANICAL & PLUMBING ENGINEER

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Richmond, VA 23230
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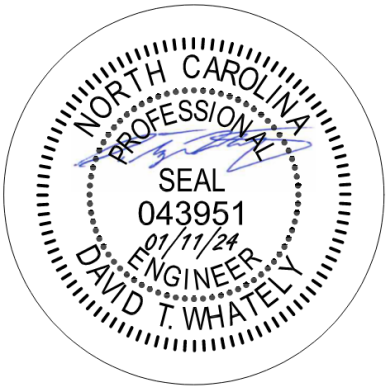

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

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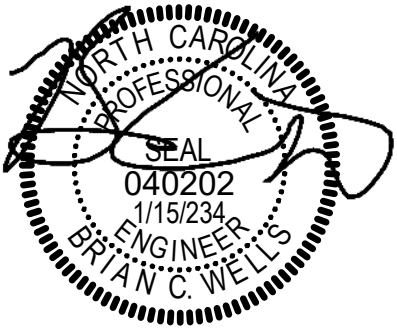

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INVITATION TO BID

Sealed bids for construction of the **Multiple Renovation Projects** will be received in person, via regular mail by U.S. Postal Service, or via special courier service at **Halifax County Schools, 9525 Highway 301 S, Halifax, NC, 27839**, until but no later than **03:00:00 p.m.**, local prevailing time, **February 21, 2024**, and then publicly opened and read immediately thereafter. Clearly label on the outside of each Bid envelope which project is being bid, Multiple Renovation Projects.

Bids received after the announced time and date for submittal, whether by mail or otherwise, will be rejected. Bidders are responsible for ensuring their Bid is received before the deadline indicated. Bids submitted by telephone, telegraph, email, text message, or facsimile shall not be accepted.

A pre-bid conference will not be held. Contact Tony Alston, Halifax County Schools, to coordinate access to the project sites. alstona@halifax.k12.nc.us

Bidders may obtain Bidding Documents electronically and submit any Pre-Bid Questions by visiting www.moseleyarchitects.com/bidding and by following the procedures below.

Obtain Drawings and Project Manual for the project as follows:
Beginning on **January 17, 2024**, all Bidders may obtain and/or examine electronic Bidding Documents. In order for Moseley Architects to maintain an accurate list of Planholders, each Offeror shall complete the following required steps:

1. Visit www.moseleyarchitects.com and select the "Bidding" tab at the top of the page, locate the appropriate project name and select "Bid Documents", and follow the instructions to "Request a key." Once complete, access to the electronic Bidding Documents is granted and files can be downloaded and/or examined as needed.

2. Bidders are required to send a confirmation e-mail that files were successfully downloaded in their entirety and include the following information to Moseley Architects, ATTN Jessica Hill (jhill@moseleyarchitects.com):

Project Name:
Company Name:
Address:
Phone/Fax Number:
Email Address:
Contact Person:

3. To submit a Pre-Bid Question, follow the procedure above and select the "Submit a Question" link for the project. Responses will be in the form of addenda if required. Addenda will be posted to the above website.

Only Bidders or entities who obtain Bid Documents through Moseley Architects via the electronic process above will be considered Planholders. All others who obtain electronic Bid Documents or hard/paper Bid Documents through other means, including Plan Rooms, other Contractors, Owner, or third-party websites (ConstructConnect, Dodge, iSqFt., etc) are not considered Planholders.

Only Planholders will be notified of Addenda.

Refer to the Instructions to Bidders for bidding procedures and requirements. Any questions relating to the Bidding Documents shall be directed to Jessica Hill, Moseley Architects at jhill@moseleyarchitects.com

END OF INVITATION TO BID

AIA® Document A701® – 2018

Instructions to Bidders

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

Halifax County Schools Multiple Renovation Projects
Halifax, North Carolina

THE OWNER:
(Name, legal status, address, and other information)

Halifax County Schools
9525 Highway 301 South
Halifax, North Carolina 27839
Telephone Number: 252-583-5111

THE ARCHITECT:
(Name, legal status, address, and other information)

Moseley Architects P.C.
911 North West Street
Suite 205
Raleigh, North Carolina
Telephone Number: 919-840-0091

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

FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS MAY IMPOSE REQUIREMENTS ON PUBLIC PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS. CONSULT LOCAL AUTHORITIES OR AN ATTORNEY TO VERIFY REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THIS PROCUREMENT BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

It is intended that AIA Document G612™–2017, Owner's Instructions to the Architect, Parts A and B will be completed prior to using this document.

TABLE OF ARTICLES

ARTICLE 1 DEFINITIONS

§ 1.1 Bidding Documents include the Bidding Requirements and the Proposed Contract Documents. The Bidding Requirements consist of the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, supplementary instructions to bidders, the bid form, and any other bidding forms. The Proposed Contract Documents consist of the unexecuted form of Agreement between the Owner and Contractor and that Agreement's Exhibits, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, all Addenda, and all other documents enumerated in Article 8 of these Instructions.

§ 1.2 Definitions set forth in the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, or in other Proposed Contract Documents apply to the Bidding ~~Documents.~~Documents, but are subject to and governed by definitions under applicable laws and regulations.

§ 1.3 Addenda are written or graphic instruments issued by the Architect, which, by additions, deletions, clarifications, or corrections, modify or interpret the Bidding Documents.

§ 1.4 A Bid is a complete and properly executed proposal to do the Work for the sums stipulated therein, submitted in accordance with the Bidding Documents.

§ 1.5 The Base Bid is the sum stated in the Bid for which the Bidder offers to perform the Work described in the Bidding Documents, to which Work may be added or deleted by sums stated in Alternate Bids.

§ 1.6 An Alternate Bid (or Alternate) is an amount stated in the Bid to be added to or deducted from, or that does not change, the Base Bid if the corresponding change in the Work, as described in the Bidding Documents, is accepted.

§ 1.7 A Unit Price is an amount stated in the Bid as a price per unit of measurement for materials, equipment, or services, or a portion of the Work, as described in the Bidding Documents.

§ 1.8 A Bidder is a person or entity who submits a Bid ~~and who meets the requirements set forth in the~~ in conformance with Bidding Documents.

§ 1.9 A Sub-bidder is a person or entity who submits a bid to a Bidder for materials, equipment, or labor for a portion of the Work.

§ 1.10 A Responsible Bidder means a person or entity that has the capability, in all respects, to perform fully the Contract requirements and the moral and business integrity and reliability that will assure good faith performance.

§ 1.11 A Responsive Bidder means a person or entity that has submitted a Bid which conforms in all material respects to the Invitation to Bid and requirements of the Bidding Documents.

§ 1.12 An informality means a minor defect or variation of a Bid from the exact requirements of the Invitation to Bid and of the Bidding Documents which does not affect the price, quality, quantity or delivery schedule for the goods, services or construction being procured.

ARTICLE 2 BIDDER'S REPRESENTATIONS

§ 2.1 By submitting a Bid, the Bidder represents that:

- **.1** the Bidder has read and understands the Bidding Documents;
- **.2** the Bidder understands how the Bidding Documents relate to other portions of the Project, if any, being bid concurrently or presently under construction;
- **.3** the Bid complies with the Bidding Documents;
- **.4** the Bidder has visited the site, become familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be performed, and has correlated the Bidder's observations with the requirements of the Proposed Contract Documents;
- **.5** the Bid is based upon the materials, equipment, and systems required by the Bidding Documents without exception; and
- **.6** the Bidder has read and understands the provisions for liquidated damages, if any, set forth in the form of Agreement between the Owner and Contractor.

.7 The Bidder has carefully reviewed the Bidding Documents and has verified that all of the Bidding Documents received are complete. The Bidder shall notify the Architect immediately if received Bidding Documents are not complete.

.8 The Bidder has familiarized itself with all applicable federal, state and local laws, ordinances, rules and regulations that in any manner may affect cost, progress or performance of the Work; the Bidder has obtained the necessary licenses for bidding, if applicable, and is licensed or certified to perform the Work.

.9 The Bidder shall pay all county, city, state and federal taxes required by laws in effect at the time the Bids are received and resulting from the Work or traceable thereto. Said taxes shall not be in addition to the Contract price between the Owner and the Bidder, as the taxes shall be an obligation of the Bidder and not of the Owner, and the Owner shall be held harmless and indemnified for the same by the Bidder.

.10 The failure or omission of any Bidder to receive or examine any form, instrument, addendum or other documents, or to acquaint itself with conditions existing at the site(s), shall in no way relieve any Bidder from any obligations with respect to its Bid or to the Contract.

.11 The Bidder agrees that its Bid shall be based on products and work indicated in the Bidding Documents.

ARTICLE 3 BIDDING DOCUMENTS

§ 3.1 Distribution

§ 3.1.1 Bidders shall obtain complete Bidding Documents, as indicated below, from the issuing office designated in the advertisement or invitation to bid, for the deposit sum, if any, stated therein.
(Indicate how, such as by email, website, host site/platform, paper copy, or other method Bidders shall obtain Bidding Documents.)

§ 3.1.2 Any required deposit shall be refunded to Bidders who submit a bona fide Bid and return the paper Bidding Documents in good condition within ten days after receipt of Bids. The cost to replace missing or damaged paper documents will be deducted from the deposit. A Bidder receiving a Contract award may retain the paper Bidding Documents, and the Bidder's deposit will be refunded.

~~**§ 3.1.3** Bidding Documents will not be issued directly to Sub-bidders unless specifically offered in the advertisement or invitation to bid, or in supplementary instructions to bidders.~~

§ 3.1.2.1 When the Bidding Documents are returned by the Bidders to the Architect or Owner, the shipping or postage shall be prepaid by the Bidder. The Bidder's deposit will not be refunded if the deposit sum is non-refundable as indicated in the Advertisement or Invitation to Bid.

§ 3.1.4 Bidders shall use complete Bidding Documents in preparing Bids. Neither the Owner nor Architect assumes responsibility for errors or misinterpretations resulting from the use of incomplete Bidding Documents.

§ 3.1.4.1 Every Bidder is responsible to review all Bidding Documents received to verify that each set contains a complete set of Contract Documents. Any incomplete Bidding Documents shall be immediately returned to the Architect.

§ 3.1.5 The Bidding Documents will be available for the sole purpose of obtaining Bids on the Work. No license or grant of use is conferred by distribution of the Bidding Documents.

§ 3.2 Modification or Interpretation of Bidding Documents

§ 3.2.1 The Bidder shall carefully study the Bidding Documents, shall examine the site and local conditions, and shall notify the Architect of errors, inconsistencies, or ambiguities discovered and request clarification or interpretation pursuant to Section 3.2.2.

§ 3.2.2 Requests for clarification or interpretation of the Bidding Documents shall be submitted by the Bidder in writing and shall be received by the Architect at least seven days prior to the date for receipt of Bids.
(Indicate how, such as by email, website, host site/platform, paper copy, or other method Bidders shall submit requests for clarification and interpretation.)

§ 3.2.3 Modifications and interpretations of the Bidding Documents shall be made by Addendum. Modifications and interpretations of the Bidding Documents made in any other manner shall not be binding, and Bidders shall not rely upon them.

§ 3.3 Substitutions

§ 3.3.1 The materials, products, and equipment described in the Bidding Documents establish a standard of required function, dimension, appearance, and quality to be met by any proposed substitution.

§ 3.3.1.1 The Bidder assumes all risks using a price or bid proposal representing a product or Work that is not indicated in the Bidding Documents and, if the Bidder elects to use that product or Work he shall submit it in accordance with the Division 1 requirements, and as stated herein. If that product or Work is rejected, the Bidder shall provide a product or Work indicated in the Bidding Documents at its cost. The Architect and the Owner shall not consider any requests for additional payments to provide the Work as required by the Contract Documents.

§ 3.3.2 Substitution Process

§ 3.3.2.1 Written requests for substitutions shall be received by the Architect at least ten days prior to the date for receipt of Bids. Requests shall be submitted in the same manner as that established for submitting clarifications and interpretations in Section 3.2.2.

§ 3.3.2.2 Bidders shall submit substitution requests on a Substitution Request Form ~~if one is~~ provided in the Bidding Documents.

§ 3.3.2.3 If a Substitution Request Form is not provided, requests shall include (1) the name of the material or equipment specified in the Bidding Documents; (2) the reason for the requested substitution; (3) a complete description of the proposed substitution including the name of the material or equipment proposed as the substitute, performance and test data, and relevant drawings; and (4) any other information necessary for an evaluation. The request shall include a statement setting forth changes in other materials, equipment, or other portions of the Work, including changes in the work of other contracts or the impact on any Project Certifications (such as LEED), that will result from incorporation of the proposed substitution.

§ 3.3.3 The burden of proof of the merit of the proposed substitution is upon the proposer. The Architect's decision of approval or disapproval of a proposed substitution shall be final.

§ 3.3.4 If the Architect approves a proposed substitution prior to receipt of Bids, such approval shall be set forth in an Addendum. Approvals made in any other manner shall not be binding, and Bidders shall not rely upon them.

§ 3.3.5 No substitutions will be considered after the Contract award unless specifically provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.4 Addenda

§ 3.4.1 Addenda will be transmitted to Bidders known by the issuing office to have received complete Bidding Documents.
(Indicate how, such as by email, website, host site/platform, paper copy, or other method Addenda will be transmitted.)

Copies of the Addendum will be posted electronically and a notice of posting will be sent via facsimile/email to each plan holder of record.

§ 3.4.2 Addenda will be available where Bidding Documents are on file.

§ 3.4.3 Addenda will be issued no later than four days prior to the date for receipt of Bids, except an Addendum withdrawing the request for Bids or one which includes postponement of the date for receipt of Bids.

§ 3.4.3.1 Depending on the nature of an Addendum (clarifications, limited scope of revisions, added manufacturers) issued less than four days prior to receipt date, the Architect, in its professional judgment, reserves the right to issue said Addendum without postponement of the bid date. However, if in the professional judgment of the Architect, the information contained in the Addendum would be such that it would be unfair or unreasonable to prepare a bid proposal

based on the revisions in the Addendum, then the bid date will be postponed to allow distribution of the Addendum and time to prepare a bid proposal.

§ 3.4.4 Prior to submitting a Bid, each Bidder shall ascertain that the Bidder has received all Addenda issued, and the Bidder shall acknowledge their receipt in the Bid.

ARTICLE 4 BIDDING PROCEDURES

§ 4.1 Preparation of Bids

§ 4.1.1 Bids shall be submitted on the forms included with or identified in the Bidding Documents.

§ 4.1.2 All blanks on the bid form shall be legibly executed. Paper bid forms shall be executed in a non-erasable medium.

§ 4.1.3 ~~Sums shall be expressed in both words and numbers, unless noted otherwise on the bid form. In case of discrepancy, the amount entered in words shall govern.~~Where so indicated by the bid form, all amounts shall be expressed in figures only.

§ 4.1.4 ~~Edits to entries made on paper bid forms must be initialed by the signer of the Bid.~~All changes made by the Bidder to the bid form or outside of the envelope shall be signed or initialed by the Bidder. Bids containing any conditions, omissions, erasures, alterations, or items not called for in the Bid, may be rejected by the Owner as being incomplete or nonresponsive.

§ 4.1.5 All requested Alternates shall be bid. If no change in the Base Bid is required, enter "No Change" or as required by the bid form. If the Bidder does not desire to bid on an Alternate, enter the words "No Bid". If the Owner elects to accept an Alternate, all Bidders submitting a "No Bid" for the Alternate selected by the Owner will be ruled nonresponsive and their Bid will not be considered in the award of the Contract. If the Bidder does not enter an Alternate Bid amount, "No Change", or 'No Bid" for all requested Alternates, and leaves the Alternate information blank, their Bid will be considered nonresponsive and will not be considered in the award of the Contract.

§ 4.1.6 Where two or more Bids for designated portions of the Work have been requested, the Bidder may, without forfeiture of the bid security, state the Bidder's refusal to accept award of less than the combination of Bids stipulated by the Bidder. The Bidder shall neither make additional stipulations on the bid form nor qualify the Bid in any other manner.

§ 4.1.7 Each copy of the Bid shall state the legal name and legal status of the Bidder. As part of the documentation submitted with the Bid, the Bidder shall provide evidence of its legal authority to perform the Work in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. Each copy of the Bid shall be signed by the person or persons legally authorized to bind the Bidder to a contract. A Bid by a corporation shall further name the state of incorporation and have the corporate seal affixed. A Bid submitted by an agent shall have a current power of attorney attached, certifying the agent's authority to bind the Bidder.

§ 4.1.8 A Bidder shall incur all costs associated with the preparation of its Bid.

§ 4.2 Bid Security

§ 4.2.1 Each Bid shall be accompanied by ~~the following bid security:~~bid security in the form of either a cashier's or certified check or an acceptable Bid Bond in the amount of five percent (5%) of the Bid amount, and made payable to Halifax County Schools. The bid security is a guarantee that if the Contract is awarded by the Owner to the Bidder, the Bidder shall enter into the Contract with the Owner for the Work mentioned in this Bid or forfeit the bid security to the Owner, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages. No forfeiture under a bid security shall exceed the lesser of (i) the difference between the Bid for which the bid security was written and the next low Bid of another Bidder, or (ii) the face amount of the bid security.

(Insert the form and amount of bid security.)

§ 4.2.2 All bonds shall be executed by a surety company selected by the Bidder which is legally authorized to do business in the State of North Carolina, and the bond shall be the same in both form as well as substance as AIA Document A310, Bid Bond. The Bidder shall require the attorney-in-fact, who executed the required bond on behalf of the surety company, to affix thereto a certified and current copy of the power of attorney. The bond premium shall be paid by the Bidder and the cost shall be included in the Bid.

§ 4.2.2 The Bidder pledges to enter into a Contract with the Owner on the terms stated in the Bid and shall, if required, furnish bonds covering the faithful performance of the Contract and payment of all obligations arising thereunder. Should the Bidder refuse to enter into such Contract or fail to furnish such bonds if required, the amount of the bid security shall be forfeited to the Owner as liquidated damages, not as a penalty. In the event the Owner fails to comply with Section 6.2, the amount of the bid security shall not be forfeited to the Owner.

§ 4.2.3 If a surety bond is required as bid security, it shall be written on AIA Document A310™, Bid Bond, unless otherwise provided in the Bidding Documents. The attorney-in-fact who executes the bond on behalf of the surety shall affix to the bond a certified and current copy of an acceptable power of attorney. The Bidder shall provide surety bonds from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 4.2.4 The Owner will have the right to retain the bid security of Bidders to whom an award is being considered until (a) the Contract has been executed and bonds, if required, have been furnished; (b) the specified time has elapsed so that Bids may be withdrawn; or (c) all Bids have been rejected. However, if no Contract has been awarded or a Bidder has not been notified of the acceptance of its Bid, a Bidder may, beginning 61 days after the opening of Bids, withdraw its Bid and request the return of its bid security.

§ 4.3 Submission of Bids

§ 4.3.1 A Bidder shall submit its Bid as indicated below:
(Indicate how, such as by website, host site/platform, paper copy, or other method Bidders shall submit their Bid.)

§ 4.3.2 Paper copies of the Bid, the bid security, and any other documents required to be submitted with the Bid shall be enclosed in a sealed opaque envelope. The envelope shall be addressed to the party receiving the Bids and shall be identified with the Project name, the Bidder's name and address, and, if applicable, the designated portion of the Work for which the Bid is submitted. If the Bid is sent by mail, the sealed envelope shall be enclosed in a separate mailing envelope with the notation "SEALED BID ENCLOSED" on the face thereof.

§ 4.3.2.1 The Bidder shall place on the outside of the envelope containing its Bid the following notation: "Contractor License Number _____

§ 4.3.2.2 FOR NORTH CAROLINA In compliance with N.C.G.S. 143-128 (d) Bidders shall identify on their bid the subcontractors they have selected for the subdivisions or branches of work identified and defined in N.C.G.S, 143-128(a) but briefly referred to as (1) Plumbing, and (2) Mechanical, and (3) Electrical. A Bidder whose bid is accepted shall not substitute any person as subcontractor in the place of the subcontractor listed in the original bid, except (i) if the listed subcontractor's bid is later determined by the Contractor to be nonresponsible or nonresponsive or the listed subcontractor refuses to enter into a contract for the complete performance of the bid work, or (ii) with the approval of the awarding authority for good cause shown by the Contractor. The terms, conditions, and requirements of each contract between the contractor and a subcontractor performing the work under a subdivision or branch of work listed above shall incorporate by reference the terms, conditions, and requirements of the Contract between the Contractor and the Owner.

§ 4.3.2.3 Submit a single copy of the bid form and bid bond.

§ 4.3.3 Bids shall be submitted by the date and time and at the place indicated in the invitation to bid. Bids submitted after the date and time for receipt of Bids, or at an incorrect place, will not be accepted.

§ 4.3.4 The Bidder shall assume full responsibility for timely delivery at the location designated for receipt of Bids.

§ 4.3.5 A Bid submitted by any method other than as provided in this Section 4.3 will not be accepted.

§ 4.3.6 In the solicitation or awarding of Contracts, the Owner shall not discriminate because of the race, religion, color, sex, age, disability or national origin of the Bidder. The Owner welcomes and encourages the participation of small businesses and businesses owned by women and minorities in procurement transactions made by the Owner.

§ 4.3.7 Trade secrets or proprietary information submitted by a Bidder in connection with a procurement transaction, shall not be subject to public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act; however, the Bidder must invoke the applicable

protection, prior to or upon submission of the data or other materials, and must identify the data or other materials to be protected and state the reasons why protection is necessary. The Owner will not accept responses to the Invitation to Bid in cases where the Bidder declares the entire response to the Invitation to Bid to be proprietary information. The Bidder must designate, in the smallest increments possible, that part of the Bid which is deemed to be proprietary.

§ 4.4 Modification or Withdrawal of Bid

§ 4.4.1 ~~Prior to the date and time designated for receipt of Bids, a Bidder may submit a new Bid to replace a Bid previously submitted, or withdraw its Bid entirely, by notice to the party designated to receive the Bids. Such notice shall be received and duly recorded by the receiving party on or before the date and time set for receipt of Bids. The receiving party shall verify that replaced or withdrawn Bids are removed from the other submitted Bids and not considered. Notice of submission of a replacement Bid or withdrawal of a Bid shall be worded so as not to reveal the amount of the original Bid.~~A Bid may not be modified, withdrawn or canceled by the Bidder after the time and date designated for the receipt of Bids and for sixty-one (61) calendar days thereafter except as provided in subparagraph 4.4.3 of these Instructions to Bidders and each Bidder so agrees in submitting a Bid.

§ 4.4.1.1 A Bid may be modified or withdrawn by the Bidder any time prior to the time and date set for the receipt of Bids. The Bidder shall notify the Owner in writing of its intentions. Such notice shall be in writing over the signature of the person who submitted the original Bid and the notice shall be received and date and time stamped by the Owner on or before the date and time set for the receipt of Bids.

§ 4.4.1.2 Bidders may indicate modifications to Bid amounts by writing the modification on the outside of the sealed envelope containing the Bid and initialing the modification. Only the Bid amount may be modified by this means; no other qualifications may be made.

§ 4.4.2 Withdrawn Bids may be resubmitted up to the date and time designated for the receipt of Bids in the same format as that established in Section 4.3, provided they fully conform with these Instructions to Bidders. Bid security shall be in an amount sufficient for the Bid as resubmitted.

§ 4.4.3 ~~After the date and time designated for receipt of Bids, a Bidder who discovers that it made a clerical error in its Bid shall notify the Architect of such error within two days, or pursuant to a timeframe specified by the law of the jurisdiction where the Project is located, requesting withdrawal of its Bid. Upon providing evidence of such error to the reasonable satisfaction of the Architect, the Bid shall be withdrawn and not resubmitted. If a Bid is withdrawn pursuant to this Section 4.4.3, the bid security will be attended to as follows:~~A Bidder may withdraw its Bid from consideration if the Bid price was substantially lower than other Bids due solely to a mistake therein, provided the Bid was submitted in good faith, and the mistake was a clerical mistake as opposed to a judgment mistake, and was actually due to an unintentional arithmetic error or an unintentional omission of a quantity of Work, labor made directly in the compilation of a Bid which unintentional arithmetic error or unintentional omission can be clearly shown by objective evidence drawn from inspection of original work papers, documents and materials used in the preparation of the Bid sought to be withdrawn. If a Bid contains both clerical and judgment mistakes, a Bidder may withdraw its Bid from consideration if the Bid would have been substantially lower than the other Bids due solely to the clerical mistake, that was an unintentional arithmetic error or an unintentional omission of a quantity of Work, labor or material made directly in the compilation of a Bid which shall be clearly shown by objective evidence drawn from inspection of original work papers, documents and materials used in the preparation of the Bid sought to be withdrawn.

§ 4.4.3.1 The Bidder shall submit to the Owner its original work papers, documents and materials used in the preparation of the Bid within one (1) day after the date fixed for submission of Bids. Such work papers shall be delivered to the Owner by the Bidder in person or by registered mail at or prior to the time fixed by the Owner for the opening of Bids. The Contract shall not be awarded by the Owner until such period has elapsed. Such mistake shall be proved only from the original work papers, documents, and materials delivered to the Owner as required herein.

§ 4.4.3.2 No Bidder who is permitted to withdraw a Bid shall for compensation, supply any material or labor to or perform any subcontract or other work agreement for the person or firm to whom the Contract is awarded or otherwise benefit directly or indirectly from the performance of the Work for which the withdrawn Bid was submitted.

§ 4.4.3.3 If a Bid is withdrawn under authority of this section, the next lowest responsive and responsible Bidder shall be deemed to be the low Bidder.

~~(State the terms and conditions, such as Bid rank, for returning or retaining the bid security.)~~

§ 4.4.3.4 When the procedure set forth in the paragraphs above is utilized, original work papers, documents, and materials used in the preparation of the Bid must be submitted in an envelope or package separate and apart from the envelope containing the Bid marked clearly as to the contents.

§ 4.4.3.5 If the Owner denies the withdrawal of a Bid under the provisions of this section, it shall notify the Bidder in writing stating the reasons for its decision and award the Contract to such Bidder at the Bid price, provided such Bidder is a responsible and responsive Bidder.

ARTICLE 5 CONSIDERATION OF BIDS

§ 5.1 Opening of Bids

~~If stipulated in an advertisement or invitation to bid, or when otherwise required by law, Bids properly identified and received within the specified time limits will be publicly opened and read aloud. A summary of the Bids may be made available to Bidders.~~All Bids received on time in accordance with the Bidding Document requirements shall be opened and publicly read aloud. Any Bidder, upon request, shall be afforded the opportunity to inspect Bid records within a reasonable time after the opening of all Bids but prior to award, except in the event that the public body decides not to accept any of the Bids and to reopen the Contract. Otherwise, Bid records shall be open to public inspection only after award of the Contract. Any inspection of procurement transaction records shall be subject to reasonable restriction to ensure the security and integrity of the records.

§ 5.2 Rejection of Bids

Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the Owner shall have the right to reject any or all Bids. A Bid not accompanied by a required bid security or by other data required by the Bidding Documents, or a Bid which is in any way incomplete or not in conformance with requirements of the Bidding Documents is subject to rejection.

§ 5.3 Acceptance of Bid (Award)

§ 5.3.1 It is the intent of the Owner to award a Contract to the lowest responsive and responsible ~~Bidder,~~ Bidder provided the Bid has been submitted in accordance with the requirements of the Bidding ~~Documents. Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the~~ Documents and does not exceed the funds available. The Owner shall have the right to waive informalities and irregularities in a Bid received and to accept the Bid which, in the Owner's judgment, is in the Owner's own best interests.

§ 5.3.1.1 In determining the lowest responsible Bidder, the Owner may consider, among other things, the Bidder's past performance, conduct on other contracts, and other information provided by the Bidder, including in the Contractor's Pre-Qualification Package, if requested.

§ 5.3.2 Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the Owner shall have the right to accept Alternates in any order or combination, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Bidding Documents, and to determine the lowest responsive and responsible Bidder on the basis of the sum of the Base Bid and Alternates accepted.

§ 5.3.4 If a Contract is to be awarded, the Owner will give the Bidder a Notice of Award within sixty (60) calendar days after the day of the Bid opening.

§ 5.4 NEGOTIATION WITH LOWEST RESPONSIVE AND RESPONSIBLE BIDDER

§ 5.4.1 If award of a Contract to the lowest responsive and responsible Bidder is precluded because of limitations on available funds, the Owner reserves the right to negotiate the Bid amount with the lowest responsive, responsible Bidder to obtain a Contract amount within the available funds. The negotiations may involve changes in either the features or scope of the Work. Such negotiations may include reducing the quantity, quality, or other cost saving mechanisms involving items in the Bid amount, including unit prices (if any) and/or allowances (if any) that affect the Bid amount, and/or Alternates (if any).

§ 5.4.2 The Owner shall notify the lowest responsive and responsible Bidder that such a situation exists and the Owner and Bidder shall then conduct their negotiations in person, by mail, by telephone or by any means they find convenient.

§ 5.4.3 If an acceptable Contract can be negotiated, the changes to the Bid amount and Bidding Documents agreed upon in the negotiations shall be summarized in a "Post Bid Addendum," and included in the Contract.

§ 5.4.4 If the Owner and the lowest responsive and responsible Bidder cannot negotiate a Contract within available funds, the Owner shall terminate negotiations and reject all bids.

ARTICLE 6 POST-BID INFORMATION

§ 6.1 Contractor's Qualification Statement

Bidders to whom award of a Contract is under consideration shall submit to the Architect, upon request and within the timeframe specified by the Architect, a properly executed AIA Document A305™, Contractor's Qualification Statement, unless such a Statement has been previously required and submitted for this Bid.

§ 6.2 Owner's Financial Capability

A Bidder to whom award of a Contract is under consideration may request in writing, fourteen days prior to the expiration of the time for withdrawal of Bids, that the Owner furnish to the Bidder reasonable evidence that financial arrangements have been made to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract. The Owner shall then furnish such reasonable evidence to the Bidder no later than seven days prior to the expiration of the time for withdrawal of Bids. Unless such reasonable evidence is furnished within the allotted time, the Bidder will not be required to execute the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor.

§ 6.3 Submittals

§ 6.3.1 After notification of selection for the award of the Contract, the Bidder shall, as soon as practicable or as stipulated in the Bidding Documents, submit in writing to the Owner through the Architect:

- **.1** a designation of the Work to be performed with the Bidder's own forces;
- **.2** names of the principal products and systems proposed for the Work and the manufacturers and suppliers of each; and
- **.3** names of persons or entities (including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design) proposed for the principal portions of the Work.

§ 6.3.2 The Bidder will be required to establish to the satisfaction of the Architect and Owner the reliability and responsibility of the persons or entities proposed to furnish and perform the Work described in the Bidding Documents.

§ 6.3.3 Prior to the execution of the Contract, the Architect will notify the Bidder in writing if either the ~~Owner or Architect,~~ Owner, after due investigation, has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Bidder. If the Owner ~~or Architect~~ has reasonable objection to a proposed person or entity, the Bidder may, at the Bidder's option, (1) withdraw the Bid or (2) submit an acceptable substitute person or ~~entity. The Bidder may also submit any required~~ entity with an adjustment in the Base Bid or Alternate Bid to ~~account for~~ cover the difference in cost occasioned by ~~such substitution.~~ such substitution, provided such adjustment in cost is justifiable and reasonable. The Owner may accept the adjusted bid price or disqualify the Bidder. In the event of either withdrawal or disqualification, bid security will not be forfeited.

§ 6.3.4 Persons and entities proposed by the Bidder and to whom the Owner ~~and Architect have~~ has made no reasonable objection must be used on the Work for which they were proposed and shall not be changed except with the written consent of the ~~Owner and Architect.~~Owner.

ARTICLE 7 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

§ 7.1 Bond Requirements

§ 7.1.1 ~~If stipulated in the Bidding Documents, the Bidder shall furnish bonds~~ The successful Bidder shall furnish a Performance Bond covering the faithful performance of the Contract and a Payment Bond covering the payment of all obligations arising thereunder. Each bond shall be written for the full value of the Contract, including all adjustments as authorized by Change Order.

§ 7.1.2 ~~If the furnishing of such bonds is stipulated in the Bidding Documents, the cost shall be included in the Bid. If the furnishing of such bonds is required after receipt of bids and before execution of the Contract, the cost of such bonds shall be added to the Bid in determining the Contract Sum.~~All bonds shall be written by sureties or insurance companies licensed to do business in the State of North Carolina.

§ 7.1.3 The ~~Bidder shall provide surety bonds from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.~~bond premiums shall be paid by the successful Bidder and the cost shall be included in the Bid price. Any subsequent bond premium costs shall be as authorized by Change Order.

§ 7.1.4 Unless otherwise indicated below, the Penal Sum of the Payment and Performance Bonds shall be the amount of the Contract Sum.
(If Payment or Performance Bonds are to be in an amount other than 100% of the Contract Sum, indicate the dollar amount or percentage of the Contract Sum.)

§ 7.2 Time of Delivery and Form of Bonds
§ 7.2.1 The successful Bidder shall deliver the required bonds ~~to the Owner not later than three days following the date of execution of the Contract. If the Work is to commence sooner in response to a letter of intent, the Bidder shall, prior to commencement of the Work, submit evidence satisfactory to the Owner that such bonds will be furnished and delivered in accordance with this Section 7.2.1.~~along with the signed Contract (Agreement) forms and the required Certificate of Insurance to the Owner within fifteen (15) calendar days after the Notice of Award of the Contract.

§ 7.2.2 ~~Unless otherwise provided, the~~ The bonds shall be written on AIA Document A312, Performance Bond and Payment Bond. Each bond shall be written for the full amount of the Contract.

§ 7.2.3 The bonds shall be dated on or after the date of the ~~Contract.~~Contract (Agreement).

§ 7.2.4 The successful Bidder shall require the attorney-in-fact who executes the required bonds on behalf of the surety or insurance company to affix ~~to the bond~~ thereto a certified and current copy of the power of attorney.

~~**ARTICLE 8 ENUMERATION OF THE PROPOSED CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**~~
ARTICLE 8 FORM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR
§ 8.1 ~~Copies of the proposed Contract Documents have been made available to the Bidder and consist of the following documents:~~

~~**.1** AIA Document A101™–2017,~~ Unless otherwise required in the Bidding Documents, the Contract for the Work will be written on AIA Document A101, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and ~~Contractor, unless otherwise stated below.~~
~~*(Insert the complete AIA Document number, including year, and Document title.)*~~

~~**.2** AIA Document A101™–2017, Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds, unless otherwise stated below.~~
~~*(Insert the complete AIA Document number, including year, and Document title.)*~~

~~**.3** AIA Document A201™–2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, unless otherwise stated below.~~
~~*(Insert the complete AIA Document number, including year, and Document title.)*~~

~~**.4** AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, dated as indicated below:~~
~~*(Insert the date of the E203–2013.)*~~

~~**.5** Drawings~~Contractor Where the Basis of Payment Is a Stipulated Sum.

~~**Number**~~	~~**Title**~~	~~**Date**~~

~~**.6** Specifications~~

~~**Section**~~	~~**Title**~~	~~**Date**~~	~~**Pages**~~

~~.7 Addenda:~~

~~Number~~	~~Date~~	~~Pages~~

~~.8 Other Exhibits:~~
~~*(Check all boxes that apply and include appropriate information identifying the exhibit where required.)*~~

~~[~~ ~~] AIA Document E204™–2017, Sustainable Projects Exhibit, dated as indicated below:~~
~~*(Insert the date of the E204-2017.)*~~

~~___~~

~~[~~ ~~] The Sustainability Plan:~~

~~Title~~	~~Date~~	~~Pages~~

~~[~~ ~~] Supplementary and other Conditions of the Contract:~~

~~Document~~	~~Title~~	~~Date~~	~~Pages~~

~~.9 Other documents listed below:~~
~~*(List here any additional documents that are intended to form part of the Proposed Contract Documents.)*~~

§ 8.2 The Contractor recognize that time is of the essence and that the Owner will suffer financial loss if the Work is not completed by the Substantial Completion date required or as may be amended by the Contract Documents. Contractor recognizes the delays, expenses and damages that are involved in proving in a legal proceeding the actual loss that may be suffered by the Owner if the Work is not completed on time. Accordingly, the Owner and the Contractor agree, stipulate and fix as liquidated damages if delayed, but not as a penalty, the sum indicated on the Bid Form that the Contractor together with the Contractor's surety shall pay the Owner for each calendar day or part thereof that expires after the date required or as may be amended by the Contract Documents for the Substantial Completion of the Work.

Certification of Document's Authenticity

AIA® Document D401™ – 2003

I, , hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, that I created the attached final document simultaneously with this certification at 15:51:54 ET on 12/14/2023 under Order No. 4104238914 from AIA Contract Documents software and that in preparing the attached final document I made no changes to the original text of AIA® Document A701™ – 2018, Instructions to Bidders,other than changes shown in the attached final document by underscoring added text and striking over deleted text.

_____

(Signed)

_____

(Title)

_____

(Dated)

BID FORM
MULTIPLE RENOVATION PROJECTS

DATE: _____

TO: HALIFAX COUNTY SCHOOLS
9525 Highway 301 S, Halifax, NC 27839

FROM: _____
Bidder's Name

_____
Bidder's Address

_____
Bidder's Address

FOR: **MULTIPLE RENOVATION PROJECTS – HALIFAX COUNTY SCHOOLS**

Having carefully examined the site, and all of the Bidding and Contract Documents, and in compliance with the "Invitation to Bid" and "Instructions to Bidders", the undersigned proposes to provide all labor, materials, supplies, equipment, services, and perform all Work necessary for the construction of this Project in accordance with the Bid Documents, dated **January 17, 2024**, prepared by Moseley Architects.

Complete this Bid Form in blue or black ink or by typewriter. Discrepancies in the multiplications of units of work and the unit prices will be resolved in favor of the correct multiplication of the unit prices. Discrepancies between the indicated sum of any column of figures and the correct sum thereof will be resolved in favor of the correct sum.

BASE BID PRICE:

The Base Bid Price includes all Work required by and in strict accordance with the Bid Documents for this Project, for the Lump Sum of:

$_____(Figures only).

ALLOWANCE: (Reference Section 012100 – Allowances)

1. Allowance No. 1: Hazardous materials testing and abatement. $___10,000_____

TOTAL BASE BID PRICE:

The Total Base Bid Price includes the Base Bid Price + Allowance, for the Lump Sum of:

$_____(Figures only).

ALTERNATE PRICES: (Reference Section 012300 – Alternates)

1. Alternate #1 Bid Price: Electrical Power Infrastructure: Provide all work associated with additional power at the culinary lab, in strict accordance with the Bid Documents.

   $_____(Figures only).

2. Alternate #2 Bid Price: Owner-Preferred Alternate: Provide Building Automation System by Reliable Controls in lieu of any listed acceptable manufacturer.

   $_____(Figures only).

UNIT PRICE: (Reference Section 012200 – Unit Prices)

2. Unit Price No. 1: Slab-on-grade removal and replacement: Removal and replacement of concrete slab-on-grade over and beyond that shown on the Drawings.

   $_____ / SF

RECEIPT OF ADDENDA

We acknowledge the receipt of the following Addenda:

Addendum No. _____, dated _____
Addendum No. _____, dated _____
Addendum No. _____, dated _____
Addendum No. _____, dated _____

SUB-CONTRACTORS LIST

Bidders Submitting a Single prime Contract are required to list the names of sub-contractors used in determining their bid. List the names of sub-contractors below.

- Plumbing: _____
- Mechanical: _____
- Electrical: _____

TIME OF COMPLETION

Based upon a Notice to Proceed within forty-five (45) calendar days from the opening of the bid, Work included in this Contract shall be Substantially Complete no later than **December 1, 2024,** and finally complete no later than thirty (30) calendar days thereafter.

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Liquidated Damages (refer to General Conditions for additional information): $1,000.00 per calendar day.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND REPRESENTATIONS

- If notice of acceptance of this bid is given to the undersigned within **ninety (90)** days after the date of opening of bids, or any time thereafter before this bid is withdrawn, the undersigned will execute and deliver the Owner's prescribed modified AIA A101 Architect Agreement promptly after it has been presented to him for signature. Evidence of Insurance pursuant to A201 General Conditions Article 11 and Performance and Payment Bonds shall be furnished to the Owner at the execution of this Agreement.

- The undersigned Bidder certifies that neither he/she, nor any official, agent or employee has entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action which is in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this bid. The person signing this Bid Form represents that he/she has full authority and representative capacity to execute this Bid Form in the capacity indicated below.

- The undersigned Bidder is a licensed General Contractor in accordance with applicable North Carolina state statutes and regulations, as amended.

- By submitting this bid, Bidder warrants and represents that Contractor and its Subcontractors comply with the E-Verify System requirements for confirmation of employment status of employees per Article 2 of Chapter 64 of North Carolina General Statutes.

CERTIFICATION

I certify that the firm name given below is the true and complete name of the Bidder and that the Bidder is legally qualified and licensed, to perform all Work included in the scope of the Contract.

Legal Name of Bidder (Company) _____

Bidder's (Company) Address _____

Affix Corporate Seal (if applicable): Corporate Seal

Signature _____
(Signature of person(s) legally authorized to bind Bidder (Company) to this Contract)

By: _____
(Typed or printed Name(s) of Person(s) Signing)

Title: _____
(Typed or printed Title(s) of Person(s) Signing)

Telephone Number: _____ E-mail: _____
(include Area Code) (of person indicated above)

North Carolina General Contractor License No.: _____

(This form may be reproduced in exact detail)

END OF BID FORM

AIA® Document A310™ – 2010

Bid Bond

CONTRACTOR:
(Name, legal status and address)

SURETY:
(Name, legal status and principal place of business)

OWNER:
(Name, legal status and address)
Halifax County Schools
9525 Highway 301 South
Halifax, North Carolina 27839
Telephone Number: 252-583-5111

BOND AMOUNT: $

PROJECT:
(Name, location or address, and Project number, if any)
Halifax County Schools Multiple Renovation Projects
Halifax, North Carolina

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

Any singular reference to Contractor, Surety, Owner or other party shall be considered plural where applicable.

The Contractor and Surety are bound to the Owner in the amount set forth above, for the payment of which the Contractor and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, as provided herein. The conditions of this Bond are such that if the Owner accepts the bid of the Contractor within the time specified in the bid documents, or within such time period as may be agreed to by the Owner and Contractor, and the Contractor either (1) enters into a contract with the Owner in accordance with the terms of such bid, and gives such bond or bonds as may be specified in the bidding or Contract Documents, with a surety admitted in the jurisdiction of the Project and otherwise acceptable to the Owner, for the faithful performance of such Contract and for the prompt payment of labor and material furnished in the prosecution thereof; or (2) pays to the Owner the difference, not to exceed the amount of this Bond, between the amount specified in said bid and such larger amount for which the Owner may in good faith contract with another party to perform the work covered by said bid, then this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect. The Surety hereby waives any notice of an agreement between the Owner and Contractor to extend the time in which the Owner may accept the bid. Waiver of notice by the Surety shall not apply to any extension exceeding sixty (60) days in the aggregate beyond the time for acceptance of bids specified in the bid documents, and the Owner and Contractor shall obtain the Surety's consent for an extension beyond sixty (60) days.

If this Bond is issued in connection with a subcontractor's bid to a Contractor, the term Contractor in this Bond shall be deemed to be Subcontractor and the term Owner shall be deemed to be Contractor.

When this Bond has been furnished to comply with a statutory or other legal requirement in the location of the Project, any provision in this Bond conflicting with said statutory or legal requirement shall be deemed deleted herefrom and provisions conforming to such statutory or other legal requirement shall be deemed incorporated herein. When so furnished, the intent is that this Bond shall be construed as a statutory bond and not as a common law bond.

Signed and sealed this day of ,

	(Contractor as Principal) *(Seal)*
(Witness)	*(Title)*
	(Surety) *(Seal)*
(Witness)	*(Title)*

Certification of Document's Authenticity

AIA® Document D401™ – 2003

I, , hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, that I created the attached final document simultaneously with this certification at 09:34:13 ET on 01/16/2024 under Order No. 4104248195 from AIA Contract Documents software and that in preparing the attached final document I made no changes to the original text of AIA® Document A310™ – 2010, Bid Bond,other than changes shown in the attached final document by underscoring added text and striking over deleted text.

_____

(Signed)

_____

(Title)

_____

(Dated)

Identification of Minority Business Participation

I,_____,
(Name of Bidder)

do hereby certify that on this project, we will use the following minority business enterprises as construction subcontractors, vendors, suppliers or providers of professional services.

Firm Name, Address and Phone #	Work type	*Minority Category

*Minority categories: Black, African American (**B**), Hispanic (**H**), Asian American (**A**) American Indian (**I**), Female (**F**) Socially and Economically Disadvantaged (**D**)

The total value of minority business contracting will be ($)_____.

MBForms 2002-Revised
March, 2005

State of North Carolina AFFIDAVIT A – Listing of Good Faith Efforts

County of _____

(Name of Bidder)

Affidavit of_____

I have made a good faith effort to comply under the following areas checked:

Bidders must earn at least 50 points from the good faith efforts listed for their bid to be considered responsive. (1 NC Administrative Code 30 I.0101)

- ❑ **1 – (10 pts)** Contacted minority businesses that reasonably could have been expected to submit a quote and that were known to the contractor, or available on State or local government maintained lists, at least 10 days before the bid date and notified them of the nature and scope of the work to be performed.
- ❑ **2 --(10 pts)** Made the construction plans, specifications and requirements available for review by prospective minority businesses, or providing these documents to them at least 10 days before the bids are due.
- ❑ **3** – **(15 pts)** Broken down or combined elements of work into economically feasible units to facilitate minority participation.
- ❑ **4 – (10 pts)** Worked with minority trade, community, or contractor organizations identified by the Office of Historically Underutilized Businesses and included in the bid documents that provide assistance in recruitment of minority businesses.
- ❑ **5** – **(10 pts)** Attended prebid meetings scheduled by the public owner.
- ❑ **6** – **(20 pts)** Provided assistance in getting required bonding or insurance or provided alternatives to bonding or insurance for subcontractors.
- ❑ **7 – (15 pts)** Negotiated in good faith with interested minority businesses and did not reject them as unqualified without sound reasons based on their capabilities. Any rejection of a minority business based on lack of qualification should have the reasons documented in writing.
- ❑ **8** – **(25 pts)** Provided assistance to an otherwise qualified minority business in need of equipment, loan capital, lines of credit, or joint pay agreements to secure loans, supplies, or letters of credit, including waiving credit that is ordinarily required. Assisted minority businesses in obtaining the same unit pricing with the bidder's suppliers in order to help minority businesses in establishing credit.
- ❑ **9** – **(20 pts)** Negotiated joint venture and partnership arrangements with minority businesses in order to increase opportunities for minority business participation on a public construction or repair project when possible.
- ❑ **10** - **(20 pts)** Provided quick pay agreements and policies to enable minority contractors and suppliers to meet cash-flow demands.

The undersigned, if apparent low bidder, will enter into a formal agreement with the firms listed in the Identification of Minority Business Participation schedule conditional upon scope of contract to be executed with the Owner. Substitution of contractors must be in accordance with GS143-128.2(d) Failure to abide by this statutory provision will constitute a breach of the contract.

The undersigned hereby certifies that he or she has read the terms of the minority business commitment and is authorized to bind the bidder to the commitment herein set forth.

Date:_____ Name of Authorized Officer:_____

Signature:_____

Title:_____

SEAL

State of_____, County of_____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____day of _____20____

Notary Public_____

My commission expires _____

MBForms 2002-Revised
March, 2005

State of North Carolina --AFFIDAVIT B-- Intent to Perform Contract with Own Workforce.

County of _____

Affidavit of _____
(Name of Bidder)

I hereby certify that it is our intent to perform 100% of the work required for the _____

_____ contract.
(Name of Project)

In making this certification, the Bidder states that the Bidder does not customarily subcontract elements of this type project, and normally performs and has the capability to perform and will perform all elements of the work on this project with his/her own current work forces; and

The Bidder agrees to provide any additional information or documentation requested by the owner in support of the above statement.

The undersigned hereby certifies that he or she has read this certification and is authorized to bind the Bidder to the commitments herein contained.

Date: _____ Name of Authorized Officer: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

SEAL

State of _____, County of _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____ 20___

Notary Public _____

My commission expires _____

Do not submit with bid Do not submit with bid Do not submit with bid Do not submit with bid

State of North Carolina - AFFIDAVIT C - Portion of the Work to be Performed by Minority Firms

County of _____

(Note this form is to be submitted only by the apparent lowest responsible, responsive bidder.)

If the portion of the work to be executed by minority businesses as defined in GS143-128.2(g) is equal to or greater than 10% of the bidders total contract price, then the bidder must complete this affidavit. This affidavit shall be provided by the apparent lowest responsible, responsive bidder within **72 hours** after notification of being low bidder.

Affidavit of _____ I do hereby certify that on the
(Name of Bidder)

_____
(Project Name)

Project ID#_____ Amount of Bid $_____

I will expend a minimum of _____% of the total dollar amount of the contract with minority business enterprises. Minority businesses will be employed as construction subcontractors, vendors, suppliers or providers of professional services. Such work will be subcontracted to the following firms listed below.

Attach additional sheets if required

Name and Phone Number	*Minority Category	Work description	Dollar Value

*Minority categories: Black, African American (**B**), Hispanic (**H**), Asian American (**A**) American Indian (**I**), Female (**F**) Socially and Economically Disadvantaged (**D**)

Pursuant to GS143-128.2(d), the undersigned will enter into a formal agreement with Minority Firms for work listed in this schedule conditional upon execution of a contract with the Owner. Failure to fulfill this commitment may constitute a breach of the contract.

The undersigned hereby certifies that he or she has read the terms of this commitment and is authorized to bind the bidder to the commitment herein set forth.

Date:_____ Name of Authorized Officer:_____

SEAL

Signature:_____

Title:_____

State of _____, County of _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____day of _____20____

Notary Public_____

My commission expires_____

MBForms 2002-Revised
March, 2005

State of North Carolina AFFIDAVIT D – Good Faith Efforts

County of _____

(Note this form is to be submitted only by the apparent lowest responsible, responsive bidder.)

If the goal of 10% participation by minority business **is not** achieved, the Bidder shall provide the following documentation to the Owner of his good faith efforts:

Affidavit of _____ I do hereby certify that on the
(Name of Bidder)

_____
(Project Name)

Project ID#_____ Amount of Bid $_____

I will expend a minimum of _____% of the total dollar amount of the contract with minority business enterprises. Minority businesses will be employed as construction subcontractors, vendors, suppliers or providers of professional services. Such work will be subcontracted to the following firms listed below. (Attach additional sheets if required)

Name and Phone Number	*Minority Category	Work description	Dollar Value

*Minority categories: Black, African American (**B**), Hispanic (**H**), Asian American (**A**) American Indian (**I**), Female (**F**) Socially and Economically Disadvantaged (**D**)

Examples of documentation that may be required to demonstrate the Bidder's good faith efforts to meet the goals set forth in these provisions include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

A. Copies of solicitations for quotes to at least three (3) minority business firms from the source list provided by the State for each subcontract to be let under this contract (if 3 or more firms are shown on the source list). Each solicitation shall contain a specific description of the work to be subcontracted, location where bid documents can be reviewed, representative of the Prime Bidder to contact, and location, date and time when quotes must be received.

B. Copies of quotes or responses received from each firm responding to the solicitation.

C. A telephone log of follow-up calls to each firm sent a solicitation.

D. For subcontracts where a minority business firm is not considered the lowest responsible sub-bidder, copies of quotes received from all firms submitting quotes for that particular subcontract.

E. Documentation of any contacts or correspondence to minority business, community, or contractor organizations in an attempt to meet the goal.

F. Copy of pre-bid roster.

G. Letter documenting efforts to provide assistance in obtaining required bonding or insurance for minority business.

H. Letter detailing reasons for rejection of minority business due to lack of qualification.

I. Letter documenting proposed assistance offered to minority business in need of equipment, loan capital, lines of credit, or joint pay agreements to secure loans, supplies, or letter of credit, including waiving credit that is ordinarily required.

Failure to provide the documentation as listed in these provisions may result in rejection of the bid and award to the next lowest responsible and responsive bidder.

Pursuant to GS143-128.2(d), the undersigned will enter into a formal agreement with Minority Firms for work listed in this schedule conditional upon execution of a contract with the Owner. Failure to fulfill this commitment may constitute a breach of the contract.

The undersigned hereby certifies that he or she has read the terms of this commitment and is authorized to bind the bidder to the commitment herein set forth.

Date:_____ Name of Authorized Officer:_____

Signature:_____

Title:_____

SEAL

State of _____, County of _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____day of _____20____

Notary Public_____

My commission expires _____

`

HALIFAX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

This contract for Construction services (the "Contract") is made and entered into this [DATE] day of [MONTH], 2024, between the Halifax County Board of Education (the "School System"), 9525 Highway 301, Halifax, NC 27839, and [CORPORATE NAME OF PROVIDER] (the "Provider"), [PROVIDER'S ADDRESS].

For and in consideration of the mutual promises set forth in the Contract the parties do mutually agree as follows:

1. Obligations of Provider. Provider hereby agrees to provide services to the School System as follows:

   1.1. Scope included in Exhibit A. Work will be completed in a timely manner acceptable to the School System in full compliance with the terms and conditions of this Contract, including any documents incorporated by reference.

   1.2. Qualifications of Provider. Provider warrants that all agents or employees of Provider who will provide services under this Contract will be fully qualified, possess any requisite licenses, and otherwise be legally entitled to perform the services provided, and shall exercise the skill and care customarily exercised by duly licensed and qualified providers of the same or similar services.

   1.3. Records Maintenance. Provider shall maintain written documentation of any service provided, including any required documentation meeting the requirements of applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

2. Obligations of the School System.

   2.1. The School System hereby agrees to compensate Provider at a rate or in the amount of [INSERT RELEVANT TIME PERIOD OR OTHER MEASURE FOR CALCULATING PAYMENTS – E.G., HOUR, DAY, MILE, SQUARE FOOT, ETC.] for services rendered, with total payments not to exceed [INSERT NOT-TO-EXCEED AMOUNT]. With the School System's written consent, payments may be made in monthly installments for work performed and accepted during the previous month.

   2.2. In the event of inclement weather, fire, power failure, or other similar occurrence, which may necessitate the cancellation of the delivery of the service(s), and an alternate date cannot be agreed upon, the School System will be under no obligation to compensate Provider for services not rendered.

3. Term. The services described in the Contract will be provided from March 4, 2024 through November 16, 2024, unless sooner terminated as herein provided.

4. Compensation. The School System hereby agrees to compensate Provider in the amount of $_____ once all services have been rendered in accordance with the terms of this Contract. Provider shall provide School System with invoice(s) itemized by service provided the number of hours worked and by whom, the date(s) that services were provided, and the amount owed, along with any supporting documentation that may be requested in advance by School System. The School System shall process payments to Provider within forty-five (45) days of submission of such invoice(s). In the event of inclement weather, fire, power failure, or other similar occurrence, which may necessitate the cancellation of the delivery of the service(s), and an alternate date cannot be agreed upon, the School System will be under no obligation to compensate Provider for services not rendered.

5. Termination for Convenience. The School System may terminate this Contract at any time at its complete discretion upon twenty (20) calendar days' notice in writing from the School System to Provider prior to

the date of termination. In addition, all finished or unfinished documents and other materials produced by Provider pursuant to this Contract shall, at the request of the School System be turned over to it and become its property. If the Contract is terminated by the School System in accordance with this section, the School System will pay Provider at the rate set out in Section 2.1 for all services performed as of the date of termination.

6. Termination for Default. At any time, the School System may terminate this Contract immediately and without prior notice if provider is unable to meet goals and timetables or if the School System is dissatisfied with the quality of services provided.

7. Terms and Methods of Payment. Provider shall submit to the School System monthly invoices itemized by service provided, the number of hours worked and by whom, the date(s) that services were provided, and the amount owed, along with any supporting documentation that may be requested in advance by the School System. Such invoices shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the rendering of services. The School System shall process payments to Provider within forty-five (45) days of submission of such invoices. Invoices should be sent to Moseley Architects, 911 N. West Street, Suite 205, Raleigh, NC 27603, for review and approval.

8. Contract Funding. It is understood and agreed between Provider and the School System that the School System's payment obligation under this Contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for Contract purposes can be made.

9. Insurance. Provider agrees to maintain Commercial General Liability in amount of $1,000,000 each occurrence, $1,000,000 each occurrence in Personal & Advertising Injury with $2,000,000 General Aggregate, and $2,000,000 Products/Completed Operations Aggregate. Provider shall maintain $1,000,000 in automobile liability, and other appropriate insurance, as well as Workers Compensation in the required statutory amount for all employees participating in the provision of services under this Contract. Provider also agrees to maintain $1,000,000 in professional liability insurance if the Provider is engaged in a professional service pursuant to this Contract. The Board of Education shall be named by endorsement as an additional insured on the General and Automobile Liability policies. Certificates of such insurance shall be furnished by Provider to the School System and shall contain an endorsement to provide the School System at least 10 days' written notice of any intent to cancel or terminate by either Provider or the insuring company. Failure to furnish insurance certificates or maintain such insurance shall be a default under this contract and shall be grounds for immediate termination of this Contract.

10. Taxes. Provider shall pay all federal, state, and FICA taxes for all employees participating in the provision of services under this Contract.

11. Monitoring and Auditing. Provider shall cooperate with the School System, or with any other person or agency as directed by the School System, in monitoring, auditing, or investigating activities related to this Contract. Provider shall permit the School System to evaluate all activities conducted under this contract as dictated by the School System. Provider shall provide auditors retained by the School System with access to any records and files related to the provision of services under this Contract. The School System agrees that its auditors will maintain the confidentiality of any identified and actual trade secrets of Provider accessed during an audit conducted under this Contract.

12. Confidentiality of Student Information. Provider agrees that all student records or personally identifiable information contained in student records that may be obtained in the course of providing services to the School System under this contract shall be subject to the confidentiality and disclosure provisions of applicable federal and state statutes and regulations as well as the School System's policies. All student records shall be kept in a secure location preventing access by unauthorized individuals. Provider will maintain an access log delineating date, time, agency, and identity of individual accessing student records who is not in the direct employ of Provider. Provider shall not forward to any person other than parent or the School System any student record or personally identifiable information obtained from a student

record (including, but not limited to, the student's identity) without the written consent of the School System. Upon termination of this Contract, Provider shall turn over to the School System all student records or personally identifiable information about students obtained by Provider while providing services under this Contract. Nothing in this Contract gives Provider any right to access any student records or personally identifiable information.

13. Lunsford Act. Provider also acknowledges that G.S. § 14-208.18 prohibits anyone required to register as a sex offender under Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes from knowingly being on the premises of any school. Provider shall conduct or arrange to have conducted, at its own expense, sexual offender registry checks on each of its owners, employees, agents and subcontractors ("contractual personnel") who will engage in any service on or delivery of goods to School System property or at a School System sponsored event, except checks shall not be required for individuals who are solely delivering or picking up equipment, materials, or supplies at: (1) the administrative office or loading dock of a school; (2) non-school sites; (3) schools closed for renovation; or (4) school construction sites. The checks shall include at a minimum checks of the State Sex Offender and Public Protection Registration Program, the State Sexually Violent Predator Registration Program, and the National Sex Offender Registry ("the Registries"). For Provider's convenience only, all of the required registry checks may be completed at no cost by accessing the United States Department of Justice Sex Offender Public Website at *http://www.nsopw.gov/*. Provider shall provide certification on the Sexual Offender Registry Check Certification Form (Exhibit B) that the registry checks were conducted on each of its contractual personnel providing services or delivering goods under this Contract prior to the commencement of such services or the delivery of such goods. Provider shall conduct a current initial check of the registries. The sex offender registry checks shall be conducted within 30 days of Provider's execution of the Contract and prior to performing any services on School System property. In addition, Provider agrees to conduct the registry checks and provide a supplemental certification form before any additional contractual personnel are used to deliver goods or provide services pursuant to this Contract. Provider further agrees to conduct annual registry checks of all contractual personnel and provide annual certifications at each anniversary date of this Contract. Provider shall not assign any individual to deliver goods or provide services pursuant to this Contract if said individual appears on any of the listed registries. Provider agrees that it will maintain all records and documents necessary to demonstrate that it has conducted a thorough check of the registries as to each contractual personnel, and agrees to provide such records and documents to the School System upon request. Provider specifically acknowledges that the School System retains the right to audit these records to ensure compliance with this section at any time in the School System's sole discretion. Failure to comply with the terms of this provision shall be deemed a material breach of the Contract. If requested by the School System, the Provider shall provide sufficient background information regarding any or all contractual personnel who may deliver goods or perform services under this contract in order to allow the School System to perform a criminal background check on each individual at the School System's expense. Provider further agrees that it has an ongoing obligation to provide the School System with the name of any new contractual personnel who may deliver goods or provide services under the Contract. The School System reserves the right to prohibit any contractual personnel of Provider from delivering goods or providing services under this Contract if the School System determines, in its sole discretion, that such contractual personnel may pose a threat to the safety or well-being of students, school personnel or others, or if such contractual personnel may otherwise pose a risk to the School System's operations. Failure to comply with the terms of this provision shall be deemed a material breach of the Contract.

14. Indemnification. Provider shall indemnify and hold harmless the School System and its agents and employees from and against all claims, actions, demands, costs, damages, losses, and/or expenses of any kind whatsoever proximately resulting from the omission or commission of any act, lawful or unlawful, by Provider or its agents and/or employees, including but not limited to court costs and attorney's fees, incurred in connection with the defense of said matters. The parties agree that this indemnification clause

is an "evidence of indebtedness" for purpose of N. C. Gen. Stat. § 6-21.2.

15. Relationship of Parties. Provider shall be an independent contractor of the School System, and nothing herein shall be construed as creating a partnership or joint venture; nor shall any employee of Provider be construed as an employee, agent, or principal of the School System.

16. Compliance with Applicable Laws. Provider shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations in providing services under this Contract. In particular, Provider shall not employ any individuals to provide services to the School System who are not authorized by federal law to work in the United States. Provider represents and warrants that it is aware of and in compliance with the Immigration Reform and Control Act and North Carolina law (Article 2 of Chapter 64 of the North Carolina General Statutes) requiring use of the E-Verify system for employers who employ twenty-five (25) or more employees and that it is and will remain in compliance with these laws at all times while providing services pursuant to this Contract. Provider shall also ensure that any of its subcontractors (of any tier) will remain in compliance with these laws at all times while providing subcontracted services in connection with this Contract. Provider is responsible for providing affordable health care coverage to all of its full-time employees providing services to the School System. The definitions of "affordable coverage" and "full-time employee" are governed by the Affordable Care Act and accompanying IRS and Treasury Department regulations.

17. Restricted Companies List. Provider represents that as of the date of this Contract, Provider is not included on the Final Divestment List created by the North Carolina State Treasurer pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 147-86.58. Provider also represents that as of the date of this Contract, Provider is not included on the list of restricted companies determined to be engaged in a boycott of Israel created by the North Carolina State Treasurer pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 147-86.81.

18. Anti-Nepotism. Provider warrants that, to the best of its knowledge and in the exercise of due diligence, none of its corporate officers, directors, or trustees and none of its employees who will directly provide services under this Contract are immediate family members of any member of the Halifax County Board of Education or of any principal or central office staff administrator employed by the School System. For purposes of this provision, "immediate family" means spouse, parent, child, brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild, and includes step, half, and in-law relationships. Should Provider become aware of any family relationship covered by this provision or should such a family relationship arise at any time during the term of this Contract, Provider shall immediately disclose the family relationship in writing to the Superintendent of Schools. Unless formally waived by the School System, the existence of a family relationship covered by this Contract is grounds for immediate termination by School System without further financial liability to Provider.

19. Applicable School Board of Education Policies. Provider acknowledges that the Halifax County Board of Education has adopted policies governing conduct on School System property and agrees to abide by any and all relevant Board policies while on School System property. The Provider acknowledges that Board's policies are available on the School System's website.

20. Assignment. Provider shall not assign, subcontract, or otherwise transfer any interest in this contract without the prior written approval of the School System.

21. Contract Modifications. This contract may be amended only by written amendments duly executed by and between the School System and Provider.

22. North Carolina Law. North Carolina law will govern the interpretation and construction of the Contract.

23. Order of Precedence. The Parties do hereby agree that in the event of conflict between the terms and conditions of this Contract and the terms and conditions in an agreement entered into between the parties at the same time as or prior to this Contract, the terms and conditions of this Contract shall prevail.

24. Entire Agreement. This Contract, including the purchase order, if any, used in connection herewith and any other document(s) expressly incorporated by reference as a part of this Contract, constitutes and

expresses the entire agreement and understanding between the parties concerning its subject matter. This Contract supersedes all prior and contemporaneous discussions, promises, representations, agreements and understandings relative to the subject matter of this contract. To the extent there may be any conflict between the four corners of this Contract and other documents incorporated by reference herein, the terms of this Contract will control.

25. Attached Exhibits: The following documents, if any, are attached as Exhibits to this Contract and incorporated by reference herein:

Exhibit A: Sexual Registry Check Certification Form

Exhibit B: AIA A101-2017 Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor

Exhibit C: AIA A101-2017 Exhibit A Insurance and Bonds

26. Severability. If any provision of this Contract shall be declared invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of the Contract shall continue in full force and effect.

27. Counterparts and Execution. This Contract may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original but all of which together will constitute one and the same instrument. The Parties agree that computer scanned and/or faxed signatures or copies of this Contract will have the same validity and force as an "original."

28. Authority to Enter Contract. The person(s) executing this Contract on behalf of Provider have authority to do so as an official, binding act of Provider.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first indicated above.

HALIFAX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

_____
Board Chair

PROVIDER

_____
Authorized Signature

ATTEST:

_____
Superintendent

This instrument has been preaudited in the manner required by the School Budget and Fiscal Control Act.

_____
School System Finance Officer Date

Exhibit A

Sexual Offender Registry Check Certification Form

PLEASE SUBMIT THIS FORM TO YOUR SCHOOL SYSTEM'S REPRESENTATIVE

Project Name: _____ Contract: _____

Check the appropriate box to indicate the type of check:
☐ ___Initial ☐ ____Supplemental ☐ ____Annual

I, _____ (insert name), _____ (insert title) of _____ (insert company name) hereby certify that I have performed all of the required sexual offender registry checks required under this Contract for all contractual personnel (employees, agents, ownership personnel, or contractors) who may be used to deliver goods or provide services under this Contract, including the North Carolina Sex Offender and Public Protection Registration Program, the North Carolina Sexually Violent Predator Registration Program, and the National Sex Offender Registry (Note: all of the required registry checks may be completed at no cost by accessing the United States Department of Justice Sex Offender Public Website at *http://www.nsopw.gov/*). I further certify that none of the individuals listed below appears on any of the above-named registries and that I will not assign any individual to deliver goods or perform services under this Contract if said individual appears on any of the sex offender registries. I agree to maintain all records and documents associated with these registry checks, and that I will provide such records and documents to the school system upon request. I specifically acknowledge that the school system retains the right to audit these records to ensure compliance with this section at any time in the school system's sole discretion. I acknowledge that I am required to perform these checks and provide this certification form before any work is performed under the Contract (initial check), any time additional contractual personnel may perform work under the Contract (supplemental check), and at each anniversary date of the Contract (annual check).

Contractual Personnel Names	**Job Title**
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____
5. _____	_____
6. _____	_____
7. _____	_____

I attest that the forgoing information is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

_____ (print name)

_____ (signature / date)

AIA® Document A312® – 2010

Performance Bond

CONTRACTOR:
(Name, legal status and address)

To be determined

SURETY:
(Name, legal status and principal place of business)

OWNER:
(Name, legal status and address)
Halifax County Schools
9525 Highway 301 South
Halifax, North Carolina 27839
Telephone Number: 252-583-5111

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

Any singular reference to Contractor, Surety, Owner or other party shall be considered plural where applicable.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT
Date:
Amount: $ 0.00
Description:
(Name and location)
Halifax County Schools Multiple Renovation Projects
Halifax, North Carolina

BOND
Date:
(Not earlier than Construction Contract Date)

Amount: $
Modifications to this Bond: ☐ None ☐ See Section 16

CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL		**SURETY**	
Company:	*(Corporate Seal)*	Company:	*(Corporate Seal)*
Signature:		Signature:	
Name and Title:		Name and Title:	

(Any additional signatures appear on the last page of this Performance Bond.)

(FOR INFORMATION ONLY — Name, address and telephone)

AGENT or **BROKER:**

OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE:
(Architect, Engineer or other party:)

§ 1 The Contractor and Surety, jointly and severally, bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns to the Owner for the performance of the Construction Contract, which is incorporated herein by reference.

§ 2 If the Contractor performs the Construction Contract, the Surety and the Contractor shall have no obligation under this Bond, except when applicable to participate in a conference as provided in Section 3.

§ 3 If there is no Owner Default under the Construction Contract, the Surety's obligation under this Bond shall arise after

.1 the Owner first provides notice to the Contractor and the Surety that the Owner is considering declaring a Contractor Default. Such notice shall indicate whether the Owner is requesting a conference among the Owner, Contractor and Surety to discuss the Contractor's performance. If the Owner does not request a conference, the Surety may, within five (5) business days after receipt of the Owner's notice, request such a conference. If the Surety timely requests a conference, the Owner shall attend. Unless the Owner agrees otherwise, any conference requested under this Section 3.1 shall be held within ten (10) business days of the Surety's receipt of the Owner's notice. If the Owner, the Contractor and the Surety agree, the Contractor shall be allowed a reasonable time to perform the Construction Contract, but such an agreement shall not waive the Owner's right, if any, subsequently to declare a Contractor Default;

.2 the Owner declares a Contractor Default, terminates the Construction Contract and notifies the Surety; and

.3 the Owner has agreed to pay the Balance of the Contract Price in accordance with the terms of the Construction Contract to the Surety or to a contractor selected to perform the Construction Contract.

§ 4 Failure on the part of the Owner to comply with the notice requirement in Section 3.1 shall not constitute a failure to comply with a condition precedent to the Surety's obligations, or release the Surety from its obligations, except to the extent the Surety demonstrates actual prejudice.

§ 5 When the Owner has satisfied the conditions of Section 3, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense take one of the following actions:

§ 5.1 Arrange for the Contractor, with the consent of the Owner, to perform and complete the Construction Contract;

§ 5.2 Undertake to perform and complete the Construction Contract itself, through its agents or independent contractors;

§ 5.3 Obtain bids or negotiated proposals from qualified contractors acceptable to the Owner for a contract for performance and completion of the Construction Contract, arrange for a contract to be prepared for execution by the Owner and a contractor selected with the Owner's concurrence, to be secured with performance and payment bonds executed by a qualified surety equivalent to the bonds issued on the Construction Contract, and pay to the Owner the amount of damages as described in Section 7 in excess of the Balance of the Contract Price incurred by the Owner as a result of the Contractor Default; or

§ 5.4 Waive its right to perform and complete, arrange for completion, or obtain a new contractor and with reasonable promptness under the circumstances:

.1 After investigation, determine the amount for which it may be liable to the Owner and, as soon as practicable after the amount is determined, make payment to the Owner; or

.2 Deny liability in whole or in part and notify the Owner, citing the reasons for denial.

§ 6 If the Surety does not proceed as provided in Section 5 with reasonable promptness, the Surety shall be deemed to be in default on this Bond seven days after receipt of an additional written notice from the Owner to the Surety demanding that the Surety perform its obligations under this Bond, and the Owner shall be entitled to enforce any remedy available to the Owner. If the Surety proceeds as provided in Section 5.4, and the Owner refuses the payment or the Surety has denied liability, in whole or in part, without further notice the Owner shall be entitled to enforce any remedy available to the Owner.

§ 7 If the Surety elects to act under Section 5.1, 5.2 or 5.3, then the responsibilities of the Surety to the Owner shall not be greater than those of the Contractor under the Construction Contract, and the responsibilities of the Owner to the Surety shall not be greater than those of the Owner under the Construction Contract. Subject to the commitment by the Owner to pay the Balance of the Contract Price, the Surety is obligated, without duplication, for

.1 the responsibilities of the Contractor for correction of defective work and completion of the Construction Contract;

.2 additional legal, design professional and delay costs resulting from the Contractor's Default, and resulting from the actions or failure to act of the Surety under Section 5; and

.3 liquidated damages, or if no liquidated damages are specified in the Construction Contract, actual damages caused by delayed performance or non-performance of the Contractor.

§ 8 If the Surety elects to act under Section 5.1, 5.3 or 5.4, the Surety's liability is limited to the amount of this Bond.

§ 9 The Surety shall not be liable to the Owner or others for obligations of the Contractor that are unrelated to the Construction Contract, and the Balance of the Contract Price shall not be reduced or set off on account of any such unrelated obligations. No right of action shall accrue on this Bond to any person or entity other than the Owner or its heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

§ 10 The Surety hereby waives notice of any change, including changes of time, to the Construction Contract or to related subcontracts, purchase orders and other obligations.

§ 11 Any proceeding, legal or equitable, under this Bond may be instituted in any court of competent jurisdiction in the location in which the work or part of the work is located and shall be instituted within two years after a declaration of Contractor Default or within two years after the Contractor ceased working or within two years after the Surety refuses or fails to perform its obligations under this Bond, whichever occurs first. If the provisions of this Paragraph are void or prohibited by law, the minimum period of limitation available to sureties as a defense in the jurisdiction of the suit shall be applicable.

§ 12 Notice to the Surety, the Owner or the Contractor shall be mailed or delivered to the address shown on the page on which their signature appears.

§ 13 When this Bond has been furnished to comply with a statutory or other legal requirement in the location where the construction was to be performed, any provision in this Bond conflicting with said statutory or legal requirement shall be deemed deleted herefrom and provisions conforming to such statutory or other legal requirement shall be deemed incorporated herein. When so furnished, the intent is that this Bond shall be construed as a statutory bond and not as a common law bond.

§ 14 Definitions

§ 14.1 Balance of the Contract Price. The total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor under the Construction Contract after all proper adjustments have been made, including allowance to the Contractor of any amounts received or to be received by the Owner in settlement of insurance or other claims for damages to which the Contractor is entitled, reduced by all valid and proper payments made to or on behalf of the Contractor under the Construction Contract.

§ 14.2 Construction Contract. The agreement between the Owner and Contractor identified on the cover page, including all Contract Documents and changes made to the agreement and the Contract Documents.

§ 14.3 Contractor Default. Failure of the Contractor, which has not been remedied or waived, to perform or otherwise to comply with a material term of the Construction Contract.

§ 14.4 Owner Default. Failure of the Owner, which has not been remedied or waived, to pay the Contractor as required under the Construction Contract or to perform and complete or comply with the other material terms of the Construction Contract.

§ 14.5 Contract Documents. All the documents that comprise the agreement between the Owner and Contractor.

§ 15 If this Bond is issued for an agreement between a Contractor and subcontractor, the term Contractor in this Bond shall be deemed to be Subcontractor and the term Owner shall be deemed to be Contractor.

§ 16 Modifications to this bond are as follows:

(Space is provided below for additional signatures of added parties, other than those appearing on the cover page.)

CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL		**SURETY**	
Company:	*(Corporate Seal)*	Company:	*(Corporate Seal)*
Signature:	_____	Signature:	_____
Name and Title:		Name and Title:	
Address:		Address:	

Certification of Document's Authenticity

AIA® Document D401™ – 2003

I, , hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, that I created the attached final document simultaneously with this certification at 15:54:15 ET on 12/14/2023 under Order No. 4104238914 from AIA Contract Documents software and that in preparing the attached final document I made no changes to the original text of AIA® Document A312™ – 2010, Performance Bond,other than changes shown in the attached final document by underscoring added text and striking over deleted text.

_____

(Signed)

_____

(Title)

_____

(Dated)

AIA® Document A312® – 2010

Payment Bond

CONTRACTOR:
(Name, legal status and address)

To be determined

SURETY:
(Name, legal status and principal place of business)

OWNER:
(Name, legal status and address)
Halifax County Schools
9525 Highway 301 South
Halifax, North Carolina 27839
Telephone Number: 252-583-5111

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

Any singular reference to Contractor, Surety, Owner or other party shall be considered plural where applicable.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT
Date:
Amount: $ 0.00
Description:
(Name and location)
Halifax County Schools Multiple Renovation Projects
Halifax, North Carolina

BOND
Date:
(Not earlier than Construction Contract Date)

Amount: $
Modifications to this Bond: ☐ None ☐ See Section 18

CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL		**SURETY**	
Company:	*(Corporate Seal)*	Company:	*(Corporate Seal)*
Signature:	_____	Signature:	_____
Name and Title:		Name and Title:	

(Any additional signatures appear on the last page of this Payment Bond.)

(FOR INFORMATION ONLY — Name, address and telephone)

AGENT or **BROKER:**

OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE:
(Architect, Engineer or other party:)

§ 1 The Contractor and Surety, jointly and severally, bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns to the Owner to pay for labor, materials and equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract, which is incorporated herein by reference, subject to the following terms.

§ 2 If the Contractor promptly makes payment of all sums due to Claimants, and defends, indemnifies and holds harmless the Owner from claims, demands, liens or suits by any person or entity seeking payment for labor, materials or equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract, then the Surety and the Contractor shall have no obligation under this Bond.

§ 3 If there is no Owner Default under the Construction Contract, the Surety's obligation to the Owner under this Bond shall arise after the Owner has promptly notified the Contractor and the Surety (at the address described in Section 13) of claims, demands, liens or suits against the Owner or the Owner's property by any person or entity seeking payment for labor, materials or equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract and tendered defense of such claims, demands, liens or suits to the Contractor and the Surety.

§ 4 When the Owner has satisfied the conditions in Section 3, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Owner against a duly tendered claim, demand, lien or suit.

§ 5 The Surety's obligations to a Claimant under this Bond shall arise after the following:

§ 5.1 Claimants, who do not have a direct contract with the Contractor,

.1 have furnished a written notice of non-payment to the Contractor, stating with substantial accuracy the amount claimed and the name of the party to whom the materials were, or equipment was, furnished or supplied or for whom the labor was done or performed, within ninety (90) days after having last performed labor or last furnished materials or equipment included in the Claim; and

.2 have sent a Claim to the Surety (at the address described in Section 13).

§ 5.2 Claimants, who are employed by or have a direct contract with the Contractor, have sent a Claim to the Surety (at the address described in Section 13).

§ 6 If a notice of non-payment required by Section 5.1.1 is given by the Owner to the Contractor, that is sufficient to satisfy a Claimant's obligation to furnish a written notice of non-payment under Section 5.1.1.

§ 7 When a Claimant has satisfied the conditions of Sections 5.1 or 5.2, whichever is applicable, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense take the following actions:

§ 7.1 Send an answer to the Claimant, with a copy to the Owner, within sixty (60) days after receipt of the Claim, stating the amounts that are undisputed and the basis for challenging any amounts that are disputed; and

§ 7.2 Pay or arrange for payment of any undisputed amounts.

§ 7.3 The Surety's failure to discharge its obligations under Section 7.1 or Section 7.2 shall not be deemed to constitute a waiver of defenses the Surety or Contractor may have or acquire as to a Claim, except as to undisputed amounts for which the Surety and Claimant have reached agreement. If, however, the Surety fails to discharge its obligations under Section 7.1 or Section 7.2, the Surety shall indemnify the Claimant for the reasonable attorney's fees the Claimant incurs thereafter to recover any sums found to be due and owing to the Claimant.

§ 8 The Surety's total obligation shall not exceed the amount of this Bond, plus the amount of reasonable attorney's fees provided under Section 7.3, and the amount of this Bond shall be credited for any payments made in good faith by the Surety.

§ 9 Amounts owed by the Owner to the Contractor under the Construction Contract shall be used for the performance of the Construction Contract and to satisfy claims, if any, under any construction performance bond. By the Contractor furnishing and the Owner accepting this Bond, they agree that all funds earned by the Contractor in the performance of the Construction Contract are dedicated to satisfy obligations of the Contractor and Surety under this Bond, subject to the Owner's priority to use the funds for the completion of the work.

§ 10 The Surety shall not be liable to the Owner, Claimants or others for obligations of the Contractor that are unrelated to the Construction Contract. The Owner shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expenses of any Claimant under this Bond, and shall have under this Bond no obligation to make payments to, or give notice on behalf of, Claimants or otherwise have any obligations to Claimants under this Bond.

§ 11 The Surety hereby waives notice of any change, including changes of time, to the Construction Contract or to related subcontracts, purchase orders and other obligations.

§ 12 No suit or action shall be commenced by a Claimant under this Bond other than in a court of competent jurisdiction in the state in which the project that is the subject of the Construction Contract is located or after the expiration of one year from the date (1) on which the Claimant sent a Claim to the Surety pursuant to Section 5.1.2 or 5.2, or (2) on which the last labor or service was performed by anyone or the last materials or equipment were furnished by anyone under the Construction Contract, whichever of (1) or (2) first occurs. If the provisions of this Paragraph are void or prohibited by law, the minimum period of limitation available to sureties as a defense in the jurisdiction of the suit shall be applicable.

§ 13 Notice and Claims to the Surety, the Owner or the Contractor shall be mailed or delivered to the address shown on the page on which their signature appears. Actual receipt of notice or Claims, however accomplished, shall be sufficient compliance as of the date received.

§ 14 When this Bond has been furnished to comply with a statutory or other legal requirement in the location where the construction was to be performed, any provision in this Bond conflicting with said statutory or legal requirement shall be deemed deleted herefrom and provisions conforming to such statutory or other legal requirement shall be deemed incorporated herein. When so furnished, the intent is that this Bond shall be construed as a statutory bond and not as a common law bond.

§ 15 Upon request by any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of this Bond, the Contractor and Owner shall promptly furnish a copy of this Bond or shall permit a copy to be made.

§ 16 Definitions

§ 16.1 Claim. A written statement by the Claimant including at a minimum:

- **.1** the name of the Claimant;
- **.2** the name of the person for whom the labor was done, or materials or equipment furnished;
- **.3** a copy of the agreement or purchase order pursuant to which labor, materials or equipment was furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract;
- **.4** a brief description of the labor, materials or equipment furnished;
- **.5** the date on which the Claimant last performed labor or last furnished materials or equipment for use in the performance of the Construction Contract;
- **.6** the total amount earned by the Claimant for labor, materials or equipment furnished as of the date of the Claim;
- **.7** the total amount of previous payments received by the Claimant; and
- **.8** the total amount due and unpaid to the Claimant for labor, materials or equipment furnished as of the date of the Claim.

§ 16.2 Claimant. An individual or entity having a direct contract with the Contractor or with a subcontractor of the Contractor to furnish labor, materials or equipment for use in the performance of the Construction Contract. The term Claimant also includes any individual or entity that has rightfully asserted a claim under an applicable mechanic's lien or similar statute against the real property upon which the Project is located. The intent of this Bond shall be to include without limitation in the terms "labor, materials or equipment" that part of water, gas, power, light, heat, oil, gasoline, telephone service or rental equipment used in the Construction Contract, architectural and engineering services required for performance of the work of the Contractor and the Contractor's subcontractors, and all other items for which a mechanic's lien may be asserted in the jurisdiction where the labor, materials or equipment were furnished.

§ 16.3 Construction Contract. The agreement between the Owner and Contractor identified on the cover page, including all Contract Documents and all changes made to the agreement and the Contract Documents.

§ 16.4 Owner Default. Failure of the Owner, which has not been remedied or waived, to pay the Contractor as required under the Construction Contract or to perform and complete or comply with the other material terms of the Construction Contract.

§ 16.5 Contract Documents. All the documents that comprise the agreement between the Owner and Contractor.

§ 17 If this Bond is issued for an agreement between a Contractor and subcontractor, the term Contractor in this Bond shall be deemed to be Subcontractor and the term Owner shall be deemed to be Contractor.

§ 18 Modifications to this bond are as follows:

(Space is provided below for additional signatures of added parties, other than those appearing on the cover page.)

CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL		**SURETY**	
Company:	*(Corporate Seal)*	Company:	*(Corporate Seal)*
Signature:	_____	Signature:	_____
Name and Title:		Name and Title:	
Address:		Address:	

Certification of Document's Authenticity

AIA® Document D401™ – 2003

I, , hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, that I created the attached final document simultaneously with this certification at 15:54:23 ET on 12/14/2023 under Order No. 4104238914 from AIA Contract Documents software and that in preparing the attached final document I made no changes to the original text of AIA® Document A312™ – 2010, Payment Bond,other than changes shown in the attached final document by underscoring added text and striking over deleted text.

_____

(Signed)

_____

(Title)

_____

(Dated)

AIA® Document A201® – 2017

General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

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

Halifax County Schools Multiple Renovation Projects
Halifax, North Carolina

THE OWNER:
(Name, legal status and address)

Halifax County Schools
9525 Highway 301 South
Halifax, North Carolina 27839
Telephone Number: 252-583-5111

THE ARCHITECT:
(Name, legal status and address)

Moseley Architects P.C.
911 North West Street
Suite 205
Raleigh, North Carolina
Telephone Number: 919-840-0091

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.

TABLE OF ARTICLES

14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

INDEX
(Topics and numbers in bold are Section headings.)

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 Architect. 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 the construction and services required by the Contract Documents, 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. The Work may constitute the whole or a part 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 Project Manual and 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~~ 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. Notwithstanding such performance, in case of a conflict, disagreement, or ambiguity, provide the better quality of Work. In case of a conflict, disagreement, or ambiguity, provide the greater quantity of Work.

§ 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.

1.2.1.2 Plumbing, Mechanical, Fire Protection and Electrical drawings are diagrammatic, showing general locations and arrangements of piping, wiring, equipment, security and technology, and specialties; not necessarily showing all required offsets, conditions and appurtenances required for maximum practical accessibility for operation, maintenance and clearances. Coordinate this Work in order to achieve the required and intended Work and notify the Architect immediately of conditions which do not comply or will not allow for this condition.

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

§ 1.5.1 ~~The~~ Unless otherwise required by the Owner and Architect Agreement, 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. 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.

§ 1.5.2 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,~~ 1.7, 1.8, and 1.9 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.

§ 1.6 Notice

§ 1.6.1 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.

§ 1.6.2 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.~~delivery, including signature of receiver of such notices.

§ 1.7 Digital Data Use and Transmission

The parties shall agree upon protocols governing the transmission and use of Instruments of Service or any other information or documentation in digital form. The parties ~~will~~ shall use AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, to establish the protocols for the development, use, transmission, and exchange of digital ~~data.~~data, should such Exhibit be included in the Agreement.

§ 1.8 Building Information Models Use and Reliance

Any use of, or reliance on, all or a portion of a building information model without agreement to protocols governing the use of, and reliance on, the information contained in the model and without having those protocols set forth in AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, and the requisite AIA Document G202™–2013, Project Building Information Modeling Protocol Form, shall be at the using or relying party's sole risk and without liability to the other party and its contractors or consultants, the authors of, or contributors to, the building information model, and each of their agents and employees.

§ 1.9 If such Exhibits are not included in the Agreement, the Architect may, with the concurrence of the Owner, furnish to the Contractor versions of the Instruments of Service in electronic form. The Contract Documents executed or identified in accordance with Section 1.1.1 shall prevail in case of an inconsistency with subsequent versions made through manipulatable electronic operations involving computers. The Contractor shall not transfer or reuse Instruments of Service in electronic or machine readable form without the prior written consent of the Architect.

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~~ 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 Evidence of the Owner's Financial Arrangements

§ 2.2.1 Prior to commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract. The Contractor shall have no obligation to commence the Work until the Owner provides such evidence. If commencement of the Work is delayed under this Section 2.2.1, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately.

§ 2.2.2 Following commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract only if (1) the Owner fails to make payments to the Contractor as the Contract Documents require; (2) the Contractor identifies in writing a reasonable concern regarding the Owner's ability to make payment when due; or (3) a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum. If the Owner fails to provide such evidence, as required, within fourteen days of the Contractor's request, the Contractor may immediately stop the Work and, in that event, shall notify the Owner that the Work has stopped. However, if the request is made because a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum under (3) above, the Contractor may immediately stop only that portion of the Work affected by the change until reasonable evidence is provided. If the Work is stopped under this Section 2.2.2, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 2.2.3 After the Owner furnishes evidence of financial arrangements under this Section 2.2, the Owner shall not materially vary such financial arrangements without prior notice to the Contractor.

§ 2.2.4 Where the Owner has designated information furnished under this Section 2.2 as "confidential," the Contractor shall keep the information confidential and shall not disclose it to any other person. However, the Contractor may disclose "confidential" information, after seven (7) days' notice to the Owner, where disclosure is required by law, including a subpoena or other form of compulsory legal process issued by a court or governmental entity, or by court or arbitrator(s) order. The Contractor may also disclose "confidential" information to its employees, consultants, sureties, Subcontractors and their employees, Sub-subcontractors, and others who need to know the content of such information solely and exclusively for the Project and who agree to maintain the confidentiality of such information.

§ 2.3 Information and Services Required of the Owner

§ 2.3.1 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.

§ 2.3.2 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.

§ 2.3.3 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.

§ 2.3.4 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.

§ 2.3.5 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.

§ 2.3.6 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor one ~~copy of the~~ Contract Documents ~~for~~ electronic copy of the Drawings, Specifications, and Addenda issued, **for the purposes of making reproductions pursuant to Section 1.5.2.**

§ 2.3.6.1 At the Architect's sole discretion, selected electronic (CAD) Drawing files may be made available for use by the Contractor after execution of the Contract for Construction, with the exception of civil grading and layout plans, if authorized by the civil consultant. Such electronic files are not part of the Contract Documents. If available, the Architect shall release them to the Contractor subject to the terms and conditions established by the Architect, to which the Contractor must agree without exception prior to release of the electronic files. Refer to www.moseleyarchitects.com for the Architect's current Request for Electronic (CAD) Files form, which defines the applicable terms and conditions.

§ 2.4 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 repeatedly 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.

§ 2.5 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 ten-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. ~~Such action by the Owner and amounts charged to the Contractor are both subject to prior approval of the Architect and the Architect may, pursuant to Section 9.5.1, withhold or~~ Amounts charged to the Contractor may, pursuant to Section 9.5.1, nullify a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to reimburse the Owner for the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's additional services made necessary by such default, neglect, or failure. 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 Architect, 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 The Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 3.1.3 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 Architect in the Architect's administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons or entities other than the Contractor.

§ 3.1.4 During the performance of this Contract, the Contractor will include the provisions of the foregoing Sections 3.1.4.1 and 3.1.4.2 in every Subcontract or purchase order of over ten thousand dollars ($10,000.), so that the provisions will be binding upon each Subcontractor or vendor; and furthermore, the Contractor agrees as follows:

.1 The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, sex, or national origin, except where religion, sex or national origin is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the Contractor. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices setting forth the provisions of this non-discrimination clause.

.2 The Contractor, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, will state that such Contractor is an equal opportunity employer.

.3 Notices, advertisements, and solicitations placed in accordance with federal law, rule, or regulation shall be deemed sufficient for the purpose of meeting requirements of this section.

.4 The Contractor does not, and shall not during the performance of this Contract, knowingly employ an unauthorized alien as defined in the Federal Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

.5 Contractor hereby represents it is organized as a stock or non-stock corporation, limited liability company, business trust, or limited partnership or registered as a registered limited liability partnership and is authorized to transact business in the jurisdiction where the Project is located as a domestic or foreign business entity if so required by Title 13.1 or Title 50 or as otherwise required by law.

§ 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 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, 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 ~~2.3.4,~~ 2.3, 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. 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 Architect any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect 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 any nonconformity discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. 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 the costs attributable to correction.

§ 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.

§ 3.2.5 The Owner shall deduct from the Contract Sum amounts paid to the Architect for the Architect to evaluate and respond to the Contractor's requests for information, where such information was available to the Contractor from a careful study and comparison of the Contract Documents, field conditions, other Owner-provided information, Contractor-prepared coordination drawings, or prior correspondence or documentation.

§ 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. 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,~~ appropriate, 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,~~ alternative in writing, the Contractor shall perform the Work using its alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures.

§ 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.

§ 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.

§ 3.4.2 Except in the case of minor changes in the Work ~~approved~~ found to be acceptable by the Architect in accordance with Section 3.12.8 or ordered by the Architect in accordance with Section 7.4, the Contractor may make

substitutions only with the consent of the Owner, after ~~evaluation~~ review by the Architect and in accordance with a Change Order or Construction Change Directive.

§ 3.4.2.1 After the Contract has been executed, the Owner and the Architect will consider a formal request for substitution in lieu of those required by the Contract Documents only under and in addition to, the conditions set forth in the Contract Documents. By making requests for substitutions, the Contractor:

.1 represents that the Contractor has personally investigated the proposed substitute product and determined that it is equal or superior in all respects to requirements of the Contract Documents;

.2 represents that the Contractor will provide the same warranty for the substitution that the Contractor is required to provide under the Contract Documents;

.3 certifies that the cost data presented is complete and includes all related costs under this Contract including the Architect's redesign costs, and waives all claims for additional costs and time related to the substitution which subsequently become apparent; and

.4 will coordinate and perform the installation of the accepted substitute, making such changes to the Work as may be required for the Work to be complete in all respects.

§ 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 tasks assigned to them.

§ 3.4.4 The Owner shall deduct from the Contract Sum amounts paid to the Architect for the Architect to review the Contractor's proposed substitutions, to make agreed-upon changes in the Instruments of Service, including the Contract Documents, and to provide additional construction phase services made necessary by the Owner's acceptance of such substitutions.

§ 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 good 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. Work, materials, or equipment not conforming to these requirements may be considered defective. 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, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment.

§ 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.

§ 3.6.1 The 179D tax deduction incentivizes building owners and designers for designing energy-efficient building systems, including lighting, HVAC, and building envelope components. Since government entities do not pay taxes, this deduction is not available to the Owner. Current tax code allows for this deduction to be allocated to the Architect by the Owner on eligible projects to help incentivize energy-efficient building design.

§ 3.6.2 The Contractor recognizes that the Architect is the only entity eligible to pursue such allocations in accordance with 26 U.S. Code §179D, which reads in part, "The allocation of the deduction [is] to the person primarily responsible for designing the property in lieu of the owner of such property." The Contractor further acknowledges the Architect as the primary designer of the project for the purposes of 179D and agrees not to pursue the deduction or to request any portion thereof from the Architect or Owner.

§ 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.

§ 3.7.1.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor is responsible for obtaining utilities for the Project and providing the Work relating to Project utilities as indicated. Responsibility for payment of fees associated with providing utilities to the Project shall be as follows:

.1 Any fees assessed by entities for providing permanent utilities to the Project shall be paid directly to the utility entities by Owner. These include "tap fees" and "electrical connection and service fee." Contractor shall coordinate the permanent utilities and the entity's related work to comply with the construction schedule.

.2 Any fees assessed by entities for providing temporary utilities to the Project for use by Contractor during construction of the Project shall be paid by the Contractor. The Contractor's payment of fees for temporary utilities shall be included in the Base Bid and Contract Sum and will not be reimbursed by the Owner.

§ 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 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 and the Architect before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than 14 days after first observance of the conditions. The Architect will promptly ~~investigate~~ review such conditions and, if the Architect 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~~ determine that an equitable adjustment should be made in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect 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 Architect shall promptly notify the Owner and Contractor, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect's determination ~~or recommendation,~~ that party 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. The Contractor shall identify the date for Owner's selection on the critical path of the Contractor's Construction Schedule and provide the Owner a minimum of two weeks notice before this date.

§ 3.9 Superintendent and Project Manager

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

§ 3.9.2 The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and Architect of the name and qualifications of a proposed ~~superintendent.~~ superintendent and project manager. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the ~~Architect~~ Owner may notify the Contractor, stating whether the Owner ~~or the Architect~~ (1) has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or project manager or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the ~~Architect~~ Owner to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

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

§ 3.9.4 The Superintendent employed by the Contractor shall have a minimum of five (5) years commercial experience as the primary Superintendent on projects of similar size and complexity as the Work. The superintendent shall speak fluent English and clearly understand the English language. The Contractor shall submit to the Owner a resume and other supporting documentation showing that the proposed Superintendent is competent and has the minimum work experience required to execute the Work. The Owner reserves the right to request additional supporting documentation regarding the proposed Superintendent's qualifications and to require the Contractor to propose an alternate Superintendent who better meets the requirements contained in this Article, as may reasonably be determined by the Owner. The Contractor shall notify the Architect and Owner in writing of any proposed replacement of the Superintendent. The Contractor shall not replace a competent Superintendent without prior written approval from the Owner. The requirements contained in this Article shall apply to any proposed replacement Superintendent, regardless if the proposed tenure is to be temporary or permanent.

§ 3.9.5 The Contractor shall employ a Project Manager to be assigned to the Work. The Project Manager employed by the Contractor shall have a minimum of five (5) years commercial experience as Project Manager on projects of similar size and complexity as the Work. The project manager shall speak fluent English and clearly understand the English language. The Contractor shall submit to the Owner a resume and other supporting documentation showing that the proposed Project Manager is competent and has the minimum work experience required to execute the Work. The Owner reserves the right to request additional supporting documentation regarding the proposed Project Manager's qualifications and to require the Contractor to propose an alternate Project Manager who better meets the requirements contained in this Article, as may reasonably be determined by the Owner. The Contractor shall notify the Architect and Owner in writing of any proposed replacement of the Project Manager. The Contractor shall not replace a competent Project Manager without prior written approval from the Owner. The requirements contained in this Article shall apply to any proposed replacement Project Manager, regardless if the proposed tenure is to be temporary or permanent. The Project Manager shall not act as the Superintendent or replacement for the Superintendent without written approval from the Owner.

§ 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 a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work. ~~The schedule shall contain detail~~ Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents; the schedule shall contain details 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 and shall not exceed time limits current under~~ the Substantial Completion date and final completion date indicated in the Contract Documents. 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 Architect's approval. The Architect's approval shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld. The~~ in accordance with section 3.12. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the submittal schedule shall (1) be coordinated with the Contractor's construction schedule, and (2) allow 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~~ accepted 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.

§ 3.10.3 The Contractor shall perform the Work in general accordance with the most recent schedules submitted to the Owner and 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,~~ 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 Architect is subject to the limitations of Section 4.2.7. Informational submittals upon which 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 Architect without action.

§ 3.12.5 The Contractor shall review for compliance with the Contract Documents, approve, and submit to the Architect, Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents, in accordance with the submittal schedule ~~approved~~ accepted by the Architect or, in the absence of an ~~approved~~ accepted 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~~ accepted by the Architect.

§ 3.12.8 The Work shall be in accordance with ~~approved~~ accepted submittals except that the Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents by the Architect's ~~approval~~ acceptance of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, unless the Contractor has specifically notified the Architect of such deviation at the time of submittal and (1) the Architect has given written ~~approval~~ acceptance to the specific deviation in accordance with 3.12.9 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 Architect's ~~approval~~ acceptance thereof.

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

§ 3.12.10 The Contractor shall not be required (delegated design) 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 such delegated 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 the Architect will ~~specify~~ provide 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, licensed in the state where the Project is located, 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 Architect. 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~~ provided to the Contractor the performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. Pursuant to this Section 3.12.10, the Architect 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.

§ 3.12.11 The Architect's review of Contractor's submittals will be limited to examination of an initial submittal and one (1) resubmittal. The Architect's review of additional resubmittals will be made only with the consent of the Owner after notification by the Architect. The Owner shall to deduct from the Contract Sum amounts paid to the Architect for evaluation of such additional resubmittals.

§ 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.

§ 3.14 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.

§ 3.16 Access to Work

The Contractor shall provide the Owner and Architect 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 Architect.

§ 3.18 Indemnification

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, 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, 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), but only to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss, or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity that would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this Section 3.18.

§ 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.

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. Such terms as 'Architect-Engineer,' 'Engineer,' and 'A-E,' if used in these Contract Documents, is

intended to mean the Architect and its consultants unless otherwise intended by the context or usage of such terms. Such terms do not mean or include any design professional of the Contractor, Subcontractor, or Owner.

§ 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.

§ 4.1.3 Subject to the standard of care for applying professional judgment to information used or relied upon, Architect and its Consultants may use and rely upon design elements, technical standards, test results, and all other information ordinarily or customarily furnished or published by others, including, but not limited to, specialty contractors, manufacturers, fabricators, and suppliers.

§ 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 the Architect issues the final Certificate for 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 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~~ general compliance 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.

§ 4.2.2.1 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for compensation paid to the Architect for additional site visits made necessary by the fault, neglect or request of the Contractor.

§ 4.2.3 On the basis of the site visits, the Architect will keep the Owner reasonably informed about the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and ~~promptly~~ endeavor to 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) known 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

The Owner and Contractor shall include the Architect in all communications that relate to or affect the Architect's services or professional responsibilities. The Owner shall promptly notify the Architect of the substance of any direct communications between the Owner and the Contractor otherwise relating to the Project. Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with Subcontractors and suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with Separate Contractors shall be through the Owner. The Contract Documents may specify other communication protocols.

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

§ 4.2.6 The Architect has authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect 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 Architect 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 Architect to the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 4.2.7 The Architect 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 general conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect's action will be taken ~~in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule,~~ with reasonable promptness while allowing sufficient time in 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.~~ Contractor. 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 Architect's review shall not constitute ~~approval~~ acceptance of safety precautions or of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect's ~~approval~~ acceptance of a specific item shall not indicate ~~approval~~ acceptance of an assembly of which the item is a component.

§ 4.2.8 The Architect will prepare Change Orders and Construction Change Directives, and may order minor changes in the Work as provided in Section 7.4. The Architect will ~~investigate and make determinations and recommendations~~ review and make determinations regarding concealed and unknown conditions as provided in Section 3.7.4.

§ 4.2.9 The Architect will conduct inspections to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of final completion; issue Certificates of Substantial Completion pursuant to Section 9.8; 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 Section 9.10; and issue a final Certificate for Payment pursuant to Section 9.10.

§ 4.2.10 If the Owner and Architect agree, the Architect will provide one or more Project representatives to assist in carrying out the Architect's responsibilities at the site. The Owner shall notify the Contractor of any change in the duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of the Project representatives.

§ 4.2.11 The Architect will interpret and decide matters concerning performance under, and requirements of, the Contract Documents on written request of either the Owner or Contractor. 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 Architect'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 Architect will review and respond to requests for information about the Contract Documents. 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, 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. 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. 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 ~~notify~~ submit to the Owner and Architect ~~of~~ the persons or entities proposed for each principal portion of the ~~Work,~~ Work (list of proposed subcontractors), including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special ~~design.~~ design no later than two days prior to the date of the Pre-construction Conference. Include Contractor's License number and Class for each proposed Subcontractor. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the ~~Architect~~ 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. Failure of the ~~Architect~~ Owner to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

§ 5.2.2 The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed person or entity to whom the Owner or Architect 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 ~~or Architect~~ 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 ~~or Architect~~ 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. Where appropriate, 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 complete 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~~ shall similarly make available copies of the complete Contract Documents to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors.

§ 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 cost resulting from the suspension.

§ 5.4.3 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 nevertheless remain legally responsible for all 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 Owner 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 and Architect 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 and Architect 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.

§ 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 Architect will allocate the cost among those ~~responsible.~~responsible between the Owner, Separate Contractors, and Contractor.

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 agreement among the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. A Construction Change Directive requires agreement by the Owner and 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 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.~~

~~**§ 7.2 Change Orders**~~

~~**§ 7.2.1**~~ **7.1.1.1** A Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner, Contractor, and Architect 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~~**7.1.1.2** A Construction Change

~~**§ 7.3.1**~~ Directive shall be used in the absence of total agreement on the terms of a Change Order. A Construction Change Directive is a written order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner and Architect, 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**~~ **7.1.1.2.1** 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.~~7.2.

§ 7.1.1.2.2 Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise the Architect 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.

§ 7.1.1.2.3 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.

§ 7.1.1.2.4 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 Applications for Payment. The Architect will make an interim determination for purposes of monthly certification for payment for those costs and certify for payment the amount that the Architect determines, in the Architect's professional opinion, to be reasonably justified. The Architect's interim determination of cost shall adjust the Contract Sum on the same basis as a Change Order, subject to the right of either party to disagree and assert a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 7.1.2 A Change Order shall be based upon agreement among the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. A Construction Change Directive requires agreement by the Owner and 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 Architect alone.

§ ~~7.3.4~~ 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 If a change in the Work results in an adjustment to the Contract Sum, the adjustment (increase or decrease) shall be based on the following, unless noted otherwise:

- **.1** Material quantities and unit prices (separated into trades; include sales tax).
- **.2** Labor costs (raw cost).
- **.3** Labor burden, applied to labor only, including but not limited to, worker's compensation and public liability, social security tax, old age and unemployment insurance, union welfare fund and fringe benefits. Contractor shall be required to substantiate the labor burden percentage applied to any change in contract amount. Labor burden percentage shall not exceed 30% in any case.
- **.4** Construction equipment cost.
- **.5** Overhead and profit combined (on Claims for net increase only), as defined in Section 7.3.11.
- **.6** Cost of Premiums for Bonds (for Contractor only). Evidence of additional premium for bond shall be submitted with Claim.
- **.7** Extended Overhead Costs (if applicable) which shall be established by pro-rating the value of supervision, temporary facility, and General Conditions and all other direct and indirect costs of Contractor included in the Contract Sum over the number of days included in the Contract Time.

§ 7.2.1 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect 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,~~ forth, a reasonable amount. In such case, and also under Section ~~7.3.3.3,~~ 7.1.1.2.1.3, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect 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:~~ data which shall include, at the Architect's sole discretion, a cost breakdown itemized in accordance with the current appropriate Data Book and edition of R. S. Means Company, Inc., or other source of construction industry cost data acceptable to the Architect.

- **.1** ~~Costs of labor, including applicable payroll taxes, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, workers' compensation insurance, and other employee costs approved by the Architect;~~Overhead shall include, but not be limited to, project management, field office personnel including supervision, superintendence, wages of timekeepers, watchmen and clerks, small tools, incidentals, general office expenses, insurance premiums, and all other expenses not included in "costs."
- **.2** ~~Costs of materials, supplies, and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether incorporated or consumed;~~If the net value of the change results in a credit, the credit given shall be the net cost without overhead or profit (for Contractor, Subcontractor, or
  - **.3** ~~Rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, whether rented from the Contractor or others;~~Sub-subcontractor). The cost as used herein shall include all items of labor, materials, equipment,
  - **.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.~~bonds.

§ ~~7.3.5~~ 7.2.2 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 Architect 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~~ 7.2.3 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 Architect. 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 Applications for Payment. The Architect will make an interim determination for purposes of monthly certification for payment for those costs and certify for payment the amount that the Architect determines, in the Architect's professional judgment, to be reasonably justified. The Architect's interim determination of cost shall adjust the Contract Sum on the same basis as a Change Order, subject to the right of either party to disagree and assert a Claim in accordance with Article 15.~~

§ ~~7.3.10~~ 7.2.4 When the Owner and Contractor agree with a determination made by the Architect 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 Architect will prepare a Change Order. Change Orders may be issued for all or any part of a Construction Change Directive.

7.3. In Sections 7.2 and 7.2.1, the amount for overhead and profit combined, included in the total cost to the Owner, shall be based on the following schedule:

- **.1** for the Contractor, for Work performed by the Contractor's own forces, 15 percent of the cost.
- **.2** for the Contractor, for Work performed by the Contractor's Subcontractors, 5 percent of the amount due the Subcontractors.
- **.3** for each Subcontractor involved, for Work performed by that Subcontractor's own forces, 15 percent of the cost.
- **.4** for each Subcontractor involved, for Work performed by the Subcontractor's Sub-subcontractor, 5 percent of the amount due the Sub-subcontractor.
- **.5** cost to which overhead and profit is to be applied shall be determined in accordance with Section 7.2.
- **.6** In order to facilitate checking of quotations for extras or credits, all proposals, except those so minor that their propriety can be seen by inspection, shall be accompanied by a complete itemization of costs in the manner prescribed above. Where major cost items are changes to Subcontracts, they shall be itemized also. In no case will a change involving over $500.00 be approved without such itemization.

§ 7.4 Minor Changes in the Work

~~The~~ In the Architect's opinion, 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. The Architect's order for minor changes shall be in writing. If the Contractor believes that the proposed minor change in the Work will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor shall notify the Architect and shall not proceed to implement the change in the Work. If the Contractor performs the Work set forth in the Architect's order for a minor change without prior notice to the Architect that such change will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor waives any adjustment to the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time.

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 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.

§ 8.2 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.

§ 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 and binding dispute resolution; or (5) by other causes that the Contractor asserts, and the Architect determines, justify delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended for such reasonable time as the Architect may ~~determine.~~determine and the Owner approves.

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

§ 8.3.3 This Section 8.3 does not preclude recovery of damages for delay by either party under other provisions of the Contract Documents.

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

Where the Contract is based on a stipulated sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, the Contractor shall submit a schedule of values to the Architect 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 Architect. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect, 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 Architect and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect may require, and unless objected to by the Architect, 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 Architect an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the schedule of values, if required under Section 9.2, 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 or Architect require, such as copies of requisitions, and releases and waivers of liens from Subcontractors and suppliers, and shall reflect retainage if provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.3.1.1 As provided in Section ~~7.3.9,~~ 7.1.1.2.4, 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 Architect, 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 or supplier, unless such Work has been performed by others whom the Contractor intends to pay.

§ 9.3.1.3 Until final completion, the Owner will pay 95% of the amount due the Contractor on account of progress payments.

§ 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.

§ 9.3.2.1 Contractor shall provide invoices, package slips, or other form of supporting data for materials stored on-site claimed on the progress payment, unless it can be verified through on-site observations. Maintain concise bill of materials and label materials stored on-site for ready identification and verification.

§ 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 Certificates for Payment have been previously issued and payments 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, suppliers, or other persons or entities that provided labor, materials, and equipment relating to the Work.

§ 9.4 Certificates for Payment

§ 9.4.1 The Architect will, unless otherwise agreed upon, within seven working days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, either (1) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment in the full amount of the Application for Payment, with a copy to the Contractor; or (2) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification in part as provided in Section 9.5.1; or (3) withhold certification of the entire Application for Payment, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reason for withholding certification in whole as provided in Section 9.5.1.

§ 9.4.2 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Architect to the Owner, based on the Architect's evaluation of the Work and the data in the Application for Payment, that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information, and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated, the quality of the Work is in ~~accordance~~ general conformance with the Contract Documents, and that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for general conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion, and to specific qualifications expressed by the Architect. However, the issuance of a Certificate for Payment ~~will not be~~ is not a representation that the Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous 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 suppliers 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 Certification

§ 9.5.1 The Architect may withhold a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner, if in the Architect's opinion the representations to the Owner required by Section 9.4.2 cannot be made. If the Architect is unable to certify payment in the amount of the Application, the Architect will notify the Contractor and Owner as provided in Section 9.4.1. If the Contractor and Architect cannot agree on a revised amount, the Architect will promptly issue a Certificate for Payment for the amount for which the Architect is able to make such representations to the Owner. The Architect may also withhold a Certificate for Payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence, may nullify the whole or a part of a Certificate for Payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the Architect'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 not remedied;
- **.2** 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 or suppliers 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; or
- **.7** repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.5.2 When either party disputes the Architect's decision regarding a Certificate for Payment under Section 9.5.1, in whole or in part, that party may submit a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

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

§ 9.5.4 If the Architect withholds certification for payment under Section 9.5.1.3, the Owner may, at its sole option, issue joint checks to the Contractor and to any Subcontractor or supplier to whom the Contractor failed to make payment for Work properly performed or material or equipment suitably delivered. If the Owner makes payments by joint check, the Owner shall notify the Architect and the Contractor shall reflect such payment on its next Application for Payment.

§ 9.6 Progress Payments

§ 9.6.1 After the Architect has issued a Certificate for Payment, the Owner shall make payment in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents, and shall so notify the Architect.

§ 9.6.1.1 The Owner may withhold payments to the Contractor notwithstanding the Architect's certification if it is necessary, in the Owner's opinion, to do so to protect the Owner from loss due to any of the reasons set forth in Sections 9.5.1.1 through 9.5.1.7.

9.6.2 Payment of Subcontractors

§ 9.6.2.1 The Contractor shall pay each Subcontractor, no later than seven working days after receipt of payment from the Owner, 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 agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in a similar manner.

9.6.2.2 Within seven (7) working days after receipt of amounts paid to the Contractor by the Owner for Work performed under this Agreement, the Contractor shall do one of the following:

- **a.** Pay each Subcontractor for the proportional share of the total payment received from the Owner attributable to the Work performed by the respective Subcontractor under This Agreement; or
- **b.** Notify the Owner and Architect, and Subcontractor, in writing, of the Contractor's intention to withhold all

or part of the Subcontractor's payment with the reason for nonpayment.

9.6.2.3 The Contractor shall pay interest to each Subcontractor on all amounts owed by the Contractor that remain unpaid after seven (7) days following receipt by the Contractor of payment from the Owner for Work performed by the affected Subcontractor under this Agreement, except for amounts withheld as allowed in Section 9.6.8.1. Unless otherwise provided under the terms of this Agreement, for purposes solely of these prompt payment provisions, interest shall accrue at the rate of one percent (1%) per month.

9.6.2.4 In each Subcontract, the Contractor shall include a provision requiring each Subcontractor to include or otherwise be subject to the same payment and interest requirements with respect to each lower-tier Subcontractor (Sub-Subcontractor).

9.6.2.5 The Contractor's obligation to pay interest to a Subcontractor pursuant to the prompt payment provisions is not an obligation of the Owner, and no modification shall be made to this Agreement and no cost reimbursements claim shall be made for the purpose of providing reimbursement by Owner for such interest charge.

§ 9.6.3 The Architect will, on request, furnish to a Subcontractor, if practicable, information regarding percentages of completion or amounts applied for by the Contractor and action taken thereon by the Architect and Owner on account of portions of the Work done by such Subcontractor.

§ 9.6.4 The Owner has the right to request written evidence from the Contractor that the Contractor has properly paid Subcontractors and suppliers 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 and suppliers to ascertain whether they have been properly paid. Neither the Owner nor Architect shall have an obligation to pay, or to see to the payment of money to, a Subcontractor or supplier, except as may otherwise be required by law.

§ 9.6.5 The Contractor's payments to suppliers shall be treated in a manner similar to that provided in Sections 9.6.2, 9.6.3 and 9.6.4.

§ 9.6.6 A Certificate for Payment, 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.

§ 9.6.7 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 by Subcontractors or provided by suppliers shall be held by the Contractor for those Subcontractors or suppliers who performed Work or furnished materials, or both, 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.

§ 9.6.8 Provided the Owner has fulfilled its payment obligations under the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall defend and indemnify the Owner from all loss, liability, damage or expense, including reasonable attorney's fees and litigation expenses, arising out of any lien claim or other claim for payment by any Subcontractor or supplier of any tier. Upon receipt of notice of a lien claim or other claim for payment, the Owner shall notify the Contractor. If approved by the applicable court, when required, the Contractor may substitute a surety bond for the property against which the lien or other claim for payment has been asserted.

§ 9.7 Failure of Payment

~~If~~ If, unless otherwise agreed upon, the Architect does not issue a Certificate for Payment, through no fault of the Contractor, within seven working days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, or if the Owner does not pay the Contractor within seven working days after the date established in the Contract Documents, the amount certified by the Architect or awarded by binding dispute resolution, then the Contractor may, upon seven additional working days' notice to the Owner and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the amount 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 costs of shutdown, delay and start-up, 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 fully occupy or utilize the Work ~~for its intended use.~~ or designated portion thereof, for its intended use with all of the Work's parts and systems operable as required by the Contract Documents. Only incidental cleaning, if required beyond cleaning needed for the Owner's full occupancy or utilization, may remain for final completion.

§ 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 Architect a comprehensive list of items to be completed or ~~corrected prior to final payment.~~ corrected. 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 Architect will make an inspection to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. If the ~~Architect's inspection~~ Architect 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 by the Architect. In such case, the Contractor shall then submit a request for another inspection by the Architect to determine Substantial Completion.

9.8.3.1 The Architect will provide no more than two (2) inspections to determine whether the Work or a designated portion thereof has attained Substantial Completion in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Owner shall deduct from the Contract Sum amounts paid to the Architect for any additional inspections.

§ 9.8.4 When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Architect 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 such acceptance, and consent of surety if any, the Owner shall make payment of retainage applying to the Work or designated portion thereof. Such payment shall be adjusted for Work that is incomplete or not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.9 Partial Occupancy or Use

§ 9.9.1 The Owner 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 Architect 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, Contractor, and Architect shall jointly ~~inspect~~ review 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 Unless otherwise agreed upon, 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.

§ 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 Architect will promptly make such inspection. When the Architect finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Architect will promptly issue a final Certificate for Payment stating that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, and on the basis of the Architect's on-site visits and inspections, the Work has been completed in ~~accordance~~ general compliance with the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled.

9.10.1.1 The Architect will provide no more than two (2) inspections to determine whether the Work or a designated portion thereof has attained final completion in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Owner shall deduct from the Contract Sum amounts paid to the Architect for any additional inspections.

§ 9.10.2 Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect for the record (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, and (6) 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 Architect so confirms, the Owner shall, upon application by the Contractor and certification by the Architect, 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 retainage stipulated in the Contract Documents, 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 Architect prior to certification of 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, a Subcontractor, or a supplier, 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.

9.11 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

9.11.1 The Contractor, and the Contractor's surety shall be liable for and shall pay the Owner the sums stipulated on the Bid Form, if any, as liquidated damages for each calendar day of delay after the date established for Substantial Completion in the Contract Documents until the Work is substantially complete.

9.11.2 The Owner has established this amount as the proper measure of liquidated damages which the Owner will

sustain per day by the failure of the Contractor to substantially complete the Work at the stipulated time and it is not to be construed in any sense as a penalty.

9.11.3 In addition to Liquidated Damages, the Contractor shall pay to the Owner the cost of extended architectural and engineering (including Architect's on-site representative(s), if any, on-site) services rendered beginning at 61 coordinate with Owner/Architect Agreement days from the date of Substantial Completion required by the Contract, as adjusted if applicable, and continuously until final completion is achieved.

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, 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 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 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 exercise utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel.

§ 10.2.5 The Contractor 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. 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.~~Owner.

§ 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 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, 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 and Architect of the condition.

§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice, the Owner ~~shall~~ may 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. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish in writing to the Contractor ~~and Architect~~ the names and qualifications of persons or entities who are to perform tests verifying the presence or absence of the material or substance or who are to perform the task of removal or safe containment of the material or substance. The Contractor ~~and the Architect~~ will promptly reply to the Owner in writing stating whether or not either has reasonable objection to the persons or entities proposed by the Owner. If ~~either~~ the Contractor ~~or Architect~~ has an objection to a person or entity proposed by the Owner, the Owner shall propose another to whom the Contractor ~~and the Architect have~~ has no reasonable objection. 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 costs of shutdown, delay, and start-up.

~~**§ 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 the cost and expense 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 and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The

Owner, Architect, and Architect's consultants shall be named as additional insureds under the Contractor's commercial general liability policy or as otherwise described in the Contract Documents.

§ 11.1.2 The Contractor shall provide surety bonds of the types, for such penal sums, and subject to such terms and conditions as required by the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required bonds from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 11.1.3 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.

§ 11.1.4 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Contractor's Required Insurance. Within three (3) ~~business~~ working days of the date the Contractor becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide notice to the Owner of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Upon receipt of notice from the Contractor, the Owner shall, unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Owner, have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by the Contractor. The furnishing of notice by the Contractor shall not relieve the Contractor of any contractual obligation to provide any required coverage.

§ 11.2 Owner's Insurance

§ 11.2.1 The Owner shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Owner shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

~~**§ 11.2.2 Failure to Purchase Required Property Insurance.** If the Owner fails to purchase and maintain the required property insurance, with all of the coverages and in the amounts described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall inform the Contractor in writing prior to commencement of the Work. Upon receipt of notice from the Owner, the Contractor may delay commencement of the Work and may obtain insurance that will protect the interests of the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-Subcontractors in the Work. When the failure to provide coverage has been cured~~ **§ 11.2.2 Property Insurance.** The Contractor 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 written on a builder's risk "all-risk" or equivalent policy form in the amount of the initial Contract Sum as well as subsequent Contract modifications thereto for the entire Work at the site on a replacement cost basis without optional deductibles. Such property insurance shall be maintained, unless otherwise agreed in writing by all persons and entities who are beneficiaries of such insurance, until final payment has been made as provided in Section 9.10 or until no person or entity other than the Owner has an insurable interest in the property required by this Section 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.

~~or resolved, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be equitably adjusted. In the event the Owner fails to procure coverage, the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent the loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance to have been procured by the Owner. The cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by a Change Order. If the Owner does not provide written notice, and the Contractor is damaged by the failure or neglect of the Owner to purchase or maintain the required insurance, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all reasonable costs and damages attributable thereto.~~**§ 11.2.3** Property insurance shall be on an "all-risk" or equivalent policy form and shall insure against the perils of fire and extended coverage and physical loss or damage including, without duplication of coverage, theft, vandalism, malicious mischief, collapse, collapse, earthquake, flood, windstorm, false work, testing and startup, temporary buildings, and debris removal, including demolition occasioned by enforcement of any applicable legal requirements, and shall cover reasonable compensation for Architect's services and expenses required as a result of such insured loss. Coverage for other perils shall not be required unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents.

~~**§ 11.2.3 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Owner's Required Property Insurance.** Within three (3) business days of the date the Owner becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any property insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall provide notice to the Contractor of such impending or actual~~

~~cancellation or expiration. Unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission~~ **11.2.4** If the property insurance requires minimum deductibles and such deductibles are identified in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall pay costs not covered because of such deductibles.

~~of the Contractor: (1) the Contractor, upon receipt of notice from the Owner, shall have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by either the Owner~~ **§ 11.2.5** This property insurance shall cover portions of the Work stored off the site, and also portions of the Work in transit.

~~or the Contractor; (2) the Contract Time and Contract Sum shall be equitably adjusted; and (3) the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent any loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance had it not expired or been cancelled. If the Contractor purchases replacement coverage, the cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by an appropriate Change Order. The furnishing of notice by the Owner shall not relieve the Owner of any contractual obligation to provide required~~ **§ 11.2.6** Partial occupancy or use in accordance with Section 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 Waivers of Subrogation

§ 11.3.1 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; (2) the Architect and Architect's consultants; and (3) 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 those losses are covered by property insurance required by the Agreement or other property insurance applicable to the Project, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require similar written waivers in favor of the individuals and entities identified above from the Architect, Architect's consultants, Separate Contractors, subcontractors, and sub-subcontractors. The policies of insurance purchased and maintained by each person or entity agreeing to waive claims pursuant to this section 11.3.1 shall not prohibit this waiver of subrogation. This waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity (1) even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, (2) even though that person or entity did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, or (3) whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the damaged property.

§ 11.3.2 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, to the extent permissible by such policies, the Owner waives all rights in accordance with the terms of Section 11.3.1 for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss covered by this separate property insurance.

§ 11.4 Loss of Use, Business Interruption, and Delay in Completion Insurance

The Owner, at the Owner's option, may purchase and maintain insurance that will protect the Owner against loss of use of the Owner's property, or the inability to conduct normal operations, due to fire or other causes of loss. The Owner waives all rights of action against the Contractor and Architect for loss of use of the Owner's property, due to fire or other hazards however caused.

§11.5 Adjustment and Settlement of Insured Loss

§ 11.5.1 A loss insured under the property insurance required by the Agreement shall be adjusted by the Owner as fiduciary and made payable to the Owner as fiduciary for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Section 11.5.2. The Owner shall pay the Architect and Contractor their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Owner, and by appropriate agreements the Architect and Contractor shall make payments to their consultants and Subcontractors in similar manner.

§ 11.5.2 Prior to settlement of an insured loss, the Owner shall notify the Contractor of the terms of the proposed settlement as well as the proposed allocation of the insurance proceeds. The Contractor shall have 14 days from

receipt of notice to object to the proposed settlement or allocation of the proceeds. If the Contractor does not object, the Owner shall settle the loss and the Contractor shall be bound by the settlement and allocation. Upon receipt, the Owner shall deposit the insurance proceeds in a separate account and make the appropriate distributions. Thereafter, if no other agreement is made or the Owner does not terminate the Contract for convenience, the Owner and Contractor shall execute a Change Order for reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work in the amount allocated for that purpose. If the Contractor timely objects to either the terms of the proposed settlement or the allocation of the proceeds, the Owner may proceed to settle the insured loss, and any dispute between the Owner and Contractor arising out of the settlement or allocation of the proceeds shall be resolved pursuant to Article 15. Pending resolution of any dispute, the Owner may issue a Construction Change Directive for the reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work.

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 request or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents, it must, if requested in writing by the Architect, be uncovered for the Architect's ~~examination~~ review and be replaced at the Contractor's expense without change in the Contract Time.

§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect has not specifically requested to ~~examine~~ review prior to its being covered, the Architect 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 as may be appropriate. 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 ~~expense.~~expense without change to the contract time.

§ 12.2 Correction of Work

§ 12.2.1 Before Substantial Completion

The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or 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 services and expenses made necessary thereby, shall be at the Contractor's ~~expense.~~expense without change to the contract time.

§ 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, unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition. During the one-year period for correction of Work, if the Owner fails to notify the Contractor 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 not be extended by corrective Work performed by the Contractor pursuant to this Section 12.2.

12.2.2.4 If required by the Owner and the Architect and, upon request by the Owner and prior to the expiration of one year from the date of Substantial Completion, the Architect will conduct and the Contractor shall attend a meeting with the Owner to review the facility operations and performance and the Work.

§ 12.2.3 The Contractor shall 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. 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.

§ 12.3 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, excluding that jurisdiction's choice of law rules. If the parties have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Federal Arbitration Act shall govern Section 15.4.~~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.

§ 13.3.2 No action or failure to act by the Owner, Architect, or Contractor shall constitute a waiver of a right or duty afforded them under the Contract, nor shall such action or failure to act constitute approval of or acquiescence in a breach thereunder, except as may be specifically agreed upon in writing.

§ 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 Architect timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect 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 Architect will, upon written authorization from the Owner, 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 Architect of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect 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, shall be at the Contractor's ~~expense.~~expense without change to contract time.

§ 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~~ submitted to the Architect.

§ 13.4.5 If the Architect is to observe tests, inspections, or approvals required by the Contract Documents, the Architect will do so ~~promptly~~ in a timely manner 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 from the date payment is due at the rate the parties agree upon in writing or, in the absence thereof, at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the place where the Project is located.

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 Architect has not issued a Certificate for Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding certification as provided in Section 9.4.1, or because the Owner has not made payment on a Certificate for Payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents; or
- **.4** The Owner has failed to furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence as required by Section 2.2.

§ 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 working days' notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for Work executed, as well as reasonable overhead and profit on Work not executed, and costs 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 working days' 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 repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials;

.2 fails to make payment to Subcontractors or suppliers in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors or ~~suppliers;~~Suppliers;

.3 repeatedly disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority; or

.4 otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents.

§ 14.2.2 When any of the reasons described in Section 14.2.1 exist, and upon ~~certification~~ determination by the Architect that sufficient cause exists to justify such action, 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' 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 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 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~~ determined 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 cost and time caused by suspension, delay, or interruption under Section 14.3.1. Adjustment of the Contract Sum shall include profit. 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 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 for Work properly executed; costs incurred by reason of the termination, including costs attributable to termination of Subcontracts; and the termination fee, if any, set forth in the Agreement.

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 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 binding dispute resolution method selected in the Agreement 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 notice to the other party and to the Initial Decision Maker with a copy sent to the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as 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 notice to the other party. In such event, no decision by the Initial Decision Maker is required.~~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 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~~ Sum, Contract Time, or both 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 Architect will issue Certificates for 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,~~ Sum 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. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4.

§ 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.

§ 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, could not have been reasonably anticipated, and had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction. Time extensions from adverse weather conditions shall not entitle the Contractor to "extended overhead" recovery.

§ 15.1.6.2.1 Weather data utilized to support claims for adverse weather conditions shall be that obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for the nearest weather station to the Project. Adverse weather conditions are defined as measurable precipitation (MP) of 0.1 " or more, or 1.0" or more of snow or ice pellets, or freezing temperature (FT) for a day (24 hours) when the temperature remains at 32 degrees Fahrenheit or below. Only measurable precipitation (MP) or freezing temperature (FT) shall be permitted to be claimed for any one calendar day. Time extensions for adverse weather conditions shall be cumulative over the duration of the Project time and claims shall not be permitted for days for drying out of rain-soaked soil, snow accumulation, or similar weather-related conditions or resulting Project conditions.

.1 The Contractor agrees that it shall not be entitled to a time extension for normal inclement weather (weather conditions other than "adverse weather conditions") which could have been expected at the Project locale due to precipitation or temperature, based upon actual data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for the locality closest to the Project for a five-year period preceding the date of the Contract. The Contractor acknowledges and warrants that in making its proposal or bid and Construction Schedule for the Work, it gave due care and consideration to this expected number of calendar days of inclement weather for the locale of the Project and allowed for the impact of normal inclement weather on subsequent Work. During the time of performance, should the expected number of calendar days of normal inclement weather for the locale of the Project be less than originally anticipated by the Contractor and the Owner, at the time of contracting, those days not so affected by normal inclement weather shall be considered float time in the Construction Schedule.

.2 The Contractor agrees that the measure of adverse weather conditions due to MP or FT during the period covered by this Contract shall be the number of days where adverse weather conditions comply with the weather data referenced in subparagraph 15.1.6.2.1.

.3 Extensions of time will be made only for days in which abnormal adverse weather criteria cited in subparagraph 15.1.6.2.1 occur.

.4 If the total calendar days lost due to adverse weather conditions, from the start of the Work at the Project by the Contractor until the principal portions of the Work are enclosed, exceeds the total number of days to be expected to be lost for the same time period, a time extension, if granted, shall only be for the number of calendar days needed to equal the excess number of calendar days lost to such adverse weather conditions.

§ 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, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 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. If an initial decision has not been rendered within 30 working days after the Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker, subject to Section 15.2.6 the party asserting the Claim may demand mediation ~~and binding dispute resolution~~ without a decision having been rendered. ~~Unless the Initial Decision Maker and all affected parties agree, the~~ 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 working 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 working 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 binding dispute resolution.

§ 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 or pursue binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.~~Either party may, within 30 working days from the date of receipt of an initial decision, or if no decision has been rendered in accordance with Section 15.2.1, 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 working days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to mediate or pursue binding dispute resolution proceedings 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.

§ 15.3 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 binding dispute resolution.

§ 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. The request may be made concurrently with the filing of binding dispute resolution proceedings but, in such event, mediation shall proceed in advance of binding dispute resolution proceedings, which shall be stayed pending mediation for a period of 60 working days from the date of filing, unless stayed for a longer period by agreement of

the parties or court ~~order. If an arbitration is stayed pursuant to this Section 15.3.2, the parties may nonetheless proceed to the selection of the arbitrator(s) and agree upon a schedule for later proceedings.~~order..

§ 15.3.3 Either party may, within 30 working days from the date that mediation has been concluded without resolution of the dispute or 60 working days after mediation has been demanded without resolution of the dispute, demand in writing that the other party file for binding dispute resolution. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for binding dispute resolution within 60 working days after written receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.

§ 15.3.4 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 Arbitration**~~

~~**§ 15.4.1** If the parties have selected arbitration as the method for binding dispute resolution in the Agreement, any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation shall be subject to arbitration which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Arbitration Rules in effect on the date of the Agreement. The Arbitration shall be conducted in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. A demand for arbitration shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the arbitration. The party filing a notice of demand for arbitration must assert in the demand all Claims then known to that party on which arbitration is permitted to be demanded.~~

~~**§ 15.4.1.1** A demand for arbitration shall be made no earlier than concurrently with the filing of a request for mediation, but in no event shall it be made after the date when the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations. For statute of limitations purposes, receipt of a written demand for arbitration by the person or entity administering the arbitration shall constitute the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim.~~

~~**§ 15.4.2** The award rendered by the arbitrator or arbitrators shall be final, and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.~~

~~**§ 15.4.3** The foregoing agreement to arbitrate and other agreements to arbitrate with an additional person or entity duly consented to by parties to the Agreement, shall be specifically enforceable under applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.~~

~~**§ 15.4.4 Consolidation or Joinder**~~

~~**§ 15.4.4.1** Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either party may consolidate an arbitration conducted under this Agreement with any other arbitration to which it is a party provided that (1) the arbitration agreement governing the other arbitration permits consolidation, (2) the arbitrations to be consolidated substantially involve common questions of law or fact, and (3) the arbitrations employ materially similar procedural rules and methods for selecting arbitrator(s).~~

~~**§ 15.4.4.2** Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration 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 arbitration, provided that the party sought to be joined consents in writing to such joinder. Consent to arbitration involving an additional person or entity shall not constitute consent to arbitration of any claim, dispute or other matter in question not described in the written consent.~~

~~**§ 15.4.4.3** The Owner and Contractor grant to any person or entity made a party to an arbitration 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.~~

Certification of Document's Authenticity

AIA® Document D401™ – 2003

I, , hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, that I created the attached final document simultaneously with this certification 15:52:29 ET on 12/14/2023 under Order No. 4104238914 from AIA Contract Documents software and that in preparing the attached final document I made no changes to the original text of AIA® Document A201™ - 2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, other than changes shown in the attached final document by underscoring added text and striking over deleted text.

_____

(Signed)

_____

(Title)

_____

(Dated)

SECTION 011000
SUMMARY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 PROJECT

A. Project Name: Halifax County Multiple Renovations.

B. Owner's Name: Halifax County Schools Board of Education.

C. Architect's Name: Moseley Architects of Raleigh, NC.

1.02 CONTRACT DESCRIPTION

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

1.03 PROFESSIONAL SEALS

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

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

1.04 OWNER OCCUPANCY

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

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

C. Schedule the Work to accommodate Owner occupancy.

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

1.05 CONTRACTOR USE OF SITE AND PREMISES

A. Construction Operations: Limited to areas noted on Drawings.
   1. Locate and conduct construction activities in ways that will limit disturbance to site.

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

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

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

E. Time Restrictions:
   1. Comply with local regulations for hours of work, noise ordinances, and similar requirements.
   2. Limit conduct of especially noisy, malodorous, and dusty work to times outside of normal school hours (normal school hours defined as 8 AM to 3 PM).

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

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

1.06 SPECIFICATION SECTIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL WORK

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

END OF SECTION 011000

SECTION 012000
PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

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

1.02 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.03 APPLICATIONS FOR PROGRESS PAYMENTS

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

B. Use Form AIA G702 and Form AIA G703.

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

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

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

F. Execute certification by signature of authorized officer.

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

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

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

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

1.04 MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.05 APPLICATION FOR FINAL PAYMENT

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

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

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

END OF SECTION 012000

SECTION 012100
ALLOWANCES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

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

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

1.02 LUMP-SUM AND QUANTITY ALLOWANCES

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

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

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

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

1.03 LUMP SUM ALLOWANCE SCHEDULE

A. Lump Sum Allowance No. 1: Include the stipulated sum of $10,000 for testing and abatement of hazardous materials, as specified in Division 02 Section "Hazardous Materials Remediation".

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

END OF SECTION 012100

SECTION 012200
UNIT PRICES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 COSTS INCLUDED

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

1.02 UNIT QUANTITIES SPECIFIED

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

1.03 MEASUREMENT OF QUANTITIES

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

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

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

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

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

1.04 PAYMENT

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

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

1.05 SCHEDULE OF UNIT PRICES

A. Unit Price 1: Existing Concrete Floor slab removal and replacement to allow for underslab utility work:
   1. Unit Price shall cover demolition of existing concrete slab (including existing vapor barrier if present), installation of new 15 mil underslab vapor barrier, and installation of new concrete slab.
   2. Unit Price shall include removal and proper reinstallation/compaction of underslab fill to provide proper base layer for new concrete slab.
   3. The amount of slab removal and replacement required by the Base Bid is included on the Demolition plan; this unit price shall be for additional amounts of concrete slab removal

and replacement, over or beyond that shown on the Drawings.

4. Unit price shall be measured by square foot (sq. ft.); slab assumed to be 4 inches thick.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

END OF SECTION 012200

SECTION 012300
ALTERNATES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 ACCEPTANCE OF ALTERNATES

A. Alternates quoted on Bid Forms will be reviewed and accepted or rejected at Owner's option. Accepted Alternates will be identified in the Owner-Contractor Agreement.

B. Coordinate related work and modify surrounding work to integrate the Work of each Alternate.

1.02 SCHEDULE OF ALTERNATES

A. Alternate No. 1: Electrical Power Infrastructure.
   1. Base Bid Item: Do not provide any additional power at culinary lab.
   2. Alternate Item: Provide all work associated with additional power at the culinary lab, as indicated on Bid Documents.

B. Alternate No. 2: Owner Preferred Alternate - Building Automation System.
   1. Base Bid Item: Provide Building Automation System by any of the acceptable manufacturers listed in Division 23 section "Building Automation System."
   2. Alternate Item: Provide Building Automation System by Reliable Controls.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

END OF SECTION 012300

SECTION 012500
SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DEFINITIONS

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

C. Content: Include information necessary for tracking the status of each Substitution Request, and information necessary to provide an actionable response.
   1. A copy of the Substitution Request Form that shall be used is included at the end of this Section for informational purposes. Request a Word or editable PDF version of the form from the Architect and complete the form digitally; do not complete the form by hand.
   2. Contractor's Substitution Request documentation must include the following:
      a. Substitution Request Information:
         1) Indication of whether the substitution is for cause or convenience.
         2) Issue date.
         3) Reference to particular Contract Document(s) specification section number, title, and article/paragraph(s).
         4) Description of Substitution.
         5) Reason why the specified item cannot be provided.

6) Description of how proposed substitution affects other parts of work.

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

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

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

3.02 SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES DURING PROCUREMENT

A. Submittal Time Restrictions:
   1. Instructions to Bidders specifies time restrictions and the documents required for submitting substitution requests during the bidding period.

3.03 SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES DURING CONSTRUCTION

A. Architect will consider requests for substitutions for convenience only during the procurement (bidding) period.

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

C. Substitutions will not be considered under one or more of the following circumstances:
   1. When they are indicated or implied on shop drawing or product data submittals, without having received prior approval.
   2. Without a separate written request.

3.04 RESOLUTION

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

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

3.05 ACCEPTANCE

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

of the Contract.

3.06 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

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

END OF SECTION 012500

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Substitution Request Form – Prior to Receipt of Bids

General Information				
Project Name	Multiple Renovation Projects - Halifax County Schools			
A/E Project Number	630516			
Specified Product/Item Information				
Specification Title				
Section				
Page				
Article / Paragraph				
Description				
Proposed Substitution Information				
Proposed Substitution				
Reason for not providing specified product/item				
Comparative Data	Attach a point-by-point comparative data list. Include all differences between the proposed substitution and the specified product/item. If not provided, this Request will be rejected.			
Manufacturer				
Manufacturer Address				
Manufacturer Phone				
Manufacturer Representative Email address				
Trade / Model Name				
Model Number				
Installer (if known)				
Installer Address				
Installer Phone				
History	☐ New product	☐ 2-5 years	☐ 5-10 yrs	☐ 10 yrs or longer
Proposed substitution affects other parts of the Work	☐ Yes		☐ No	
If yes, explain				
Proposed Substitution Similar Installation				
Have you used this product/item on any other projects	☐ Yes		☐ No	
Project				
Project Address				
Architect/Engineer				
A/E Phone				

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Owner	
Owner Phone	
Date installed	

Attached Supporting Data

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

Entity submitting this Substitution Request certifies all of the following:

- Proposed substitution has been fully investigated and determined to be equivalent or superior in all respects to the specified product, except as may otherwise be specifically and clearly indicated herein.
- If applicable, proposed substitution shall not adversely affect LEED requirements nor shall it prevent achieving the relative number of applicable LEED point[s] the specified product would have received.
- Proposed substitution's function, appearance, and quality are equal or superior in all respects to the specified product, except as may otherwise be specifically and clearly indicated herein.
- Same or superior warranty and/or guarantees shall be furnished for proposed substitution as is required for the specified product/item.
- Same maintenance service and source replacement parts, as applicable, are available; including local availability.
- Proposed substitution shall have no adverse effect on other trades.
- Proposed substitution shall not affect dimensions and functional clearances.
- Coordination, installation, and changes to the Work as necessary for the accepted proposed substitution shall be complete in all respects.

Entity's Information

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

Architect / Engineer Review and Action

If this Substitution request is acceptable, it shall be included in an Addendum. If the proposed substitution is not included in an Addendum, then the proposed substitution was rejected; was not submitted in accordance with the Bidding/Procurement Documents; and/or this Form was not complete. This Form shall be completely filled in to be considered for acceptance.

Acceptance of this Substitution request is an acceptance of the manufacturer and product/item only for general conformance with the design concept reflected in the Bidding/Procurement Documents. The A/E has made no attempt to verify specific performance data, or to check details of the proposed substitution as to special features, capacities, physical dimensions, or code and/or regulatory compliance – all of which remain the responsibility of the submitting entity and the Contractor (if not the submitting entity).

END OF SUBSTITUTION REQUEST FORM

SECTION 014000
QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

1.02 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION-RELATED PROFESSIONAL DESIGN SERVICES

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

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

1.03 CONTRACTOR'S DESIGN-RELATED PROFESSIONAL DESIGN SERVICES

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

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

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

1.04 SUBMITTALS

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

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

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

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

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

F. Manufacturer's Field Reports:
   1. Submit report promptly to Architect for information.

2. Submit for information for the limited purpose of assessing compliance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

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

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

1.06 REFERENCES AND STANDARDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.07 TESTING AND INSPECTION AGENCIES AND SERVICES

A. Owner will employ and pay for services of an independent testing agency to perform Special Inspections and other specified testing indicated in individual specification sections.
   1. Refer to Division 01 Section "Special Inspections Services" and Structural Drawings for additional special inspections requirements and for Statement of Special Inspections.

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

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

D. Contractor Employed Agency: Testing agency shall comply with requirements of ASTM E 329, and shall be certified through OSHA's Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) program or through the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST's) National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP).
   1. Testing Equipment: Calibrated at reasonable intervals either by NIST or using an NIST established Measurement Assurance Program, under a laboratory measurement quality assurance program.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 CONTROL OF INSTALLATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.02 MOCK-UPS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.03 TOLERANCES

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

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

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

3.04 TESTING AND INSPECTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.05 MANUFACTURERS' FIELD SERVICES

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

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

3.06 DEFECT ASSESSMENT

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

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

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

END OF SECTION 014000

SECTION 014200
DEFINITIONS AND REFERENCE STANDARDS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

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

B. Other definitions are included in individual specification sections.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

D. Provide: To furnish and install.

E. Supply: Same as Furnish.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

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

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

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

END OF SECTION 014200

SECTION 014520 - TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Balancing Air Systems:

    a. Constant-volume air systems.

2. Balancing Hydronic Piping Systems:

    a. Constant-flow hydronic systems.
    b. Variable-flow hydronic systems.

3. Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Equipment:
    a. Motors.
    b. Condensing units.
    c. Heat-transfer coils.

4. Testing, adjusting, and balancing existing systems and equipment.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. AABC: Associated Air Balance Council.

B. BAS: Building automation system.

C. NEBB: National Environmental Balancing Bureau.

D. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.

E. TAB Specialist: An independent entity meeting qualifications to perform TAB work.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. TAB Conference: If requested by the Owner or Architect, conduct a TAB conference at Project Site after approval of the TAB strategies and procedures plan to develop a mutual understanding of the details. Provide a minimum of 14 days' notice of scheduled meeting time and location.

1. Minimum Agenda Items:

a. The Contract Documents examination report.
b. The TAB plan.
c. Needs for coordination and cooperation of trades and subcontractors.
d. Proposed procedures for documentation and communication flow.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit documentation that the TAB agent and this Project's TAB team members meet the qualifications specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.

B. Contract Documents Examination Report: Within 60 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit the Contract Documents review report as specified in Part 3.

C. Strategies and Procedures Plan: Within 90 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit TAB strategies and step-by-step procedures as specified in "Preparation" Article.

D. System Readiness Checklists: Within 90 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit system readiness checklists as specified in "Preparation" Article.

E. Examination Report: Submit a summary report of the examination review required in "Examination" Article.

F. Certified TAB reports: Within 14 days of completion of balancing work, submit testing and balancing report.

G. Sample report forms.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. TAB Specialists Qualifications: Certified by AABC or NEBB. TAB provider shall be an independent company from the contractors performing the work.

1. TAB Field Supervisor: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by AABC or NEBB.
2. TAB Technician: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by AABC or NEBB as a TAB technician.

B. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, Accuracy, and Calibration: Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 111, Section 4, "Instrumentation."

C. The following information shall be submitted as part of the Quality Assurance Submittal:

1. Provide evidence of satisfactory completion of at least two projects of similar size and scope. Submit the following for each project:

a. Completed testing and balancing reports for each project.
b. If not included in the testing and balancing report, provide equipment startup checklists for each project.
c. Owner contact for each project.
d. Design engineer contact for each project.
e. Architect contact for each project.

2. The Architect shall determine whether the agent is qualified and the decision shall be final. Re-submittals on behalf of the same company shall not be considered.

D. TAB Conference: After approval of the TAB submittals, the TAB specialist shall arrange a meeting with the Owner's and the Architect's representatives to develop a mutual understanding of the details and review the TAB strategies and procedures plan. Ensure the participation of TAB team members, equipment manufacturers' authorized service representatives, HVAC controls installer, and other support personnel. Provide 14 days' notice of scheduled meeting time and location.

1. Minimum Agenda:

a. Submittal distribution requirements.
b. Contract documents examination report.
c. TAB strategies and procedures plan.
d. Work schedule and project site access requirements.
e. Coordination and cooperation of trades and subcontractors.
f. Coordination of documentation and communication flow.
g. Systems readiness checklists.

E. TAB Reports: Use standard forms from AABC's "National Standards for TAB" or NEBB's "Procedural Standards for TAB of Environmental Systems."

F. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, and Accuracy: As described in the "AABC National Standards for Total System Balance" or NEBB's "Procedural Standards for TAB of Environmental Systems," Section II, "Required Instrumentation for NEBB Certification."

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Full Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy the site and existing building during entire TAB period. Cooperate with Owner during TAB operations to minimize conflicts with Owner's operations.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate the efforts of work performed under other sections for operation of systems and equipment to support and assist TAB activities.

B. Notice: Provide 7 days' notice to the Contractor and Architect for each test. Include scheduled test dates and times.

C. Perform TAB after any required leakage and pressure tests on air and water distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. General Warranty: The national project performance guarantee indicated in this Article shall not deprive the Owner of other rights the Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by the Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.

B. Special Guarantee: Provide a guarantee on NEBB or AABC forms stating that NEBB or AABC will assist in completing the requirements of the Contract Documents if the TAB Agent fails to comply with the Contract Documents. Guarantee includes the following provisions:

1. The certified Agent 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.

B. Examine installed systems for balancing devices, such as test ports, gage cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers. Verify that locations of these balancing devices are applicable for intended purpose and are accessible.

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

D. Examine design data including HVAC system descriptions, statements of design assumptions for environmental conditions and systems output, and statements of philosophies and assumptions about HVAC system and equipment controls.

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

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

1. Relate performance data to Project conditions and requirements, including system effects that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.
2. Calculate system-effect factors to reduce performance ratings of HVAC equipment when installed under conditions different from the conditions used to rate equipment performance. To calculate system effects for air systems, use tables and charts found in AMCA 201, "Fans and Systems," or in SMACNA's "HVAC Systems - Duct Design." Compare results with the design data and installed conditions.

G. Examine system and equipment installations and verify that field quality-control testing, cleaning, and adjusting specified in individual Sections have been performed.

H. Examine test reports specified in individual system and equipment Sections.

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

J. Examine terminal units, such as variable-air-volume boxes, and verify that they are accessible and their controls are connected and functioning.

K. Examine strainers. Verify that startup screens have been replaced by permanent screens with indicated perforations.

L. Examine control valves for proper installation for their intended function of throttling, diverting, or mixing fluid flows.

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

N. Examine system pumps to ensure absence of entrained air in the suction piping.

O. Examine operating safety interlocks and controls on HVAC equipment.

P. 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 the following:

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

B. Perform system-readiness checks of HVAC systems and equipment to verify system readiness for TAB work. Include, at a minimum, the following:

1. Airside:

a. Verify that leakage and pressure tests on air distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.
b. Duct systems are complete with terminals installed.
c. Volume, smoke, and fire dampers are open and functional.
d. Clean filters are installed.
e. Fans are operating, free of vibration, and rotating in correct direction.
f. Variable-frequency controllers' startup is complete and safeties are verified.
g. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
h. Ceilings are installed.
i. Windows and doors are installed.
j. Suitable access to balancing devices and equipment is provided.

3.3 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system according to the procedures contained in AABC's "National Standards for Total System Balance," ASHRAE 111, or NEBB's "Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Environmental Systems" and in this Section.

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

1. After testing and balancing, patch probe holes in ducts with same material and thickness as used to construct ducts.
2. Install and join new insulation that matches removed materials. Restore insulation, coverings, vapor barrier, and finish according to Section 230713 "Duct Insulation," Section 230716 "HVAC Equipment Insulation," and Section 230719 "HVAC Piping Insulation."

C. Mark equipment and balancing devices, including damper-control positions, valve position indicators, fan-speed-control levers, and similar controls and devices, with paint or other suitable, permanent identification material to show final settings.

D. Take and report testing and balancing measurements in inch-pound (IP) units.

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. Cross-check 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 outdoor-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. Verify that air duct system is sealed as specified in Section 233113 "Metal Ducts."

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 total airflow.

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

2. Measure fan static pressures as follows:

    a. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.

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

3. Review Record Documents to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Calculate actual system-effect factors. Recommend adjustments to accommodate actual conditions.
4. Obtain approval from Architect for adjustment of fan speed higher or lower than indicated speed. Comply with requirements in HVAC sections for air-handling units for adjustment of fans, belts, and pulley sizes to achieve indicated air-handling-unit performance.
5. 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 occurs. Measure amperage in full-cooling, full-heating, economizer, and any other operating mode to determine the maximum required brake horsepower.

B. Adjust volume dampers for main duct, submain ducts, and major branch ducts to indicated airflows.

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

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

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

D. Verify final system conditions.

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

3.6 PROCEDURES FOR MOTORS

A. Motors 1/2 HP and Larger: Test at final balanced conditions and record the following data:

1. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.

2. Motor horsepower rating.
3. Motor rpm.
4. Phase and hertz.
5. Nameplate and measured voltage, each phase.
6. Nameplate and measured amperage, each phase.
7. Starter size and thermal-protection-element rating.
8. Service factor and frame size.

B. Motors Driven by Variable-Frequency Controllers: Test manual bypass of controller to prove proper operation.

3.7 PROCEDURES FOR HEAT-TRANSFER COILS

A. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each water coil:

1. Entering- and leaving-water temperature.
2. Water flow rate.
3. Water pressure drop for major (more than 20 gpm) equipment coils, excluding unitary equipment such as reheat coils, unit heaters, and fan-coil units.
4. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
5. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air for cooling coils.
6. Airflow.

B. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each electric heating coil:

1. Nameplate data.
2. Airflow.
3. Entering- and leaving-air temperature at full load.
4. Voltage and amperage input of each phase at full load.
5. Calculated kilowatt at full load.
6. Fuse or circuit-breaker rating for overload protection.

C. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each refrigerant coil:

1. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
2. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
3. Airflow.

3.8 PROCEDURES FOR TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING EXISTING SYSTEMS

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

1. Measure and record the operating speed, airflow, and static pressure of each fan.
2. Measure motor voltage and amperage. Compare the values to motor nameplate information.
3. Check the refrigerant charge.
4. Check the condition of filters.

5. Check the condition of coils.
6. Check the operation of the drain pan and condensate-drain trap.
7. Check bearings and other lubricated parts for proper lubrication.
8. Report on the operating condition of the equipment and the results of the measurements taken. Report deficiencies.

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

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

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

1. Compare the indicated airflow of the renovated work to the measured fan airflows, and determine the new fan speed and the face velocity of filters and coils.
2. Verify that the indicated airflows of the renovated work result in filter and coil face velocities and fan speeds that are within the acceptable limits defined by equipment manufacturer.
3. If calculations increase or decrease the airflow rates and water flow rates by more than 5 percent, make equipment adjustments to achieve the calculated rates. If increase or decrease is 5 percent or less, equipment adjustments are not required.
4. Balance each air outlet.
5. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each existing water coil:
   a. Entering- and leaving-water temperature.
   b. Water flow rate.
   c. Water pressure drop for major (more than 20 gpm) equipment coils, excluding unitary equipment such as reheat coils, unit heaters, and fan-coil units.
   d. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
   e. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air for cooling coils.
   f. Airflow.
6. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each refrigerant coil:
   a. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
   b. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
   c. Airflow.

3.9 TOLERANCES

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

1. Supply, Return, and Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: 0 to plus 10 percent.
2. Outside Airflow: 0 to plus 10 percent.

3. Air Outlets: Plus or minus 10 percent.
4. Return Inlets: Plus or minus 10 percent.
5. Exhaust Inlets: 0 to plus 10 percent.
6. Heating-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 10 percent.
7. Cooling-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 10 percent.
8. Unless indicated otherwise: Plus or minus 10 percent.

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

3.10 PROGRESS REPORTING

A. Initial Construction-Phase Report: Based on examination of the Contract Documents as specified in "Examination" Article, prepare a report on the adequacy of design for systems balancing devices. Recommend changes and additions to systems balancing devices to facilitate proper performance measuring and balancing. Recommend changes and additions to HVAC systems and general construction to allow access for performance measuring and balancing devices.

B. Status Reports: Prepare weekly progress reports to describe completed procedures, procedures in progress, and scheduled procedures. Include a list of deficiencies and problems found in systems being tested and balanced. Prepare a separate report for each system and each building floor for systems serving multiple floors.

3.11 FINAL REPORT

A. General: Prepare a certified written report; tabulate and divide the report into separate sections for tested systems and balanced systems.

1. Include a certification sheet at the front of the report's binder, signed and sealed by the certified testing and balancing engineer.
2. Include a list of instruments used for procedures, along with proof of calibration.
3. Certify validity and accuracy of field data.

B. Final Report Contents: In addition to certified field-report data, include the following:

1. Pump curves.
2. Fan curves.
3. Manufacturers' test data.
4. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
5. Other information relative to equipment performance; do not include Shop Drawings and Product Data.

C. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data:

1. Title page.
2. Name and address of the TAB specialist.

3. Project name.
4. Project location.
5. Architect's name and address.
6. Engineer's name and address.
7. Contractor's name and address.
8. Report date.
9. Signature of TAB supervisor who certifies the report.
10. Table of Contents with the total number of pages defined for each section of the report. Number each page in the report.
11. Summary of contents including the following:

    a. Indicated versus final performance.
    b. Notable characteristics of systems.
    c. Description of system operation sequence if it varies from the Contract Documents.

12. Nomenclature sheets for each item of equipment.
13. Data for terminal units, including manufacturer's name, type, size, and fittings.
14. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports vary from indicated values.
15. Test conditions for fans and pump performance forms including the following:

    a. Settings for outdoor-, return-, and exhaust-air dampers.
    b. Conditions of filters.
    c. Cooling coil, wet- and dry-bulb conditions.
    d. Face and bypass damper settings at coils.
    e. Fan drive settings 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.

D. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air and hydronic distribution systems. Present each system with single-line diagram and include the following:

1. Quantities of outdoor, supply, return, and exhaust airflows.
2. Water and steam flow rates.
3. Duct, outlet, and inlet sizes.
4. Pipe and valve sizes and locations.
5. Terminal units.
6. Balancing stations.
7. Position of balancing devices.

E. Air-Handling-Unit Test Reports: For air-handling units with coils, include the following:

1. Unit Data:

    a. Unit identification.
    b. Location.
    c. Make and type.
    d. Model number and unit size.

e. Manufacturer's serial number.
f. Unit arrangement and class.
g. Discharge arrangement.
h. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
i. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
j. Number, make, and size of belts.
k. Number, type, and size of filters.

2. Motor Data:

a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
b. Horsepower and rpm.
c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.

3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

a. Total airflow rate in cfm.
b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
c. Fan rpm.
d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg.
e. Filter static-pressure differential in inches wg.
f. Preheat-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
g. Cooling-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
h. Heating-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
i. Outdoor airflow in cfm.
j. Return airflow in cfm.
k. Outdoor-air damper position.
l. Return-air damper position.
m. Vortex damper position.

F. Apparatus-Coil Test Reports:

1. Coil Data:

a. System identification.
b. Location.
c. Coil type.
d. Number of rows.
e. Fin spacing in fins per inch.
f. Make and model number.
g. Face area in square feet.
h. Tube size in NPS.
i. Tube and fin materials.
j. Circuiting arrangement.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

a. Airflow rate in cfm.
b. Average face velocity in fpm.
c. Air pressure drop in inches wg.
d. Outdoor-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
e. Return-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
f. Entering-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
g. Leaving-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
h. Water flow rate in gpm.
i. Water pressure differential in feet of head or psig.
j. Entering-water temperature in deg F.
k. Leaving-water temperature in deg F.
l. Refrigerant expansion valve and refrigerant types.
m. Refrigerant suction pressure in psig.
n. Refrigerant suction temperature in deg F.
o. Inlet steam pressure in psig.

G. Electric-Coil Test Reports: For electric furnaces, duct coils, and electric coils installed in central-station air-handling units, include the following:

1. Unit Data:

a. System identification.
b. Location.
c. Coil identification.
d. Capacity in Btu/h.
e. Number of stages.
f. Connected volts, phase, and hertz.
g. Rated amperage.
h. Airflow rate in cfm.
i. Face area in square feet.
j. Minimum face velocity in fpm.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

a. Heat output in Btu/h.
b. Airflow rate in cfm.
c. Air velocity in fpm.
d. Entering-air temperature in deg F.
e. Leaving-air temperature in deg F.
f. Voltage at each connection.
g. Amperage for each phase.

H. Fan Test Reports: For supply, return, and exhaust fans, include the following:

1. Fan Data:

a. System identification.
b. Location.
c. Make and type.

d. Model number and size.
e. Manufacturer's serial number.
f. Arrangement and class.
g. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
h. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.

2. Motor Data:

a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
b. Horsepower and rpm.
c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in inches.
g. Number, make, and size of belts.

3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

a. Total airflow rate in cfm.
b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
c. Fan rpm.
d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg.
e. Suction static pressure in inches wg.

I. Round, Flat-Oval, and Rectangular Duct Traverse Reports: Include a diagram with a grid representing the duct cross-section and record the following:

1. Report Data:

a. System and air-handling-unit number.
b. Location and zone.
c. Traverse air temperature in deg F.
d. Duct static pressure in inches wg.
e. Duct size in inches.
f. Duct area in square feet.
g. Indicated airflow rate in cfm.
h. Indicated velocity in fpm.
i. Actual airflow rate in cfm.
j. Actual average velocity in fpm.
k. Barometric pressure in psig.

J. Air-Terminal-Device Reports:

1. Unit Data:

a. System and air-handling unit identification.
b. Location and zone.
c. Apparatus used for test.
d. Area served.

e. Make.
f. Number from system diagram.
g. Type and model number.
h. Size.
i. Effective area in square feet.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

a. Airflow rate in cfm.
b. Air velocity in fpm.
c. Preliminary airflow rate as needed in cfm.
d. Preliminary velocity as needed in fpm.
e. Final airflow rate in cfm.
f. Final velocity in fpm.
g. Space temperature in deg F.

K. System-Coil Reports: For reheat coils and water coils of terminal units, include the following:

1. Unit Data:

a. System and air-handling-unit identification.
b. Location and zone.
c. Room or riser served.
d. Coil make and size.
e. Flowmeter type.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

a. Airflow rate in cfm.
b. Entering-water temperature in deg F.
c. Leaving-water temperature in deg F.
d. Water pressure drop in feet of head or psig.
e. Entering-air temperature in deg F.
f. Leaving-air temperature in deg F.

L. Instrument Calibration Reports:

1. Report Data:

a. Instrument type and make.
b. Serial number.
c. Application.
d. Dates of use.
e. Dates of calibration.

3.12 VERIFICATION OF TAB REPORT

A. The TAB specialist's test and balance engineer shall conduct the inspection in the presence of Architect.

B. Architect shall randomly select measurements, documented in the final report, to be rechecked. Rechecking shall be limited to either 10 percent of the total measurements recorded or the extent of measurements that can be accomplished in a normal 8-hour business day.

C. If rechecks yield measurements that differ from the measurements documented in the final report by more than the tolerances allowed, the measurements shall be noted as "FAILED."

D. If the number of "FAILED" measurements is greater than 10 percent of the total measurements checked during the final inspection, the testing and balancing shall be considered incomplete and shall be rejected.

E. If TAB work fails, proceed as follows:

1. TAB specialists shall recheck all measurements and make adjustments. Revise the final report and balancing device settings to include all changes; resubmit the final report and request a second final inspection.
2. If the second final inspection also fails, Owner may contract the services of another TAB specialist to complete TAB work according to the Contract Documents and deduct the cost of the services from the original TAB specialist's final payment.

F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.13 ADDITIONAL TESTS

A. Within 90 days of completing TAB, perform additional TAB to verify that balanced conditions are being maintained throughout and to correct unusual conditions.

B. Seasonal Periods: If initial TAB procedures were not performed during near-peak summer and winter conditions, perform additional TAB during near-peak summer and winter conditions.

END OF SECTION 014520

SECTION 016000
PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DEFINITIONS

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

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

1.02 WARRANTIES

A. Product warranties shall be provided in addition to and run concurrently to Contractor's general warranty/guarantee.
   1. Unless otherwise indicated, all warranty terms shall start on the date of Substantial Completion.

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

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

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 EXISTING PRODUCTS

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

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

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

2.02 NEW PRODUCTS

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

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

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

2.03 PRODUCT OPTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

2.04 BASIS-OF-DESIGN PRODUCTS

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

2.05 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

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

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

2.06 COLOR/FINISH OPTIONS

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

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

2.07 MAINTENANCE MATERIALS

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

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

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 SUBSTITUTION LIMITATIONS

A. See Section 012500 - Substitution Procedures.

3.02 OWNER-SUPPLIED PRODUCTS

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

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

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

3.03 TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.04 STORAGE AND PROTECTION

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

B. Designate receiving/storage areas for incoming products so that they are delivered according to installation schedule and placed convenient to work area in order to minimize waste due to excessive materials handling and misapplication. See Section 017419.
   1. Structural Loading Limitations: Handle and store products and materials so as not to exceed static and dynamic load-bearing capacities of project floor and roof areas.

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

D. Store with seals and labels intact and legible.

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

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

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

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

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

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

K. Do not store products directly on the ground.

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

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

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

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

END OF SECTION 016000

SECTION 017000
EXECUTION AND CLOSEOUT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

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

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

1.02 QUALIFICATIONS

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

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

1.03 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Use of explosives is not permitted.

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

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

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

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

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

G. Erosion and Sediment Control: Plan and execute work by methods to control surface drainage from cuts and fills, from borrow and waste disposal areas. Prevent erosion and sedimentation.
   1. Minimize amount of bare soil exposed at one time.
   2. Provide temporary measures such as berms, dikes, and drains, to prevent water flow.
   3. Construct fill and waste areas by selective placement to avoid erosive surface silts or clays.
   4. Periodically inspect earthwork to detect evidence of erosion and sedimentation; promptly apply corrective measures.

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

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

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

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

1.04 COORDINATION

A. See Section 011000 for occupancy-related requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PATCHING MATERIALS

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

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

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

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.02 PREPARATION

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

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

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

3.03 LAYING OUT THE WORK

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

B. Promptly notify Architect of any discrepancies discovered.

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

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

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

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

G. Utilize recognized engineering survey practices.

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

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

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

J. Periodically verify layouts by same means.

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

3.04 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Fire Safety: Comply with provisions of 2018 International Fire Code, Chapter 33; "Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition" for preventing damage to structures under construction.

1. In addition to compliance with regulatory requirements, conduct construction operations in compliance with NFPA 241, including applicable recommendations in Appendix A.

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

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

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

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

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

3.05 CUTTING AND PATCHING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.06 PROGRESS CLEANING

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

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

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

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

3.07 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED WORK

A. Protect installed work from damage by construction operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. Prohibit traffic from landscaped areas.

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

3.08 SYSTEM STARTUP AND ADJUSTING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.09 DEMONSTRATION AND INSTRUCTION

A. See Section 017900 - Demonstration and Training.

3.10 FINAL CLEANING

A. Execute final cleaning prior to Substantial Completion.

1. Clean areas to be occupied by Owner prior to final completion before Owner occupancy.

B. Use cleaning materials that are nonhazardous.

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

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

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

F. Replace filters of operating equipment.

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

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

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

3.11 CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

A. Prior to Substantial Completion, complete the following:
   1. Provide startup, testing, and adjusting of all systems and equipment.
      a. Demonstrate that air and water systems are balanced and that automatic temperature control system is in control of all equipment. This may require separate demonstrations if controls cannot be tested for applicable seasons of the year.
      b. Submit written certification that testing/adjusting/balancing operations have been completed, and that systems are operation and under control in conformance with applicable specification section(s).
      c. Submit written certification that all Building Commissioning has been completed.
      d. Complete testing of the electronic security systems and equipment, demonstrating security control.
   2. Provide all inspections required by local authorities having jurisdiction to obtain Certificate of Occupancy, and provide written certification of completion of Special Inspections.
   3. Provide preventive maintenance services for all equipment used prior to Substantial Completion, and provide initial maintenance servicing for all products and equipment that will be subject to ongoing maintenance/service contracts.
   4. Provide final cleaning of all products, materials, and equipment, and provide touch up and restoration of exposed materials and finishes.
   5. Provide fresh batteries in all battery-powered products and equipment.
   6. Provide demonstration and training for Owner's personnel on all required systems and equipment.
   7. Coordinate a walkthrough with the Owner and the local fire department and other emergency services.
   8. To the maximum extent possible, remove temporary facilities and controls, construction equipment and tools, and similar items that are not part of the finished Work.
   9. Coordinate changeover with the Owner of permanent utilities, insurance requirements, and building's permanent keying and lock system.

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

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

D. Conduct Substantial Completion inspection with representatives of Owner and Architect, and create Final Correction Punch List containing Architect's and Contractor's comprehensive list of items identified to be completed or corrected and submit to Architect.
   1. At the Architect's sole discretion, based on the amount of outstanding work, the Architect may elect to decline to issue a Certificate of Substantial Completion and will provide a list of outstanding items that are required to obtain Substantial Completion. The Contractor shall request reinspection after the indicated items have been completed.

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

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

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

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

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

3.12 MAINTENANCE

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

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

END OF SECTION 017000

SECTION 017419
CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 WASTE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.02 DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.03 SUBMITTALS

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

c. Include weight tickets as evidence of quantity.

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

PART 3 EXECUTION

2.01 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. Recycling of Existing Carpet: Remove carpet; cut sheet carpet to 4 foot widths, tightly roll, and pack in container. Palletize carpet tiles on 36 inch or smaller pallets; maximum 4 foot high. Tightly bind or shrink wrap packaged carpeting. Include carpet padding where applicable.
1. Coordinate with Division 2 demolition contractor.
2. Coordinate with Division 9 carpet installer to include waste and scrap from new carpet work as applicable.
3. Refer to Carpet America Recovery Effort (CARE) guidelines and ship or deliver carpet to a designated reclamation/recycling facility.

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

3. If quantity to be recycled is less than 30,000 square feet, coordinate with ACP manufacturer for delivery to a consolidation point/facility at Contractor's cost.

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

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

END OF SECTION 017419

SECTION 017800
CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

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

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

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. Maintain on site one set of the following record documents; record actual revisions to the Work:
   1. Drawings.
   2. Addenda.
   3. Change Orders and other modifications to the Contract.
   4. Miscellaneous record submittals.

B. Ensure entries are complete and accurate, enabling future reference by Owner.
   1. Include revised Drawings reissued during Bidding and Construction.

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

D. Record information concurrent with construction progress.

E. Record Drawings: Legibly mark each item to record actual construction including:
   1. Measured depths of foundations in relation to finish first floor datum.
   2. Measured horizontal and vertical locations of underground utilities and appurtenances, referenced to permanent surface improvements.

3. Measured locations of internal utilities and appurtenances concealed in construction, referenced to visible and accessible features of the Work.
4. Field changes of dimension and detail.
5. Details not on original Contract drawings.

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

3.02 ASSEMBLY OF RECORD DOCUMENTS

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

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

3.03 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

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

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

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

3.04 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA FOR MATERIALS AND FINISHES

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

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

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

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

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

3.05 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA FOR EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

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

4. Complete nomenclature and model number of replaceable parts.

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

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

D. Include color coded wiring diagrams as installed.

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

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

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

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

I. Include sequence of operation by controls manufacturer.

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

K. Provide control diagrams by controls manufacturer as installed.

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

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

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

O. Include test and balancing reports.

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

3.06 ASSEMBLY OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.07 WARRANTIES AND BONDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

END OF SECTION 017800

SECTION 017900
DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

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

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

1.02 SUBMITTALS

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

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

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

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

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 DEMONSTRATION - GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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

3.02 TRAINING - GENERAL

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

B. Provide training in minimum two hour segments.

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

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

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

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

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

END OF SECTION 017900

SECTION 018119
INDOOR AIR QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

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

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

1.02 SUBMITTAL

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

PART 2 OBJECTIVES DURING CONSTRUCTION

2.01 PROTECTION

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

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

2.02 SOURCE CONTROL

A. Minimize IAQ contaminants introduced by construction materials.

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

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

2.03 PATHWAY INTERRUPTION

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

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

2.04 HOUSEKEEPING

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

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

END OF SECTION 018119

SECTION 018317
EXTERIOR BUILDING ENCLOSURE AIR BARRIER REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. This section includes administrative and procedural requirements for accomplishing an airtight building enclosure that controls infiltration or exfiltration of air, including but may not be limited to:
   1. The airtight components of the building enclosure and the joints, junctures and transitions between materials, products, and assemblies forming the air-tightness of the exterior building enclosure shall be “the air barrier system.”
   2. Coordinate between trades, schedule and sequence the Work, and provide preconstruction meetings, inspections, tests, and related actions.
   3. Reports performed by Contractor, independent agencies, and governing authorities.
   4. Construct the building enclosure with a continuous air barrier system to control air leakage into (infiltration) and out of (exfiltration) conditioned spaces. The air barrier system shall have the following characteristics:
      a. Continuous, with all joints sealed.
      b. Structurally supported to withstand positive and negative air pressures applied to the building enclosure.
      c. Connections between:
         1) Foundation and walls.
         2) Walls and windows and doors.
         3) Different wall systems.
         4) Wall and roof.
         5) Walls, floors, and roofs across construction joints, control joints and expansion joints.
         6) Walls, floors and roofs to utility, pipe and duct penetrations.
   5. Make all penetrations of the air barrier membrane or system and paths of air infiltration / exfiltration air-tight.

1.02 RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Contractor responsibilities:
   1. Coordinate affected trades and sequence construction to ensure continuity of the air barrier system, joints, junctures, and transitions between materials and assemblies of materials and products, from substructure to walls to roof.
      a. Coordinate the sequence of activities to accommodate required services with a minimum of delay.
      b. Coordinate activities to avoid the necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate inspections and tests.
   2. Provide quality assurance procedures, testing and verification as required.
      a. Schedule times for inspections, tests, taking samples, and similar activities.
   3. Facilitate inspections, tests, and other quality-control services required.
      a. Cooperate with agencies performing required inspections, tests, and similar services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested.
      b. Notify the agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel.

c. Services include, but are not limited to, the following:
   1) Provide access to the Work.
   2) Furnish incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate inspections and tests.
   3) Take adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing or assist the agency in taking samples.
   4) Deliver samples to testing laboratories.
   5) Provide security and protection of samples and test equipment at the Project Site.

4. Organize pre-installation conference and preconstruction meetings between the trades involved in the whole building's air barrier system to discuss where each trade begins and ends and the responsibility and sequence of installation of all the air-tight joints, junctures, and transitions between materials, products and assemblies of products specified in the different sections, to be installed by the different trades.
5. Provide mockup of exterior wall assembly as required.
6. Coordinate the Work and trades to provide an airtight building enclosure.
   a. Continuity of the air barrier materials and products with joints to provide assemblies.
   b. Continuity of all exterior enclosure assemblies with joints and transition materials to provide an exterior enclosure air barrier system.
   c. Specific quality-control requirements for individual construction activities are also indicated in other applicable sections of the specifications. Ensure each subcontractor is adequately and satisfactorily performing the quality assurance documentation, tests and procedures required by each such section.
   d. Inspections, tests, and related actions do not limit Contractor`s quality-control procedures that facilitate compliance with Contract Document requirements.
   e. Requirements to provide an airtight exterior building enclosure is not limited by quality-control services performed by Architect, Owner, or authorities having jurisdiction and are not limited by provisions of this section.

1.03 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Materials: Used for the air barrier system in the opaque envelope shall have an air permeance not to exceed 0.004 cfm/ft2 under a pressure differential of 0.3 in. water (1.57psf) (0.02 L/s.m2 @ 75 Pa) when tested in accordance with ASTM E 2178.

B. Assemblies of materials and components: Shall have an air permeance not to exceed 0.04 cfm/ft2p under a pressure differential of 0.3 in. water (1.57psf) (0.15 L/s.m2 @ 75 Pa) when tested in accordance with ASTM E 2357.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit a written report of each inspection, test, or similar service performed by the air barrier manufacturer's technical representative, to the Owner, Architect, and Contractor.
   1. Report Data: Written reports of each inspection, test, or similar service shall include, but may not be limited to, the following:
      a. Date of issue.
      b. Project title and number.
      c. Name, address, and telephone number of testing agency.
      d. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
      e. Names of individuals making the inspection or test.
      f. Designation of the Work and test method.
      g. Identification of product and Specification Section.

h. Complete inspection or test data.
i. Test results and an interpretation of test results.
j. Ambient conditions at the time of sample taking and testing.
k. Comments or professional opinion on whether inspected or tested Work complies with Contract Document requirements.
l. Name and signature of laboratory inspector.
m. Recommendations on retesting.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

A. Upon completion of inspection, testing, sample taking and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes.

B. Protect construction exposed by or for quality-control service activities, and protect repaired construction.

C. Repair and protect the Work, regardless of the assignment of responsibility for inspection, testing, or similar services.

AIR BARRIER SYSTEM PRE-INSTALLATION CONFERENCE GUIDE

PURPOSE:

Few building construction components require the coordinated activities of more different trades on the construction, design, and management teams than an air barrier system. Once an air barrier has been covered, any remedies for problems with the components or installation can be costly and time-consuming.

Contractor and subcontractors must have a working knowledge of the air barrier installation, proper sequencing, and must work toward a common goal. Through the use of the integrated mockup panel and this Pre-Installation Conference Guide, gaining such knowledge should be enhanced.

Source: Much of this checklist utilizes content from Tremco's "*Air Barrier Project Management – Pre-Construction Meeting Checklist"* document.

Contractor may request an electronic version of this document for editing purposes and for your use.

Send a copy of this guide to the affected trades and/or attendees so they can attend the Conference prepared to discuss these topics and to fill in as much of this information as possible prior to the meeting, or be prepared to fill them in at the meeting.

CHECKLIST:

Submit and/or complete the following prior to conducting the Pre-Installation Conference. Confirm any additional submittal requirements with the relevant specification sections. Check those items below that you have completed or received "Approved" submittals from the Architect. Delete those that do not apply.

____ Product data	____ Shop drawings	____ Product Certificates
____ Product test reports	____ Installer qualifications	____ Samples
____ Compatibility docs	____ Integrated mockup	____ Quality Assurance Program
____ ABAA certifications	____ Warranty sample	____ _____

____ Air Barrier System Subcontractor reviewed submittals of other indicated/specified trade(s)

MANDATORY ATTENDEES:

Attendance by the following parties and affected trades is mandatory. Identify and ensure any other trades or parties involved or affected by the installation of the air barrier system components are also present. Check those below who actually attend the meeting. Delete those that do not apply.

____ Owner and/or Owner's representative
____ Owner's Testing Agency (if hired to inspect ABS)
____ Air barrier installer / subcontractor
____ Air barrier manufacturer's technical representative
____ Window opening subcontractor
____ Exterior Insulation subcontractor
____ Exterior Metal Panel subcontractor
____ Steel frame (hollow metal) subcontractor
____ _____

____ Architect
____ Contractor
____ Masonry subcontractor
____ Roofing subcontractor
____ Sheathing subcontractor
____ Concrete subcontractor
____ CFSF-S subcontractor
____ Waterproofing subcontractor
____ _____

REVIEW OF RELEVANT PROJECT CONTRACT SPECIFICATION SECTIONS:

Review the Contract Specifications and identify and note any modifications that may be necessary, so all parties understand what is required of them. Submit any modifications via appropriate supplemental documents (FC or PCO). Edit specification sections below to match those of this Project.

SPEC SECTION	MODIFICATIONS (IF ANY)
018317	
072726	
072727	

REVIEW OF RELEVANT PROJECT CONTRACT DRAWINGS:

Review the Contract Drawings and identify and note any modifications that may be necessary, so all parties understand what is required of them. Submit any modifications via appropriate supplemental documents (FC or PCO).

PROJECT CONTRACT DRAWING OR DETAIL NUMBER	MODIFICATIONS (IF ANY)

REVIEW OF RELEVANT PROJECT SHOP / SUBMITTAL DRAWINGS:

Review the submittals and identify and note any modifications that may be necessary, so all parties understand what is required of them. Resubmit those submittals that have not been approved by the Architect.

PROJECT SUBMITTAL / SHOP DRAWING REFERENCE	MODIFICATIONS (IF ANY)

REVIEW OF PRODUCTS:

Review the type of air barrier system that will be provided on the Project and identify each component. Delete those that do not apply.

COMPONENT	ACTUAL PRODUCT TO BE PROVIDED FOR PROJECT
SPF INSULATION – FIELD OF WALL	
SPF INSULATION (WALL) – VOIDS / CRACKS / SHIMS	
SPF INSULATION – FIELD OF ROOF	
FLUID-APPLIED MEMBRANE – PERMEABLE - WALL	
FLUID-APPLIED MEMBRANE – IMPERMEABLE -WALL	
SELF-ADHERED MEMBRANE – PERMEABLE - WALL	
SELF-ADHERED MEMBRANE – IMPERMEABLE -WALL	
SELF-ADHERED MEMBRANE – PERMEABLE - ROOF	
SELF-ADHERED MEMBRANE – IMPERMEABLE -ROOF	
TRANSITION MEMBRANE – SELF-ADHERED	
PRIMER	
MASTIC / TERMINATION SEALANT	

CONSTRUCTION TIE-IN RESPONSIBILITY:

Air barrier systems are successful when a full building envelope/enclosure – without penetrations, voids, holes, gaps, and cracks – is complete. This is critical when numerous trades are involved in the tying-in of the air barrier system to all facets of the exterior building envelope. Utilize the table below to ensure everyone knows who is responsible for the indicated tie-in.

TIE-IN AREA	SUBCONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR TIE-IN
EXTERIOR FOOTING TO EXTERIOR FOUNDATION WALL	
EXTERIOR FOUNDATION TO EXTERIOR WALL	
SLAB-ON-GRADE TO WALL (EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR)	
SLAB-ON-GRADE JOINTS	
SLAB-ON-GRADE PENETRATIONS	
EXTERIOR WALL TO STEEL FRAME/HOLLOW METAL (E.G., DOORS AND WINDOWS)	
EXTERIOR WALLS TO ALUMINUM FRAMES (E.G., WINDOWS AND LOUVERS)	
DIFFERENT EXTERIOR WALL SYSTEMS (E.G., MASONRY TO METAL)	
EXTERIOR HEAD-OF-WALL TO SLOPING ROOF	
PARAPET WALLS TO ROOF	
EXTERIOR WALL JOINTS	
EXTERIOR SHELF ANGLES	
EXTERIOR STEEL LINTELS	
EXTERIOR WALL PENETRATIONS (E.G., PIPES, DUCTS)	
ROOF PENETRATIONS	
ROOF PERIMETER	

COMPATIBILITY REVIEW:

Each trade/installer shall identify materials that may have potential compatibility issues. For example, some membranes may be subject to decomposing when placed in contact with other materials or components, especially sealants and primers; or may deteriorate if left exposed to the elements and are not protected. Delete those trades/installers that do not apply to this Project.

TRADE / INSTALLER	ISSUES / RESOLUTIONS
AIR BARRIER	
WINDOW	
STEEL FRAME (HOLLOW METAL)	
CFSF-S	
EXTERIOR METAL PANELS	
WATERPROOFING	
MASONRY	
ROOFING	
SHEATHING	
CONCRETE	
INSULATION	
FLEXIBLE FLASHING	
METAL FLASHING	
STRUCTURAL STEEL	

SUBSTRATE PRIMER CONSIDERATIONS:

Indicate whether the substrate for the air barrier material requires the use of a primer, and if so, identify the actual product to be used on the Project. Delete those that do not apply.

SUBSTRATE	YES	NO	PRODUCT
CMU			
SHEATHING			
CONCRETE			
PRECAST			
METAL PANELS			
ROOF SUBSTRATE BOARD			
FLEXIBLE FLASHING			
METAL FLASHING			
WATERPROOFING			
STEEL FRAME / HOLLOW METAL			
STRUCTURAL STEEL			

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION CONSIDERATIONS:

Indicate whether the substrate for the air barrier material requires special treatment or preparation (e.g., flush joints in CMU), and if so, identify the method to be used on the Project. Delete those that do not apply.

SUBSTRATE	YES	NO	METHOD / PROCEDURE	SUBCONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE
CMU				
SHEATHING				
CONCRETE				
PRECAST				
METAL PANELS				
ROOF SUBSTRATE BOARD				
WINDOW FRAMES				
FLEXIBLE FLASHING				
METAL FLASHING				
WATERPROOFING				
STEEL FRAME / HOLLOW METAL				
STRUCTURAL STEEL				

JOINT CONSIDERATIONS:

It is critical for all joints, gaps, voids, cracks, seams, etc. to be sealed/closed for the air barrier to function properly (based on air barrier manufacturer's instructions). If applicable, indicate the method to be used to close the joints and who is responsible. Delete those that do not apply.

TYPE OF JOINT	METHOD USED TO CLOSE JOINT	SUBCONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE
CMU		
SHEATHING		
CONCRETE		
PRECAST		
METAL PANELS		
ROOF SUBSTRATE BOARD		
WINDOW FRAMES		
STEEL (HOLLOW METAL) FRAMES		
HEAD-OF-WALL		
OMITTED CMU BLOCK		

INSTALLATION TEMPERATURES:

A major factor in contributing to a successful air barrier system installation is to monitor and install the components within the proper temperature ranges and weather conditions. Indicate below the proper temperature range for each component; the procedure for maintaining the proper temperature range; and the party responsible for maintaining the proper temperature range in accordance with the requirements. Delete those that do not apply.

COMPONENT	PROPER TEMPERATURE RANGE	PROCEDURE AND SUBCONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE
SPF INSULATION – FIELD OF WALL		
SPF INSULATION (WALL) – VOIDS / CRACKS / SHIMS		
SPF INSULATION – FIELD OF ROOF		
FLUID-APPLIED MEMBRANE – PERMEABLE - WALL		
FLUID-APPLIED MEMBRANE – IMPERMEABLE -WALL		
SELF-ADHERED MEMBRANE – PERMEABLE - WALL		
SELF-ADHERED MEMBRANE – IMPERMEABLE -WALL		
SELF-ADHERED MEMBRANE – PERMEABLE - ROOF		
SELF-ADHERED MEMBRANE – IMPERMEABLE -ROOF		
TRANSITION MEMBRANE – SELF-ADHERED		
PRIMER		
MASTIC / TERMINATION SEALANT		

AIR BARRIER PROTECTION:

The air barrier system shall be protected during construction. Indicate below how the components will be protected (method used), by whom, and when. Delete those that do not apply.

COMPONENT	METHOD USED FOR PROTECTION	SUBCONTRACTOR	WHEN
SPF INSULATION – FIELD OF WALL			
SPF INSULATION (WALL) – VOIDS / CRACKS / SHIMS			
SPF INSULATION – FIELD OF ROOF			
FLUID-APPLIED MEMBRANE – PERMEABLE - WALL			
FLUID-APPLIED MEMBRANE – IMPERMEABLE -WALL			
SELF-ADHERED MEMBRANE – PERMEABLE - WALL			
SELF-ADHERED MEMBRANE – IMPERMEABLE -WALL			
SELF-ADHERED MEMBRANE – PERMEABLE - ROOF			
SELF-ADHERED MEMBRANE – IMPERMEABLE -ROOF			
TRANSITION MEMBRANE – SELF-ADHERED			
PRIMER			
MASTIC / TERMINATION SEALANT			

AIR BARRIER REPAIR:

Discuss how any damage, including but not limited to, accidental holes in the air barrier system, will be repaired – and by whom. Indicate the actual product to be used to perform any repairs in the air barrier components. Delete those that do not apply.

COMPONENT	PRODUCT TO BE USED FOR REPAIR	SUBCONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE
SPF INSULATION – FIELD OF WALL		
SPF INSULATION (WALL) – VOIDS / CRACKS / SHIMS		
SPF INSULATION – FIELD OF ROOF		
FLUID-APPLIED MEMBRANE – PERMEABLE - WALL		
FLUID-APPLIED MEMBRANE – IMPERMEABLE -WALL		
SELF-ADHERED MEMBRANE – PERMEABLE - WALL		
SELF-ADHERED MEMBRANE – IMPERMEABLE -WALL		
SELF-ADHERED MEMBRANE – PERMEABLE - ROOF		
SELF-ADHERED MEMBRANE – IMPERMEABLE -ROOF		
TRANSITION MEMBRANE – SELF-ADHERED		
PRIMER		
MASTIC / TERMINATION SEALANT		

INSULATION SECURED TO OR OVER AIR BARRIER MATERIAL:

Address any concerns or issues of installing insulation over the air barrier material (foundation, walls, and roof), such as preparation, securing, or fastening methods. Delete those that do not apply.

INSULATION TYPE	METHOD FOR SECUREMENT	CONCERNS (IF ANY)
SPF		
XPS		
POLYISO		
EPS		
EPX		

CFSF-S LOCATIONS: DELETE IF THEY DO NOT APPLY.

Where CFSF-S is a component in the exterior wall assembly, the air barrier installer may need to mark the material itself to indicate where the framing is located. The insulation subcontractor, in turn (when the insulation is not the air barrier), may need to transfer those marks onto the insulation. If any of the above is required, discuss and identify below. Delete those that do not apply.

COMPONENT	SUBCONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATION MARKS, IF NECESSARY
SHEATHING	
AIR BARRIER	
INSULATION	

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS OR COMMENTS:

_____

_____

_____

_____

END OF AIR BARRIER SYSTEM PRE-INSTALLATION CONFERENCE GUIDE

END OF SECTION 018317

SECTION 024100
DEMOLITION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

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

1.03 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Photographic Documentation: Submit photographic record of the existing conditions, either as still photographs or as a video-recorded walkthrough. Contractor shall perform walkthrough of

existing conditions with Owner's representative prior to site mobilization.

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

B. Shop Drawings: Submit demolition plans and survey as required by OSHA and local AHJs.

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

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

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

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS -- NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

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

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

3.02 PREPARATION

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

3.03 GENERAL PROCEDURES AND PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.04 EXISTING UTILITIES

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

B. Protect existing utilities to remain from damage.

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

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

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

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

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

3.05 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION FOR ALTERATIONS

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

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

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

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

E. Remove existing work as indicated and required to accomplish new work.

1. Remove items indicated on drawings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.06 DEBRIS AND WASTE REMOVAL

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

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

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

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

END OF SECTION 024100

SECTION 028000
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REMEDIATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 GENERAL

A. Allowance: Any and all testing and abatement of existing materials shall be provided as part of Allowance #1, refer to Division 01 Section "Allowances." Owner and Contractor shall coordinate in field after bidding to review materials and determine final scope of testing and abatement required.

B. Provide hazardous material remediation of asbestos-containing materials (ACM) and lead-containing paint in strict accordance with applicable laws, ordinances, criteria, rules, guidelines, and regulations of Federal and state authorities governing asbestos and lead-containing paint abatement, including removing, handling, storing, transporting, and disposing of hazardous waste materials.

1. Scope: Contractor shall assume the following hazardous materials are present in spaces that are part of the Work:
    a. All existing pipe insulations shall be assumed to be ACM.
    b. All existing paint shall be assumed to be lead-containing paint.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Asbestos Hazard Remediation Plan:

1. Develop and submit a detailed, job-specific Asbestos Hazard Remediation Plan prepared by an Asbestos Abatement Project Designer, licensed in the state where the project is located. Detail engineering controls and work procedures, including administrative controls, safety precautions, and removal techniques to be used in the abatement of ACM.
2. Provide a detailed description of the method of containment to ensure that airborne asbestos concentrations as outlined in 29 CFR 1926.1101 are not exceeded in the regulated area.
3. The plan shall include safety precautions such as lockout, tag out, and equipment work procedures to be used in the removal of ACM. Also include fire and medical emergency response plans.
4. The plan shall detail housekeeping and hygiene practices and the specific types of protective clothing, equipment, and respirator to be used.
5. The plan must be approved by Owner prior to starting any remediation work.

B. Permits: Submit copies of required permits.

C. Transport/Disposal Documentations: Submit invoice or manifest from a landfill that has a permit to accept hazardous waste materials; include quantity of hazardous waste accepted.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Licensing and Training: The Hazardous Materials Subcontractor and all personnel involved in performing asbestos and lead-containing paint abatement and disposal operations are required to be trained and licensed in the state where the project is located prior to the time of the initial job assignment and in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.1101.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION AND REMEDIATION

A. The Hazardous Materials Subcontractor shall secure all necessary permits, provide necessary notifications, and pay required fees, in conjunction with hazardous material removal, hauling, and disposal, as required by Federal and state regulations and guidelines. Submit copies of all required permits and hazardous waste manifests to the Owner within 14 days of receipt. Notify the Regional Office of the EPA in accordance with Federal regulation.

B. Conduct remediation in compliance with Federal and state regulations and guidelines.

END OF SECTION 028000

SECTION 033543
POLISHED CONCRETE FINISHING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ANSI/NFSI B101.1 - Test Method for Measuring the Wet SCOF of Hard-Surface Walkways.

B. ANSI/NFSI B101.3 - Test Method for Measuring the Wet DCOF of Hard Surface Walkways.

C. ASTM C1353/C1353M - Standard Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Dimension Stone Subjected to Foot Traffic Using a Rotary Platform Abraser.

D. ASTM D4039 - Standard Test Method for Reflection Haze of High-Gloss Surfaces.

E. ASTM D4541 - Standard Test Method for Pull-Off Strength of Coatings Using Portable Adhesion Testers.

F. ASTM D5767 - Standard Test Method for Instrumental Measurement of Distinctness-of-Image (DOI) Gloss of Coated Surfaces.

G. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Gravimetric Determination of Water Vapor Transmission Rate of Materials.

H. ASTM G154 - Standard Practice for Operating Fluorescent Ultraviolet (UV) Lamp Apparatus for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials.

1.02 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate work of this section with concrete floor placement and concrete floor curing.

B. Preinstallation Meeting: Conduct a preinstallation meeting 10 days prior to start of work of this section. Conduct meeting at the Project site.

1. Items for Review:
    a. Contract document requirements.
    b. Approved submittals and mock-up requirements, including location and timing of test areas/mock-ups.
    c. Physical requirements of concrete slab and slab finish, including specific mix design(s), specified compressive strengths, and floor flatness requirements.
    d. Curing methods.
    e. Polished concrete finish requirements.
    f. Protection of surfaces not scheduled for finish application.
    g. Surface preparation.
    h. Application procedure, including details of each step of grinding, honing, and polishing operations, application of liquid applied products, and quality control.
    i. Procedures for edges and penetrations.
    j. Cleaning, including proper disposal of concrete slurry and concrete dust.
    k. Methods of protection of polished concrete floors during construction and after completion of polishing work, including coordination with all trades to clarify requirements and responsibilities.
    l. Coordination with other work.
2. Require attendance of parties directly affecting work of this section, including:
    a. Concrete producer's technical representative.
    b. Concrete installer.
    c. Concrete polishing contractor.

d. General Contractor's representative.
e. Contractor's representative.
f. Architect.
g. Structural engineer.
h. Owner's representative.

3. Notify parties one week in advance of date and time of meeting.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:
1. Submit manufacturers specifications, technical data, test data, and written recommendations for storage, preparation, application and curing for each type of product indicated.
2. Submit manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and other safety requirement for each type of manufactured material and product indicated.

B. Submit Polishing Contractor’s recommended installation procedures which, when reviewed by the Architect, may become the basis for accepting or rejecting actual installation procedures used on the work.

C. Samples for initial selection, approximately 12-inches x 12-inches x 2-inches, to illustrate finished surfaces of polished concrete.

D. Manufacturer's Certification: Letter of certification from product manufacturer stating that installer is a certified applicator and is familiar with proper procedures and installation requirements required by the manufacturer.

E. Concrete Polishing Contractor Qualifications:
1. Provide letter of certification from the Concrete Polishing Council (CPC) stating that installer is a certified applicator of special concrete finishes.
2. Submit a list of previous projects similar to this project in design, extent, and scope.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Concrete Polishing Contractor Qualifications:
1. Shall be a company that has expertise in this type of work, sufficient production capability, successful completion of at least five projects similar to this project in size, and scope.
2. Shall have an adequate number of personnel trained and experienced in this type of work, and shall have an on-site supervisor who is currently certified as Concrete Polishing Craftsman by the Concrete Polishing Council (CPC).
3. Shall be approved/certified by the manufacturer for application of the liquid applied products.
4. Shall be familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of work of this Section.

1.05 MOCK-UP

A. Construct mock-ups approximately 4 ft by 4 ft of each type finish, to demonstrate match to existing surface finish, color variation, typical joints, and standard of workmanship.

B. Placement, grinding, and polishing work shall be performed by the same personnel who will be doing this work on the Project.

C. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when mock-ups will be constructed, when practical.

D. Obtain approval of mock-ups from the Architect before starting actual work. If the Architect determines the mock-ups do not meet requirements, demolish and remove them from the site and cast others until mock-ups are approved.

E. Maintain approved mock-ups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed work.

F. When approved by Architect, approved mock-ups may remain as part of the finished work if undamaged and clean at time of Substantial Completion.

1.06 PROTECTION

A. Prevent petroleum or rust stains on concrete slab. No satisfactory chemical or cleaning procedure is available to remove petroleum and rust stains from the concrete surface. Prevention is therefore essential.

B. All equipment shall be diapered to avoid staining of the concrete from petroleum, oil, hydraulic fluid, or other liquid dripping from equipment over concrete surfaces.

C. Do not allow trades to park vehicles on the interior floor slab. If vehicles must be driven on interior slabs, drop cloths shall be placed under vehicles at all times.

D. Do not allow pipe cutting machine to be used or set up on the interior floor slab.

E. Steel, cans, and steel containers shall not be placed on interior slab, to avoid rust staining.

F. All equipment must be equipped with non-marking tires.

G. Equipment with soft rubber tires prone to picking up screws and nails shall be equipped with canvas tire bags.

H. Slabs subject to masonry construction, mortar spoils, pallet movers, forklifts, and scaffolding shall be protected with a breathable product and plywood or OSB until all masonry operations are complete

I. Do not tape protective coverings to concrete.

J. Prohibit use of markers, spray paint and soap stone.

K. Protect from painting activities over interior floor slab.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials in manufacturer's sealed packaging, including application instructions.

B. Store materials to comply with manufacturer's written instructions to prevent deterioration from moisture or other detrimental effects.

C. Dispense special concrete finish material from factory numbered and sealed containers. Maintain record of container numbers.

1.08 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Ambient Conditions: Verify that field conditions are within manufacturer's allowable range prior to application.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURERS

A. Penetrating Liquid Floor Treatment (Densifier and Stain Resistance): Penetrating chemical compound that reacts with concrete, fillng the pores and hardening, and dustproofing. Colorless, odorless, and zero VOC. Breathable treatment which permits moisture transmission through concrete.

1. Composition: Lithium silicate.
2. Abrasion Resistance: Greater than 50 percent improvement compared to untreated sample in accordance with ASTM C1353/C1353M.
3. Treated Material Slip Resistance: High traction range when tested according to ANSI/NFSI B101.1 and ANSI/NFSI B101.3.
4. Adhesion: Greater than 10 percent increase in pull-off strength compared to untreated sample when tested according to ASTM D4541.
5. Water Vapor Transmission: Zero perms compared to untreated sample when tested according to ASTM E96/E96M Method B.
6. UV Stability: No degradation or yellowing when tested in accordance with ASTM G154.
7. Products:
   a. Bomanite Corporation; Stabilizer Pro.
   b. Laticrete International; L&M FGS Hardener Plus.
   c. Sika; Scofield Formula One Lithium Densifier.
   d. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.02 RELATED MATERIALS

A. Water: Clean and potable.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrate, with concrete base slab installer and Concrete Polishing Contractor present, for conditions affecting performance of finish. Correct conditions detrimental to timely and proper work. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

B. Verify existing concrete floor finish class and level in field. For bidding purposes provide polished concrete class and level indicated.

C. Verify that base slab meets requirements of Division 3 Section “Cast-In-Place Concrete,”.
   1. Finished floor flatness.
   2. Curing methods.
   3. Compressive strength.

3.02 APPLICATION

A. Prepare floor for hardener-sealer application with specified diamond grinding steps, followed by the application of hardener-sealer and final polishing steps.

B. Machine grind floor surfaces to receive polished finishes level and smooth, and to depth required to reveal aggregate to exposure Class A - Cement Fines; cement fines, 85 to 95 percent; fine aggregates, 5 to 15 percent; per Concrete Polishing Council aggregate exposure guidelines, and to match approved mockup.

C. Polish interior slabs to Level 2 - Satin, image clarity value 10 to 39 percent per Concrete Polishing Council appearance guidelines, and to match approved mockup.
   1. Image Clarity: Image clarity value per above value shall be measured in accordance with ASTM D5767; prior to application of sealer (if applicable).
   2. Haze Index: Haze index average less than 10 shall be measured in accordance with ASTM D4039; prior to application of sealer (if applicable).

D. Hardening and Polishing of Concrete Surface:

1. Concrete must be in place a minimum of 28 days or as directed by the manufacturer before application can begin.
2. Only a certified applicator shall apply hardener. Applicable procedures shall be followed as recommended by the product manufacturer and as required to match approved test sample.
3. Apply hardener for polished concrete in polishing sequence and according to manufacturer's written instructions, allowing recommended drying time between successive coats.
4. Achieve waterproofing, hardening, dust-proofing and abrasion resistance of the surface without changing the natural appearance of the concrete, except for the sheen.
5. Finish to within 1/2-inch of vertical surfaces.
6. Properly dispose of collected dry dust from polishing.

3.03 WORKMANSHIP AND CLEANING

A. Maintain polished concrete clean and free of stains and debris

B. Remove spatter from adjoining surfaces.

C. Repair damage to adjacent surfaces caused by cleaning operations.

D. Dispose of materials in accordance with local regulations.

E. Grind and polish in multiple passes with each full pass in direction perpendicular to previous pass.

F. Fill gaps, voids, and pop-outs during grinding operation.

3.04 PROTECTION

A. Final Protection of Polished Concrete:
   1. Following completion of the final polishing, surface shall be covered to protect from other trades. Cover with breathable product, such as Kraft paper or thin curing blanket. Do not cover with Masonite, plywood, or polyethylene.
   2. Do not allow wheeled equipment or vehicles onto concrete after polishing is complete.

B. Clean spills on slab surfaces immediately, with manufacturer's recommended chemicals and absorptive materials.

C. No haze, white residue, streaking, or burnish marks permitted.

END OF SECTION 033543

SECTION 042000
UNIT MASONRY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ACI SP-66 - ACI Detailing Manual.

B. ASTM A153/A153M - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.

C. ASTM A615/A615M - Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.

D. ASTM A951/A951M - Standard Specification for Steel Wire for Masonry Joint Reinforcement.

E. ASTM C33/C33M - Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates.

F. ASTM C55 - Standard Specification for Concrete Building Brick.

G. ASTM C90 - Standard Specification for Loadbearing Concrete Masonry Units.

H. ASTM C91/C91M - Standard Specification for Masonry Cement.

I. ASTM C140/C140M - Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units.

J. ASTM C144 - Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar.

K. ASTM C151 - Standard Test Method for Autoclave Expansion of Hydraulic Cement.

L. ASTM C270 - Standard Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry.

M. ASTM C331/C331M - Standard Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Concrete Masonry Units.

N. ASTM C404 - Standard Specification for Aggregates for Masonry Grout.

O. ASTM C476 - Standard Specification for Grout for Masonry.

P. ASTM C494/C494M - Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.

Q. ASTM C618 - Standard Specification for Coal Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete.

R. ASTM C641 - Standard Test Method for Iron Staining Materials in Lightweight Concrete Aggregates.

S. ASTM C780 - Standard Test Methods for Preconstruction and Construction Evaluation of Mortars for Plain and Reinforced Unit Masonry.

T. ASTM C1019 - Standard Test Method for Sampling and Testing Grout for Masonry.

U. ASTM E119 - Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.

V. NCMA TEK 12-01B - Anchors and Ties for Masonry.

W. NCMA TEK 12-02B - Joint Reinforcement for Concrete Masonry.

X. TMS 402/602 - Building Code Requirements and Specification for Masonry Structures.

1.02 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Preinstallation Meeting: Convene a preinstallation meeting at the Project site one week before starting work of this section; require attendance by all relevant installers.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide data for masonry units, fabricated wire reinforcement, mortar, and masonry accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate pertinent dimensions, materials, anchorage, size and type of fasteners, and accessories, for each type of masonry.
   1. Provide elevations indicating steel reinforcing bar locations; provide details of reinforcing including bends and cross-sections, in accordance with ACI SP-66.
   2. Indicate control and expansion joint locations.
   3. Provide flashing details indicating corners, end dams, and other special conditions.

C. Material Certificates and Test Reports: Provide manufacturer's certificates and test reports for the following:
   1. Masonry Units:
      a. Masonry Units: Compressive strength test data.
      b. Concrete Masonry: Data indicating aggregates comply with ASTM C33/C33M (normal weight), ASTM C331/C331M (lightweight), and ASTM C618 (fly ash).
   2. Mortar and Grout Mixes: Provide description and proportion of materials for each type of mortar and grout.
   3. Provide material certificates for each type of metal accessory, including reinforcing bars, joint reinforcement, veneer ties and anchors, and other indicated accessories, indicating compliance with requirements.

D. Installer's Qualification Statement.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with provisions of ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 402/602, except where exceeded by requirements of Contract Documents.

B. Fire Rated Assemblies: Provide products that comply with fire-resistance ratings indicated as determined by testing according to ASTM E119, by equivalent testing thickness, or by means acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Masonry Subcontractor Qualifications: The work of this section shall be bid and performed by a firm certified as a “North Carolina Masonry Contractors Association Certified Masonry Contractor” as described in the most current version of the NCMCA’s “Guide to Masonry Contractor Certification.” (North Carolina Masonry Contractors Association, PO Box 3463, Hickory, NC 28603-3463, 828-324-1564, information@ncmca.com).
   1. The masonry subcontractor shall at all times when work is in progress, provide an individual from its own staff designated by the North Carolina Masonry Contractors Association Masonry Contractor Certification Program as a “CMP-Certified Masonry Professional” or “CME-Certified Masonry Executive” (as described in the most current version of the NCMCA’s “Guide to Masonry Contractor Certification”) on-site to supervise work in progress.

D. Source Limitations for Masonry: Provide each type of masonry unit from a single manufacturer's plant, sourced through a single supplier. Each type of masonry unit shall maintain consistency of color and texture for all product required on the entire project. The approved mockup/sample panel shall be used to determine acceptable color and texture range.

E. Source Limitations for Mortar: Provide each mortar mix from a single manufacturer, sourced through a single supplier. Each required mortar mix shall maintain consistency of each component, including cementitious materials and aggregate, to provide consistent color and texture fr all product required on the entire project. The approved mockup/sample panel shall be used to determine acceptable color and texture range.

F. Aggregate for Concrete Masonry Units: If bottom ash is used as aggregate in the CMU, the Source for the bottom ash shall be a power station that has a minimum of ten (10) years continuous experience as a supplier of quality material as verified by independent certified laboratory testing and no defects in the marketplace.

G. Pre-Construction Testing: Owner shall engage an independent testing agency to perform field quality control tests, in accordance with Section 014000 - Quality Requirements.
   1. Concrete Masonry Unit Tests: Testing agency shall test each variety of concrete unit masonry in accordance with ASTM C140/C140M compressive strength requirements.

1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Cold- and Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with requirements of TMS 402/602 or applicable building code, whichever is more stringent.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, handle, and store masonry units by means that will prevent mechanical damage and contamination by other materials.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS

A. Concrete Block: Comply with referenced standards and as follows:
   1. Size: Standard units with nominal face dimensions of 16 by 8 inches and nominal depths as indicated on drawings for specific locations.
   2. Special Shapes: Provide nonstandard blocks configured for corners, lintels, headers, other detailed conditions, and as indicated below.
      a. Provide bullnose units for outside corners.
      b. Provide solid block with bullnosed top edges at free-standing CMU walls and where top of block is exposed at window sills and similar applications.
   3. Concrete Masonry Units: ASTM C90, lightweight.
      a. Exposed Faces: Manufacturer's standard color and texture.
      b. Aggregates:
         1) Lightweight Aggregates: Lightweight aggregate shall strictly comply with ASTM C331/C331M, ASTM C151, and ASTM C641. Drying shrinkage of aggregate shall not exceed 0.10% at 100 days.
         2) Waste concrete, scoria, and aglite shall not be permitted.

B. Concrete Brick:
   1. Actual Size: 3-5/8 inches wide by 2-1/4 inches high by 7-5/8 inches long.
   2. Concrete Building Brick: ASTM C55; lightweight, solid, for interior or concealed use.

2.02 MORTAR AND GROUT MATERIALS

A. Masonry Cement: ASTM C91/C91M.

B. Mortar Aggregate: ASTM C144.

C. Grout Aggregate: ASTM C404.

D. Water: Clean and potable.

E. Accelerating Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type C; nonchloride, noncorrosive type for use in cold weather; approved by manufacturer for use in masonry mortar.

2.03 REINFORCEMENT AND ANCHORAGE

A. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60 (60,000 psi), deformed billet bars; uncoated.

B. Joint Reinforcement, Anchorage, and Ties, General: Comply with NCMA TEK 12-02B, NCMA TEK 12-01B, and requirements below.
   1. Use ladder type joint reinforcement, unless otherwise indicated. Truss type reinforcement may be used only when approved by Architect, at walls indicated not to have vertical reinforcing steel and not to be grouted.
   2. Provide prefabricated joint reinforcement sections for corners and for T-intersections.
   3. Provide joint reinforcement in minimum 10 foot lengths.

C. Single Wythe Joint Reinforcement: ASTM A951/A951M.
   1. Material: Mill-galvanized steel for interior walls, hot-dip galvanized steel for exterior walls.
   2. Size: 0.1483 inch side rods with 0.1483 inch cross rods; width as required to provide not less than 5/8 inch of mortar coverage on each exposure.

D. Strap Anchors: Bent steel shapes, 1-1/2 inch width, 0.105 inch thick, 24 inch length, with 2 inch long, 90 degree bend at each end to form a U or Z shape or with cross pins, hot dip galvanized to ASTM A153/A153M Class B.

E. Flexible Anchors: 2-piece anchors that permit differential movement between masonry and building frame, sized to provide not less than 5/8 inch of mortar coverage from masonry face.
   1. For Anchorage to Structural Steel Framing: Crimped wire anchors for welding to frame, 0.25 inch thick, with triangular/trapezoidal wire ties 0.1875 inch thick, hot dip galvanized to ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class B.

2.04 ACCESSORIES

A. Preformed Control Joints: Rubber material. Provide with corner and tee accessories, fused joints.
   1. Provide nominal 2.5-inch "standard" and "tee" configurations to suit application unless indicated otherwise.

B. Joint Filler: Closed cell polyvinyl chloride; oversized 50 percent to joint width; self expanding; in maximum lengths available.

C. Reinforcing Positioners: Provide wire positioners in bed joints to keep steel reinforcing bars centered in cells, fabricated of 0.1483-inch hot-dip galvanized steel wire.
   1. Available Products:
      a. Heckmann Building Products, Inc.; No. 376 Rebar Positioner.
      b. Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.; #RB or #RB-Twin Rebar Positioner.
      c. Wire-Bond; O-Ring or Double O-Ring Rebar Positioner.

2.05 LINTELS

A. Masonry Lintels: Fabricated of bond beam CMUs, with texture matching adjacent standard CMU. Provide reinforcing bars and grout in accordance with structural requirements. Provide temporary supports until cured.

2.06 MORTAR AND GROUT MIXING

A. Mortar for Unit Masonry: ASTM C270, using the Proportion Specification.
   1. Reinforced masonry: Type S.
   2. Exterior, loadbearing and non-loadbearing, and interior, loadbearing and non-loadbearing: Type N, except as indicated above.
      a. Interior, non-loadbearing masonry may use Type O at Contractor's option.

B. Grout: ASTM C476; consistency required to fill completely volumes indicated for grouting; fine grout for spaces with smallest horizontal dimension of 2 inches or less; coarse grout for spaces with smallest horizontal dimension greater than 2 inches.

C. Admixtures: Add to mixture at manufacturer's recommended rate and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions; mix uniformly.

D. Mixing: Use mechanical batch mixer and comply with referenced standards.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field conditions are acceptable and are ready to receive masonry.

B. Verify that related items provided under other sections are properly sized and located.

C. Verify that built-in items are in proper location, and ready for roughing into masonry work.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Direct and coordinate placement of metal anchors supplied for installation under other sections.

B. Provide temporary bracing during installation of masonry work. Maintain in place until building structure provides permanent bracing.

3.03 COLD AND HOT WEATHER REQUIREMENTS

A. For installation in cold or hot weather, comply with requirements of TMS 402/602 or applicable building code, whichever is more stringent.

3.04 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Establish lines, levels, and coursing indicated. Protect from displacement.

B. Maintain masonry courses to uniform dimension. Form vertical and horizontal joints of uniform thickness.

1. CMU Coursing: One unit and one mortar joint equal 8 inches.

C. Provide running bond for all masonry units unless otherwise indicated.

D. Tool all mortar joints slightly concave where they will be exposed, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Provide flush joints where they will be concealed by surface-applied treatments or finishes other than paint; including but not limited to tile, wall coverings, fluid-applied or SPF air barriers, or membranes.

3.05 PLACING AND BONDING

A. Remove broken, cracked, chipped, or otherwise damaged masonry units from pallets and set aside. Do not use unless they may be field cut to remove damaged section, for installation where special shape is required to fit construction.

B. Lay solid masonry units in full bed of mortar, with full head joints, uniformly jointed with other work.

C. Lay hollow masonry units with face shell bedding on head and bed joints.

D. Remove excess mortar and mortar smears as work progresses.

E. Do not shift or tap masonry units after mortar has achieved initial set. Where adjustment must be made, remove mortar and replace.

F. Perform job site cutting of masonry units with proper tools to provide straight, clean, unchipped edges. Prevent broken masonry unit corners or edges.

1. Do not cut masonry unless it is required for certain shapes, such as rowlock sills, or unless it is unavoidable due to fitting around other construction, such as wall penetrations.
2. Cut masonry edges shall not be visible in the final work. Where special shapes are required that would expose cut edges, they shall be plant-fabricated.

3.06 REINFORCEMENT AND ANCHORAGE - GENERAL AND SINGLE WYTHE MASONRY

A. Unless otherwise indicated on drawings or specified under specific wall type, install horizontal joint reinforcement 16 inches on center.

B. Place masonry joint reinforcement in first and second horizontal joints above and below openings. Extend minimum 16 inches each side of opening.

C. Place continuous joint reinforcement in first and second joint below top of walls.

D. Embed longitudinal wires of joint reinforcement in mortar joint with at least 5/8 inch mortar cover on each side.

E. Lap joint reinforcement ends minimum 6 inches.

F. Do not extend reinforcement across control, expansion, and other building movement joints.

G. Reinforce corners and intersections with prefabricated T- or L-shaped reinforcing.

H. Fasten anchors to structural framing and embed in masonry joints as masonry is laid. Unless otherwise indicated on drawings or closer spacing is indicated under specific wall type, space anchors at maximum of 36 inches horizontally and 24 inches vertically.

I. Embed ties and anchors in mortar joint and extend at least halfway through masonry veneer unit; with at least 5/8 inch mortar cover to the outside face of the anchor.

3.07 LINTELS

A. Comply with requirements on Structural Drawings for type of lintel at each opening, additional lintel sizing, reinforcement, and installation requirements.

B. Install reinforced unit masonry lintels over openings where steel or precast concrete lintels are not scheduled.
   1. Allow masonry lintels to attain specified strength before removing temporary supports.

C. Maintain minimum 8 inch bearing on each side of opening, unless otherwise indicated.

3.08 GROUTED COMPONENTS

A. Comply with requirements on Structural Drawings for locations of structural grouted components and accessories, including but not limited to, grouted bond beams, reinforced unit masonry walls, (including locations and sizing of vertical steel bar reinforcing), grouted solid CMU, and composite wall collar joints.

B. Lap splices minimum 24 bar diameters.

C. Support and secure reinforcing bars from displacement. Maintain position within 1/2 inch of dimensioned position.

D. Place and consolidate grout fill without displacing reinforcing.

3.09 CONTROL AND EXPANSION JOINTS

A. Do not continue horizontal joint reinforcement through control or expansion joints.

B. Install preformed control joint device in continuous lengths. Seal butt and corner joints in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Provide control and expansion joints at locations indicated on Drawings, and as follows:
   1. At changes in wall height.

2. At changes in wall thickness
3. At change in support (eg: transition from foundation support to floor slab support).
4. Adjacent to corners of walls within a distance equal to no more than half the maximum control joint spacing.
5. Wall intersections.
6. Do not place control joints closer than 16 inches to edge of wall openings (doors, windows, louvers, ducts).
7. Distance between joints shall not exceed a length to height ratio of 1.5:1.
8. Distance between joints shall not exceed 25 feet where no openings occur between joints.
9. Distance between joints shall not exceed 20 feet where openings occur between joints.

3.10 BUILT-IN WORK

A. As work progresses, install built-in metal door frames, anchor bolts, and plates and other items to be built into the work and furnished under other sections.

B. Install built-in items plumb, level, and true to line.

C. Bed anchors of metal door frames in adjacent mortar joints. Fill frame voids solid with grout.
   1. Mix mortar (or grout) to a 4-inch maximum slump consistency and hand trowel into place in accordance with Steel Door Institute (SDI-100).
   2. Fill adjacent masonry cores with grout minimum 12 inches from framed openings.

D. Do not build into masonry construction organic materials that are subject to deterioration.

3.11 TOLERANCES

A. Install masonry within the site tolerances found in TMS 402/602.

B. Maximum Variation from Unit to Adjacent Unit: 1/16 inch.

C. Maximum Variation from Plane of Wall: 1/4 inch in 10 ft and 1/2 inch in 20 ft or more.

D. Maximum Variation from Plumb: 1/4 inch per story non-cumulative; 1/2 inch in two stories or more.

E. Maximum Variation from Level Coursing: 1/8 inch in 3 ft and 1/4 inch in 10 ft; 1/2 inch in 30 ft.

F. Maximum Variation of Mortar Joint Thickness: Head joint, minus 1/4 inch, plus 3/8 inch.

G. Maximum Variation from Cross Sectional Thickness of Walls: 1/4 inch.

3.12 CUTTING AND FITTING

A. Cut and fit for chases, pipes, conduit, and other penetrations. Coordinate with other sections of work to provide correct size, shape, and location.

B. Obtain approval prior to cutting or fitting masonry work not indicated or where appearance or strength of masonry work may be impaired.

3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field Inspection: The Owner shall engage an independent inspection agency to perform field quality control inspections and prepare field reports.
   1. The Contractor shall permit full access to inspectors in order to perform inspections, including use of temporary facilities and equipment such as scaffolding or lifts.
   2. Do not enclose cavities or spaces to be grouted solid until inspections have approved grout and reinforcement for material properties, size, and installation locations.

B. Field Testing: The Owner shall engage an independent testing agency to perform field quality control tests, as specified in Section 014000 - Quality Requirements. For each type of masonry

unit, 5 randomly chosen units shall be sampled for each 5,000 square feet of wall.

1. Concrete Masonry Unit Tests: Testing agency shall test each variety of concrete unit masonry, of each load-bearing size indicated, in accordance with ASTM C140/C140M requirements.
2. Mortar Tests: Testing agency shall test each type of mortar in accordance with ASTM C780. Mortar shall be tested on each of the first 3 days. Alert testing agency if mortar mix is altered during construction to allow for retesting.
3. Grout Test: Testing agency shall test each type of grout in accordance with ASTM C1019. Grout shall be tested on each of the first 3 days. Alert testing agency if grout mix is altered during construction to allow for retesting.

3.14 REPAIR AND CLEANING

A. Remove masonry units that have become damaged or stained. Remove as whole units, do not cut. Replace with new units with fresh mortar joints.

B. Remove excess mortar and mortar droppings.

C. Replace defective mortar and repoint. Enlarge holes or voids at defective mortar, and remove enough adjacent mortar to allow for repointing. Install fresh mortar joint and match to adjacent work.

D. Where expansion/control joints and sealant joints are indicated, clean joints and leave them clear and ready for installation of joint or sealant materials.

E. Protect adjacent non-masonry surfaces from cleaning materials and processes with temporary sheeting or masking.

F. Provide "in-progress" spot cleaning; clean masonry in each area as soon as possible after mortar has fully cured (approximately 7 to 28 days; coordinate with manufacturer's recommendations for each mortar type specified). Field test a small area to ensure mortar curing is complete prior to large-scale cleaning.

G. Use non-metallic tools in cleaning operations.

3.15 PROTECTION

A. Without damaging completed work, provide protective boards at exposed external corners that are subject to damage by construction activities.

3.16 MASONRY WASTE

A. Excess waste shall be removed and disposed of or recycled in accordance with Division 1 waste disposal requirements.

END OF SECTION 042000

SECTION 055000
METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.

B. ASTM A53/A53M - Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless.

C. ASTM A123/A123M - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.

D. ASTM A153/A153M - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.

E. ASTM A283/A283M - Standard Specification for Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon Steel Plates.

F. ASTM A307 - Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod 60 000 PSI Tensile Strength.

G. ASTM A500/A500M - Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes.

H. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.

I. ASTM A1011/A1011M - Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, and Ultra-High Strength.

J. AWS B2.1/B2.1M - Specification for Welding Procedure and Performance Qualification.

K. AWS D1.1/D1.1M - Structural Welding Code - Steel.

L. AWS D1.2/D1.2M - Structural Welding Code - Aluminum.

M. SSPC-Paint 15 - Steel Joist Shop Primer/Metal Building Primer.

N. SSPC-Paint 20 - Zinc-Rich Coating (Type I - Inorganic, and Type II - Organic).

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide product data for factory fabricated products and accessory materials, including the following:
   1. Nonshrink grout.
   2. Shop primer paint products.
      a. Coordinate with Division 9 Painting topcoat manufacturer and provide compatibility certificates from topcoat manufacturer that shop primers are acceptable substrate for specified topcoats.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate profiles, sizes, connection attachments, reinforcing, anchorage, size and type of fasteners, and accessories. Include erection drawings, elevations, and details where applicable.
   1. Include field measurements, and indicate where field measurements differ from documents.

C. Welders' Qualification Statement: Welders' certificates in accordance with AWS B2.1/B2.1M and dated no more than 12 months before start of scheduled welding work.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welder Qualifications: Welding processes and welding operators qualified in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M and AWS D1.2/D1.2M and dated no more than 12 months before start of scheduled welding work.

B. Field Measurements: Take field measurements prior to fabrication and verify that dimensions and tolerances are acceptable for fabricated products to fit the space. Indicate field measurements on shop drawings.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

A. Materials, General: Provide metal fabrications and components with finished surfaces that are smooth and flat. Metal fabrications and components shall not have labels, stickers, engraved or rolled manufacturer names, seams, or blemishes that are exposed in the finished work.

2.02 MATERIALS - STEEL

A. Steel Sections: ASTM A36/A36M.

B. Steel Tubing: ASTM A500/A500M Grade B cold-formed structural tubing.

C. Plates: ASTM A283/A283M.

D. Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Grade B Schedule 40, black finish.

E. Slotted Channel Fittings: ASTM A1011/A1011M.

F. Mechanical Fasteners: Same material as or compatible with materials being fastened; type consistent with design and specified quality level.

1. Provide stainless steel fasteners for all exterior construction and for fastening aluminum and stainless steel fabrications.
2. Provide stainless steel fasteners at areas subject to moisture or steam, including mechanical rooms, janitor/custodial rooms with floor sinks, and similar spaces.
3. Provide zinc-plated fasteners for interior construction except where stainless steel is indicated.

G. Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM A307, Grade A, galvanized to ASTM A153/A153M where connecting galvanized components.

H. Welding Materials: AWS D1.1/D1.1M; type required for materials being welded.

I. Shop and Touch-Up Primer: SSPC-Paint 15, universal shop primer, complying with VOC limitations of authorities having jurisdiction.

J. Touch-Up Primer for Galvanized Surfaces: SSPC-Paint 20, Type I - Inorganic, complying with VOC limitations of authorities having jurisdiction.

2.03 FABRICATION

A. Fit and shop assemble items in largest practical sections, for delivery to site.

B. Fabricate items with joints tightly fitted and secured.

C. Grind exposed joints flush and smooth with adjacent finish surface. Make exposed joints butt tight, flush, and hairline. Ease exposed edges to small uniform radius.

D. Furnish components required for anchorage of fabrications. Fabricate anchors and related components of same material and finish as fabrication, except where specifically noted otherwise.

2.04 FABRICATED ITEMS

A. Slotted Channel Framing: Fabricate channels and fittings from ASTM A1011/A1011M, Grade 33 structural steel complying with the referenced standards; with factory-applied, rust-inhibiting thermoset acrylic enamel finish.
   1. Provide 1-5/8 inch by 1-5/8 inch channel unless otherwise indicated.

B. Miscellaneous Steel Shapes: Provide steel shapes for miscellaneous applications indicated on drawings, including but not limited to, reinforcing steel shapes at low partitions/knee walls and concrete slab edge angles.

2.05 FINISHES - STEEL

A. Prime paint steel items.
   1. Exceptions: Galvanize and do not prime items to be embedded in concrete and items to be embedded in masonry. Do not prime items to be embedded in sprayed fireproofing.

B. Prepare interior items to be primed in accordance with SSPC-SP3 Power Tool Cleaning.

C. Prepare exterior items to be primed, and interior items to receive specialty protective coating such as zinc-rich primer, in accordance with SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3 Commercial Blast Cleaning.

D. Clean surfaces of rust, scale, grease, and foreign matter prior to finishing.

E. Prime Painting: One coat.

F. Galvanizing: Galvanize after fabrication to ASTM A123/A123M requirements.

G. Slotted Channel Framing: ASTM A1011/A1011M Grade 33; coated with manufacturer's standard rust-inhibitive acrylic enamel.

2.06 FINISHES - ALUMINUM

A. Exterior Aluminum Surfaces: Class I color anodized.

B. Apply corrosion protection coating to concealed aluminum surfaces in contact with cementitious or dissimilar materials.

2.07 FABRICATION TOLERANCES

A. Squareness: 1/8 inch maximum difference in diagonal measurements.

B. Maximum Offset Between Faces: 1/16 inch.

C. Maximum Misalignment of Adjacent Members: 1/16 inch.

D. Maximum Bow: 1/8 inch in 48 inches.

E. Maximum Deviation From Plane: 1/16 inch in 48 inches.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field conditions are acceptable and are ready to receive work.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Clean and strip primed steel items to bare metal where site welding is required.

B. Furnish setting templates to the appropriate entities for steel items required to be cast into concrete or embedded in masonry.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Install items plumb and level, accurately fitted, free from distortion or defects.

B. Provide for erection loads, and for sufficient temporary bracing to maintain true alignment until completion of erection and installation of permanent attachments.

C. Perform field welding in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

D. Obtain approval prior to site cutting or making adjustments not scheduled.

E. After erection, prime welds, abrasions, and surfaces not shop primed, except surfaces to be in contact with concrete.

3.04 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Variation From Plumb: 1/4 inch per story, non-cumulative.

B. Maximum Offset From True Alignment: 1/4 inch.

C. Maximum Out-of-Position: 1/4 inch.

END OF SECTION 055000

SECTION 061000
ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C557 - Standard Specification for Adhesives for Fastening Gypsum Wallboard to Wood Framing.

B. ASTM D2898 - Standard Practice for Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing.

C. ASTM D3498 - Standard Specification for Adhesives for Field-Gluing Wood Structural Panels (Plywood or Oriented Strand Board) to Wood Based Floor System Framing.

D. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

E. AWPA U1 - Use Category System: User Specification for Treated Wood.

F. CAL (CDPH SM) - Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers Version 1.2.

G. EPA (TSCA); Title VI - Toxic Substances Control Act, Title VI: Formaldehyde Standards for Composite Wood Products.

H. PS 1 - Structural Plywood.

I. PS 20 - American Softwood Lumber Standard.

J. SCAQMD 1168 - Adhesive and Sealant Applications.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide technical data for fire-retardant materials, wood preservative materials, and include certification that materials and treatment comply with manufacturer's requirements.

1. Evaluation Reports: Provide ICC-ES evaluation reports for each applicable item below:
    a. Preservative-treated lumber.
    b. Fire-retardant-treated lumber.
    c. Each type of engineered wood.
    d. Shear panels.
    e. Each type of power- or powder-actuated fastener and expansion anchor.
    f. Structural wood connectors (framing anchors).

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications (for Fire-Retardant Treatments): Independent firm specializing in performing testing of treatments of type specified in this section, and performing periodic inspections to ensure that the material receiving the classification marking matches the tested material; and approved by local authority having jurisdiction.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. General: Cover wood products to protect against moisture. Support stacked products to prevent deformation and to allow air circulation.

B. Fire Retardant Treated Wood: Prevent exposure to precipitation during shipping, storage, and installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Dimension Lumber: Comply with PS 20 and requirements of specified grading agencies.
   1. Grading Agencies: Grading agency whose rules are approved by the Board of Review, American Lumber Standard Committee at www.alsc.org and who provides grading service for the species and grade specified.
      a. Northeastern Lumber Manufacturer's Association (NELMA) - Spruce-Pine-Fir.
      b. Southern Pine Inspection Bureau (SPIB) - Southern Pine.
      c. West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau (WCLIB) - Douglas Fir, Hem Fir, Spruce-Pine-Fir-South.
      d. Western Wood Products Association (WWPA) - Douglas Fir, Hem Fir; Spruce-Pine-Fir-South.
      e. National Lumber Grades Authority (NLGA) - Douglas Fir-North, Hem Fir-North, Spruce-Pine-Fir.
   2. Provide lumber stamped with grade mark of responsible grading agency, unless otherwise indicated.
      a. Place grade stamp on unexposed surface of lumber specified to be exposed with natural or stained finish, or omit grade stamp and submit documentation from grading agency certifying grade compliance.
   3. Species and Grade:
      a. Species and grade is indicated on Structural Drawings for studs, joists, rafters, beams, columns, ceiling joists, and other structural components, as applicable.
      b. For miscellaneous lumber including non-structural miscellaneous framing, blocking, nailers, grounds, and furring, provide No. 2 or Standard grade.
      c. Lumber of other species or grades is acceptable provided structural and appearance characteristics are equivalent to or better than products specified.
   4. Moisture Content: S-dry or MC19 (19% or less). Applies to lumber for 2-inch nominal thickness and less.

B. Composite Wood: Any composite wood materials installed inside the weatherproofing system shall meet either EPA (TSCA); Title VI for ultra-low-emitting formaldehyde or no added formaldehyde (ULEF / NAUF).

2.02 WOOD CONSTRUCTION PANELS

A. Communications and Electrical Room Mounting Boards: PS 1 A-D plywood, or medium density fiberboard; 3/4 inch thick; flame spread index of 25 or less, smoke developed index of 25 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 (Class A - UL FR-S).

2.03 ACCESSORIES

A. Fasteners and Anchors:
   1. Metal and Finish: Provide hot-dipped galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 153 or stainless steel at exterior, high humidity, and preservative-treated wood locations.
      a. Fasteners at interior FRT shall be per FRT treatment manufacturer's recommendations.
   2. Drywall Screws: Bugle head, hardened steel, power driven type, length three times thickness of sheathing.
   3. Anchors: Toggle bolt type for anchorage to hollow masonry.

B. Flexible Flashing/Separation Material: Barrier sheet fabricated of polyethylene backed rubberized asphalt or butyl rubber sheet; not less than 25 mil overall thickness.

C. General Purpose Construction Adhesives: Comply with ASTM C557 or ASTM D3498.
   1. Adhesives: Adhesives field-applied inside the weatherproofing system shall be tested and determined compliant in accordance with CAL (CDPH SM) AND shall meet the chemical content requirements of SCAQMD 1168.

2.04 FACTORY WOOD TREATMENT

A. Treated Lumber and Plywood: Comply with requirements of AWPA U1 - Use Category System for wood treatments determined by use categories, expected service conditions, and specific applications.
   1. Fire-Retardant Treated Wood: Provide FRT lumber and plywood stamped with name and mark of qualified testing agency, fire-retardant treatment product and manufacturer, wood species and drying method, testing standards, and flame spread and smoke development indices.
      a. For exterior FRT and FRT that will be exposed to moisture, include accelerated weathering test language, with the words "No increase in the listed classification when subjected to Standard Rain Test ASTM D2898".
   2. Preservative-Treated Wood: Provide lumber and plywood marked or stamped by an ALSC-accredited testing agency, certifying level and type of treatment in accordance with AWPA standards.

B. Fire Retardant Treatment:
   1. Exterior Type: AWPA U1, Category UCFB, Commodity Specification H, chemically treated and pressure impregnated; capable of providing a maximum flame spread index of 25 and maximum smoke developed index of 450, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, with no evidence of significant combustion when test is extended for an additional 20 minutes both before and after accelerated weathering test performed in accordance with ASTM D2898.
      a. Kiln dry wood after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent for lumber and 15 percent for plywood.
      b. Treat exterior rough carpentry items associated with roof construction, concealed blocking, and as indicated on Drawings.
      c. Do not use treated wood in direct contact with the ground.
   2. Interior Type A: AWPA U1, Use Category UCFA, Commodity Specification H, low temperature (low hygroscopic) type, chemically treated and pressure impregnated; capable of providing a maximum flame spread index of 25 and maximum smoke developed index of 450, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, with no evidence of significant combustion when test is extended for an additional 20 minutes.
      a. Kiln dry wood after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent for lumber and 15 percent for plywood.
      b. Treat interior concealed blocking, plywood backing panels, and other rough carpentry items as indicated.
      c. Do not use treated wood in applications exposed to weather or where the wood may become wet.
   3. Strength Adjustments (Structural Panels/Plywood): Test FRT structural panels/plywood per ASTM D 5516 and develop strength adjustment factors per ASTM D 6305.
   4. Strength Adjustments (Lumber): Test FRT lumber per ASTM D 5664 and develop strength adjustment factors per ASTM D 6841.

C. Preservative Treatment:

1. Restrictions: Do not use lumber or plywood treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA). Do not use lumber or plywood treated with inorganic boron (SBX) for applications exposed to water, ground/soil contact, or interior floor slabs/concrete. Comply with additional treatment restrictions as required by local authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Preservative Pressure Treatment of Lumber & Plywood Above Grade: AWPA U1, Use Category UC3B, Commodity Specification A using waterborne preservative.
    a. Use Category UC2 is acceptable for interior lumber and plywood above grade (not in contact with floor slab).
    b. Kiln dry lumber after treatment to maximum moisture content of 19 percent.
    c. Treat lumber exposed to weather.
    d. Treat lumber in contact with roofing, flashing, or waterproofing.
    e. Treat lumber in contact with masonry or concrete.
    f. Treat lumber less than 18 inches above grade, and lumber located directly against below-grade exterior walls.
    g. Treat lumber in other locations as indicated.
3. Preservative Pressure Treatment of Lumber in Contact with Ground/Soil: AWPA U1, Use Category UC4A, Commodity Specification A using waterborne preservative.
    a. Preservative for Field Application to Cut Surfaces: As recommended by manufacturer of factory treatment chemicals for brush-application in the field.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

A. Coordinate installation of rough carpentry members specified in other sections.

3.02 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Select material sizes to minimize waste.

B. Reuse scrap to the greatest extent possible; clearly separate scrap for use on site as accessory components, including: shims, bracing, and blocking.

C. Where treated wood is used on interior, provide temporary ventilation during and immediately after installation sufficient to remove indoor air contaminants.

3.03 BLOCKING, NAILERS, AND SUPPORTS

A. Provide framing and blocking members as indicated or as required to support finishes, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.

B. In metal-framed walls, provide continuous FRT blocking around door and window openings for anchorage of frames, securely attached to stud framing.

C. In metal-framed walls, provide blocking attached to studs as backing and support for wall-mounted items, unless item can be securely fastened to two or more studs or other method of support is explicitly indicated.

D. Where PPT blocking is indicated to be installed directly adjacent to metal decking or other galvanized metals, provide flexible flashing/separation material as a continuous barrier to prevent direct contact between materials.

3.04 INSTALLATION OF CONSTRUCTION PANELS

A. Communications and Electrical Room Mounting Boards: Secure with screws, to furring or to framing as applicable, with edges over firm bearing; space fasteners at maximum 24 inches on center on all edges and in field of board.

1. At fire-rated walls, install board over wall board indicated as part of the fire-rated assembly.
2. Where boards are indicated as full floor-to-ceiling height, install with long edge of board parallel to studs.
3. Install adjacent boards without gaps.

3.05 CLEANING

A. Waste Disposal: Refer to Section 017419 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal.
   1. Comply with applicable regulations.
   2. Do not burn scrap on project site.
   3. Do not burn scraps that have been pressure treated.
   4. Do not send materials treated with pentachlorophenol, CCA, or ACA to co-generation facilities or “waste-to-energy” facilities.

B. Do not leave wood, shavings, sawdust, etc. on the ground or buried in fill.

C. Prevent sawdust and wood shavings from entering the storm drainage system.

END OF SECTION 061000

SECTION 076200
SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AAMA 2605 - Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for Superior Performing Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels (with Coil Coating Appendix).

B. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.

C. ASTM A666 - Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar.

D. ASTM B209/B209M - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate.

E. ASTM B370 - Standard Specification for Copper Sheet and Strip for Building Construction.

F. ASTM C920 - Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants.

G. ASTM D4586/D4586M - Standard Specification for Asphalt Roof Cement, Asbestos-Free.

H. SMACNA (ASMM) - Architectural Sheet Metal Manual.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used including technical material properties.
   1. Include installation instructions and manufacturer's recommendations for installation and maintenance.
   2. Include ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1 wind pull-off performance data for systems that will be used in edge metal conditions.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate material profile, jointing pattern, jointing details, fastening methods, flashings, terminations, and installation details.

C. Selection Samples: Provide manufacturer's color charts for each product and material requiring color selection.

D. Verification Samples: Submit physical samples, manufacturer's standard size, for each selected color.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform work in accordance with SMACNA (ASMM) requirements and standard details, except as otherwise indicated.

B. Fabricator and Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in sheet metal work, with experience in projects of size and scope similar to this Project.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Stack material to prevent twisting, bending, and abrasion, and to provide ventilation. Slope metal sheets to ensure drainage.

B. Prevent contact with materials that could cause discoloration or staining.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 SHEET MATERIALS

A. Pre-Finished Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M, with G90/Z275 zinc coating; minimum 24 gauge (0.028-inch) thick base metal, shop pre-coated with PVDF coating.
   1. Polyvinylidene Fluoride (PVDF) Coating: Superior performing organic powder coating, AAMA 2605; multiple coat, thermally cured fluoropolymer finish system.
   2. Color: To be selected by Architect from Manufacturer's full range.

B. Pre-Finished Aluminum: ASTM B209/B209M; 18 gauge, 0.040 inch thick; plain finish shop pre-coated with PVDF coating.
   1. Polyvinylidene Fluoride (PVDF) Coating: Superior performing organic powder coating, AAMA 2605; pretreated metal with two-coat system including primer and color coat with at least 70 percent PVDF coating.
   2. Color: To be selected by Architect from Manufacturer's full range.

C. Stainless Steel: ASTM A666, Type 304 alloy, soft temper, 24 gauge (0.025-inch) thick; smooth No. 2D finish.

D. Copper: ASTM B370, cold rolled 16 oz/sq ft, 24 gauge, 0.0216 inch thick; natural finish.

2.02 FABRICATION

A. Form sections true to shape, accurate in size, square, and free from distortion or defects.

B. Form pieces in longest possible lengths.

C. Hem exposed edges on underside 1/2 inch; miter and seam corners.

D. Form material with flat lock seams, except where otherwise indicated; at moving joints, use sealed lapped, bayonet-type or interlocking hooked seams.

E. Tin edges of copper sheet to be soldered; solder shop formed metal joints, and after soldering, remove flux, wipe and wash solder joints clean; provide weathertight joints.

F. Fabricate corners from one piece with minimum 18-inch long legs; seam for rigidity, seal with sealant.
   1. Hem exterior corners of flashings and drip edges, in a manner that eliminates sharp, exposed cut metal edges, at locations below 6'-0" above grade (locations within reach range of building occupants).

G. Fabricate vertical faces with bottom edge formed outward 1/4 inch and hemmed to form drip.

2.03 GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS

A. General: Provide minimum 0.040-inch aluminum extrusions for gutters and minimum 0.032-inch aluminum for downspouts. Finish all parts of gutter/downspout system a single color to match, including brackets, elbows and bends, and exposed fastener heads.

B. Gutters: SMACNA Ogee profile (Style K); unless otherwise indicated.

C. Downspouts: Rectangular profile; unless otherwise indicated.

D. Gutter and Downspout Sizing: Unless otherwise indicated, provide 4-inch deep by 5-inch wide downspouts, with gutter depth to accept 4-inch deep downspout.

E. Accessories: Profiled to suit gutters and downspouts. Provide additional elbows, bends, extended bracket depths, and other accessories as required for downspouts to avoid conflict with cladding profiles, masonry or precast extrusions, and other surface ornamentation on wall.
   1. Anchorage Devices: In accordance with SMACNA (ASMM) requirements.

2. Gutter Supports: Straps and spacer bars (SMACNA figure 1-17), spaced no more than 24 inches on center.
3. Downspout Supports: Brackets; spaced no more than 60 inches on center.
4. Downspout Strainers: Provide ball-type mesh strainer at each downspout; pre-fabricated, non-corrosive construction compatible with gutter/downspout material.

F. Splash Blocks: Precast concrete type, of size and profiles indicated; minimum 3000 psi at 28 days, with minimum 5 percent air entrainment. Lightweight "patio" blocks are not acceptable.
1. Provide a splash block at all conditions where downspout is not indicated to connect to downspout boot, and at conditions where downspout empties onto lower roof.

G. Downspout Boots: Cast iron, inlet sized to match downspout; outlet sized for underground drainage piping. Coordinate with Plumbing Drawings and Division 22.

H. Seal metal joints.

2.04 ACCESSORIES

A. Fasteners: Galvanized steel, with soft neoprene washers.

B. Primer Type: Zinc chromate.

C. Concealed Sealants: Non-curing butyl sealant.

D. Exposed Sealants: ASTM C920; elastomeric sealant, with minimum movement capability as recommended by manufacturer for substrates to be sealed; color to match adjacent material.

E. Asphalt Roof Cement: ASTM D4586/D4586M, Type I, asbestos-free.

F. Reglets and Counterflashings (Masonry): Embedded type, copper. Coordinate with Division 4 Section "Unit Masonry."

G. Reglets and Counterflashings (Non-Masonry): Surface mounted two-piece reglet and counterflashing, or one-piece counterflashing, fabricated of pre-finished aluminum or galvanized steel.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify roof openings, curbs, pipes, sleeves, ducts, and vents through roof are solidly set, reglets in place, and nailing strips located.

B. Verify roofing termination and base flashings are in place, sealed, and secure.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Install starter and edge strips, and cleats before starting installation.

B. Install surface mounted reglets and one-piece counterflashings true to lines and levels, and seal tops with sealant.

C. Back paint concealed metal surfaces with protective backing paint to a minimum dry film thickness of 15 mil, 0.015 inch.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with SMACNA installation instructions and drawing details.

B. For reglets installed into masonry veneer, furnish reglets to mason for installation as Division 4 Unit Masonry work progresses.

C. Insert flashings into reglets to form tight fit; secure in place with wedges; seal flashings into reglets with sealant.

D. Secure flashings in place using concealed fasteners.

E. Apply plastic cement compound between metal flashings and felt flashings.

F. Fit flashings tight in place; make corners square, surfaces true and straight in planes, and lines accurate to profiles.

G. Seal metal joints watertight.

H. Secure gutters and downspouts in place with concealed fasteners.

I. Slope gutters 1/4 inch per 10 feet, minimum.

J. Connect downspouts to downspout boots, and grout connection watertight.

K. At low roof conditions, and where not indicated to connect to downspout boots, provide a bottom elbow and set splash blocks under downspouts.

END OF SECTION 076200

SECTION 077200
ROOF ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used.
   1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
   2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
   3. Installation methods.
   4. Maintenance requirements.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit detailed layout developed for this project and provide dimensioned location and number for each type of roof accessory.

1.02 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.

B. Store products under cover and elevated above grade.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 ROOF CURBS

A. General: Coordinate with Division 22, 23, and 26 for roof curbs and equipment supports specified with specific pieces of equipment.

B. Roof Curbs Manufacturers:
   1. AES Industries Inc.
   2. Curbs Plus, Inc.
   3. The Pate Company.
   4. LMCurbs.
   5. Roof Products & Systems (RPS).
   6. Thybar Corporation.
   7. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

C. Roof Curbs Mounting Assemblies: Factory fabricated hollow sheet metal construction, internally reinforced, and capable of supporting superimposed live and dead loads and designated equipment load with fully mitered and sealed corner joints welded or mechanically fastened, and integral counterflashing with top and edges formed to shed water.
   1. Roof Curb Mounting Substrate: Curb substrate consists of corrugated metal roof deck with insulation.
   2. Sheet Metal Material: Galvanized (zinc-coated) or galvalume (aluminum-zinc alloy) steel sheet; minimum 18 gauge (0.052-inch) thick; mill finish.
   3. Fabricate curb bottom and mounting flanges for installation directly on metal roof panel system to match slope and configuration of system.
      a. Extend side flange to next adjacent roof panel seam and comply with seam configurations and seal connection, providing at least 6 inch clearance between curb and metal roof panel flange allowing water to properly flow past curb.
      b. Where side of curb aligns with metal roof panel flange, attach fasteners on upper slope of flange to curb connection allowing water to flow past below fasteners, and seal connection.

c. Maintain at least 12 inch clearance from curb, and lap upper curb flange on underside of down sloping metal roof panel, and seal connection.
d. Lap lower curb flange overtop of down sloping metal roof panel and seal connection.

4. Provide layouts and configurations indicated on drawings.

D. Equipment Rail Curbs: Straight curbs on each side of equipment, with top of curbs horizontal and level with each other for equipment mounting.

1. Provide preservative treated wood nailers along top of rails.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.

B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.

B. Prepare surfaces using methods recommended by manufacturer for achieving acceptable results for applicable substrate under project conditions.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, in manner that maintains roofing system weather-tight integrity.

B. Roof Curbs and Equipment Supports: Install in lengths and in a manner such that curbs and equipment supports span multiple structural framing members, with adequate blocking and supports to distribute the equipment loads over metal decking and structural members without crushing.

3.04 CLEANING

A. Clean installed work to like-new condition.

3.05 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed products until completion of project.

B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 077200

SECTION 078400
FIRESTOPPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM E119 - Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.

B. ASTM E814 - Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestop Systems.

C. ASTM E1966 - Standard Test Method for Fire-Resistive Joint Systems.

D. ASTM E2307 - Standard Test Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Perimeter Fire Barriers Using Intermediate-Scale, Multi-story Test Apparatus.

E. ASTM E2837 - Standard Test Method for Determining the Fire Resistance of Continuity Head-of-Wall Joint Systems Installed Between Rated Wall Assemblies and Nonrated Horizontal Assemblies.

F. ASTM G21 - Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi.

G. CAL (CDPH SM) - Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers Version 1.2.

H. CARB (SCM) - Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings; California Air Resources Board.

I. ITS (DIR) - Directory of Listed Products.

J. SCAQMD 1113 - Architectural Coatings.

K. FM (AG) - FM Approval Guide.

L. UL 1479 - Standard for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestops.

M. UL 2079 - Standard for Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems.

N. UL (FRD) - Fire Resistance Directory.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Schedule of Firestopping: List each type of penetration, fire rating of the penetrated assembly, and firestopping test or design number.

B. Product Data: Provide data on product characteristics, performance ratings, and limitations.

C. Installer's qualification statement.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire Testing: Provide firestopping assemblies of designs that provide the scheduled fire ratings when tested in accordance with methods indicated.

1. Listing in UL (FRD), FM (AG), or ITS (DIR) will be considered as constituting an acceptable test report.
2. Valid evaluation report published by ICC Evaluation Service, Inc. (ICC-ES) at www.icc-es.org will be considered as constituting an acceptable test report.
3. Submission of actual test reports is required for assemblies for which none of the above substantiation exists.

B. Labeling: Provide permanent labels adjacent to each firestopping assembly. Labels shall be durable metal or plastic and fastened mechanically or with a self-adhering backing. Labels shall include the tested assembly/system number, fire rating of the adjacent building element/

firestopping, the firestopping installer and certification, date of installation, and specific instructions to "Do Not Disturb" and "Alert Building Personnel of Damage."

1. Coordinate with Division 09 "Painting" for stenciled painted labeling of fire-rated walls and partitions.

C. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section and trained/certified by firestopping manufacturer.

1.04 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Comply with firestopping manufacturer's recommendations for temperature and conditions during and after installation; maintain minimum temperature before, during, and for three days after installation of materials.

B. Provide ventilation in areas where solvent-cured materials are being installed.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Firestopping Manufacturers:

1. 3M Fire Protection Products.
2. A/D Fire Protection Systems Inc.
3. Hilti, Inc.
4. RectorSeal, a CSW Industrials Company.
5. Specified Technologies Inc.
6. Tremco Commercial Sealants & Waterproofing.
7. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.02 MATERIALS

A. Mold and Mildew Resistance: Provide firestopping materials with mold and mildew resistance rating of zero (0) in accordance with ASTM G21.

B. Primers, Sleeves, Forms, Insulation, Packing, Stuffing, and Accessories: Provide type of materials as required for tested firestopping assembly.

C. Low-Emitting Materials:

1. Paints and Coatings: Paints and coatings field-applied inside the weatherproofing system shall be tested and determined compliant in accordance with CAL (CDPH SM) AND shall meet applicable VOC limits of CARB (SCM) or SCAQMD 1113.
2. Adhesives and Sealants: Adhesives and sealants field-applied inside the weatherproofing system shall be tested and determined compliant in accordance with CAL (CDPH SM) AND shall meet the chemical content requirements of SCAQMD 1168.

2.03 FIRESTOPPING ASSEMBLY REQUIREMENTS

A. Perimeter Fire Containment Firestopping: Use system that has been tested according to ASTM E2307 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of floor assembly.

1. Temperature Rise: Provide systems that have been tested to show T Rating as indicated, but not less than 1 hour.

B. Head-of-Wall (HW) Joint System Firestopping at Joints Between Fire-Rated Wall Assemblies and Non-Rated Horizontal Assemblies: Use system that has been tested according to ASTM E2837 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of wall assembly.

C. Floor-to-Floor (FF), Floor-to-Wall (FW), Head-of-Wall (HW), and Wall-to-Wall (WW) Joints, Except Perimeter, Where Both Are Fire-Rated: Use system that has been tested according to

ASTM E1966 or UL 2079 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of the assembly in which the joint occurs.

D. Through Penetration Firestopping: Use system that has been tested according to ASTM E814 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of penetrated assembly.
   1. Air Leakage (Smoke Barriers): Provide systems that have been tested to show L Rating of no more than 5.0 cfm/sq. ft., both at ambient and elevated 400 deg F temperatures.

2.04 FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

A. Firestopping: Any material meeting requirements.
   1. Fire Ratings: Use system that is listed by FM (AG), ITS (DIR), or UL (FRD) and tested in accordance with ASTM E814, ASTM E119, or UL 1479 with F Rating equal to fire rating of penetrated assembly and minimum T Rating Equal to F Rating and in compliance with other specified requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify openings are ready to receive the work of this section.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Clean substrate surfaces of dirt, dust, grease, oil, loose material, or other materials that could adversely affect bond of firestopping material.

B. Remove incompatible materials that could adversely affect bond.

C. Install backing materials to prevent liquid material from leakage.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Install materials in manner described in fire test report and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, completely closing openings.

B. Do not cover installed firestopping until inspected by authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Install labeling required by code.
   1. Coordinate with Division 09 Painting contractor to ensure that all fire-rated walls and partitions are properly labeled.

3.04 CLEANING

A. Clean adjacent surfaces of firestopping materials.

3.05 PROTECTION

A. Protect adjacent surfaces from damage by material installation.

END OF SECTION 078400

SECTION 079200
JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C794 - Standard Test Method for Adhesion-in-Peel of Elastomeric Joint Sealants.

B. ASTM C834 - Standard Specification for Latex Sealants.

C. ASTM C919 - Standard Practice for Use of Sealants in Acoustical Applications.

D. ASTM C920 - Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants.

E. ASTM C1087 - Standard Test Method for Determining Compatibility of Liquid-Applied Sealants with Accessories Used in Structural Glazing Systems.

F. ASTM C1193 - Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealants.

G. ASTM C1248 - Standard Test Method for Staining of Porous Substrate by Joint Sealants.

H. ASTM C1311 - Standard Specification for Solvent Release Sealants.

I. ASTM C1521 - Standard Practice for Evaluating Adhesion of Installed Weatherproofing Sealant Joints.

J. CAL (CDPH SM) - Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers Version 1.2.

K. CARB (SCM) - Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings; California Air Resources Board.

L. SCAQMD 1113 - Architectural Coatings.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical datasheets for each product to be used; include the following:
   1. Physical characteristics, including movement capability, VOC content, hardness, cure time, and color availability.
   2. List of backing materials approved for use with the specific product.
   3. Substrates that product is known to satisfactorily adhere to and with which it is compatible.
   4. Substrates the product should not be used on.

B. Product Data for Accessory Products: Submit manufacturer's technical data sheet for each product to be used, including physical characteristics, installation instructions, and recommended tools.

C. Color Cards for Selection: Where sealant color is not specified, submit manufacturer's color cards showing standard colors available for selection.

D. Preconstruction Laboratory Test Reports: Submit at least four weeks prior to start of installation.

E. Preinstallation Field Adhesion Test Plan: Submit at least two weeks prior to start of installation.

F. Preinstallation Field Adhesion Test Reports: Submit filled out Preinstallation Field Adhesion Test Reports log within 10 days after completion of tests; include bagged test samples and photographic records.

G. Executed warranty.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section, and is approved and/or certified by manufacturer.

B. Preconstruction Laboratory Testing: Arrange for sealant manufacturer(s) to test each combination of sealant, substrate, backing, and accessories.
   1. Adhesion Testing: In accordance with ASTM C794.
   2. Compatibility Testing: In accordance with ASTM C1087.
   3. Allow sufficient time for testing to avoid delaying the work.
   4. Deliver sufficient samples to manufacturer for testing.
   5. Report manufacturer's recommended corrective measures, if any, including primers or techniques not indicated in product data submittals.

C. Preinstallation Field Adhesion Test Plan: Include destructive field adhesion testing of one sample of each combination of sealant type and substrate, except interior acrylic latex sealants, and include the following for each tested sample.
   1. Identification of testing agency.
   2. Preinstallation Field Adhesion Test Log Form: Include the following data fields, with known information filled out.
      a. Test date.
      b. Copy of test method documents.
      c. Age of sealant upon date of testing.
      d. Test results, modeled after the sample form in the test method document.
      e. Indicate use of photographic record of test.

D. Field Adhesion Test Procedures:
   1. Allow sealants to fully cure as recommended by manufacturer before testing.
   2. Have a copy of the test method document available during tests.
   3. Record the type of failure that occurred, other information required by test method, and the information required on the Field Quality Control Log.
   4. When performing destructive tests, also inspect the opened joint for proper installation characteristics recommended by manufacturer, and report any deficiencies.
   5. Deliver the samples removed during destructive tests in separate sealed plastic bags, identified with project, location, test date, and test results, to Owner.
   6. If any combination of sealant type and substrate does not show evidence of minimum adhesion or shows cohesion failure before minimum adhesion, report results to Architect.

E. Destructive Field Adhesion Test: Test for adhesion in accordance with ASTM C1521, using Destructive Tail Procedure.
   1. Sample: At least 18 inches long.
   2. Minimum Elongation Without Adhesive Failure: Consider the tail at rest, not under any elongation stress; multiply the stated movement capability of the sealant in percent by two; then multiply 1 inch by that percentage; if adhesion failure occurs before the 1-inch mark is that distance from the substrate, the test has failed.
   3. If either adhesive or cohesive failure occurs before minimum elongation, take necessary measures to correct conditions and retest; record each modification to products or installation procedures.

1.04 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

B. Manufacturer Warranty: Provide 5-year manufacturer warranty for installed sealants and accessories that fail to achieve a watertight seal, exhibit loss of adhesion or cohesion, or do not cure. Complete forms in Owner's name and register with manufacturer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 JOINT SEALANT APPLICATIONS

A. Scope:
   1. Exterior Joints: Seal open joints, whether or not the joint is indicated on drawings, unless specifically indicated not to be sealed. Exterior joints to be sealed include, but are not limited to:
      a. Wall expansion and control joints.
      b. Joints between door, window, and other frames and adjacent construction.
      c. Joints between different exposed materials.
      d. Openings below ledge angles in masonry.
      e. Other joints indicated below.
   2. Interior Joints: Do not seal interior joints unless specifically indicated to be sealed. Interior joints to be sealed include, but are not limited to, the following items.
      a. Joints between door, window, and other frames and adjacent construction.
      b. Wall and ceiling joints.
      c. Joints between plumbing fixtures and floor or wall construction.
      d. Other joints indicated below.
   3. Do not seal the following types of joints:
      a. Intentional weep holes in masonry.
      b. Joints indicated to be treated with manufactured expansion joint cover, or some other type of sealing device.
      c. Joints where sealant is specified to be provided by manufacturer of product to be sealed.
      d. Joints where installation of sealant is specified in another section.
      e. Joints between suspended panel ceilings/grid and walls.

B. Exterior Joints: Use non-sag non-staining silicone sealant (ES-1), unless otherwise indicated.
   1. Type SRS-1 - Bedding joints.

C. Interior Joints: Use non-sag polyurethane sealant (ES-4), unless otherwise indicated.
   1. Type ES-3 - Joints between Fixtures in Wet Areas and Floors, Walls, and Ceilings: Mildew-resistant silicone sealant; white.
   2. Type ES-5 - Floor Joints: Self-leveling polyurethane "traffic-grade" sealant.
   3. Type AS-1 - Joints at sound-rated or acoustic assemblies, and at full-height panel wall and partition assemblies indicated to have sound attenuation batts.
   4. Type LS-1 - Joints around perimeters of interior doors, windows, elevator entrances, and similar framed openings.

D. Interior Wet Areas: Bathrooms, restrooms, and kitchens; fixtures in wet areas include plumbing fixtures, countertops, cabinets, and other similar items.

E. Sound-Rated Assemblies: Walls and ceilings identified as STC-rated, sound-rated, or acoustical.

2.02 JOINT SEALANTS - GENERAL

A. Low-Emitting Materials:

1. Paints and Coatings: Paints and coatings field-applied inside the weatherproofing system shall be tested and determined compliant in accordance with CAL (CDPH SM) AND shall meet applicable VOC limits of CARB (SCM) or SCAQMD 1113.
2. Adhesives and Sealants: Adhesives and sealants field-applied inside the weatherproofing system shall be tested and determined compliant in accordance with CAL (CDPH SM) AND shall meet the chemical content requirements of SCAQMD 1168.

2.03 NONSAG JOINT SEALANTS

A. Type ES-1 - Low-Modulus Non-Staining Silicone Sealant: ASTM C920, Grade NS, Uses M and A; not expected to withstand continuous water immersion or traffic.
   1. Movement Capability: Plus and minus 50 percent, minimum.
   2. Nonstaining to Porous Stone: Nonstaining to light-colored natural stone when tested in accordance with ASTM C1248.
   3. Dirt Pick-Up: Reduced dirt pick-up compared to other silicone sealants.
   4. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
   5. Products:
      a. Master Builders Solutions; MasterSeal NP 100.
      b. Momentive Performance Materials, Inc/GE Silicones; SCS 2000 SilPruf.
      c. Pecora Corporation; Pecora 890 NST (Non-Staining Technology) or 890 FST (Field Tint).
      d. Polymeric Systems, Inc.; PSI-641.
      e. Tremco Commercial Sealants & Waterproofing; Spectrem 3 or Spectrem 4-TS (Field Tint).
      f. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

B. Type ES-3 - Mildew-Resistant Silicone Sealant: ASTM C920, Grade NS, Uses M and A; single component, mildew resistant; not expected to withstand continuous water immersion or traffic. Neutral- or acid-curing per manufacturer standard.
   1. Color: White.
   2. Products:
      a. Dow; DOWSIL 786 Mildew Resistant.
      b. Pecora Corporation; Pecora 898 NST (Non-Staining Technology).
      c. Tremco Commercial Sealants & Waterproofing; Tremsil 600 or Tremsil 200.
      d. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

C. Type ES-4 - Polyurethane Sealant: ASTM C920, Grade NS, Uses M and A; multi-component; not expected to withstand continuous water immersion or traffic.
   1. Movement Capability: Plus and minus 25 percent, minimum.
   2. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
   3. Products:
      a. ITW Polymers Sealants; Permathane SM 7200.
      b. Master Builders Solutions by BASF; MasterSeal NP2.
      c. Pecora Corporation; DynaTrol II.
      d. Sika Corporation; Sikaflex-2c NS.
      e. Tremco Commercial Sealants & Waterproofing; Dymeric 240 FC or Vulkem 227.
      f. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

D. Type LS-1 - Acrylic Emulsion Latex: Water-based; ASTM C834, single component, non-staining, non-bleeding, non-sagging; not intended for exterior use.
   1. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2. Grade: ASTM C834; Grade NF.
3. Products:
    a. Bostik, Inc; Chem-Calk 600.
    b. ITW Polymers Sealants; SM 8200.
    c. Master Builders Solutions; MasterSeal NP 520.
    d. Pecora Corporation; AC-20 +Silicone.
    e. Tremco Commercial Sealants & Waterproofing; Tremflex 834.
    f. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

E. Type AS-1 - Acrylic Emulsion Latex: Water-based; ASTM C834, single component, non-staining, non-bleeding, non-sagging acoustical sealant.
1. Color: Standard colors matching finished surfaces, Type OP (opaque).
2. Grade: ASTM C834; Grade NF.
3. Manufacturers:
    a. Accumetric LLC; BOSS 826 Acoustical Sound Sealant.
    b. Franklin International, Inc; Titebond GREENchoice Acoustical Smoke & Sound Sealant.
    c. Hilti, Inc; CP 506 Smoke and Acoustical Sealant.
    d. Master Builders Solutions; MasterSeal NP 520.
    e. Momentive Performance Materials, Inc/GE Silicones; RCS20 Acoustical.
    f. Pecora Corporation; AC-20 FTR or AIS-919.
    g. Specified Technologies Inc; Smoke N' Sound Acoustical Sealant.
    h. Tremco Commercial Sealants & Waterproofing; Tremstop Smoke and Sound.
    i. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

F. Type SRS-1 - Butyl Sealant: Solvent-based; ASTM C1311; single component, nonsag; not expected to withstand continuous water immersion or traffic.
1. Products:
    a. Bostik, Inc; Chem-Calk 300.
    b. Pecora Corporation; Pecora BC-158 Butyl Rubber Sealant.
    c. Tremco Inc.; Tremco Butyl Sealant.
    d. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.04 SELF-LEVELING JOINT SEALANTS

A. Type ES-5 - Self-Leveling Polyurethane Sealant for Traffic: Polyurethane; ASTM C920, Grade P, Uses M and A; single or multi-component; explicitly approved by manufacturer for traffic exposure.
1. Movement Capability: Plus and minus 25 percent, minimum.
2. Products:
    a. Bostik, Inc.; Chem-Calk 550.
    b. ITW Polymers Sealants; Permathane SM 7201.
    c. Pacific Polymers, Inc; Elast-Thane 227 Type 1 (Self-Leveling).
    d. Polymeric Systems, Inc; PSI-270SL.
    e. Tremco Commercial Sealants & Waterproofing; THC-901 or THC-900.
    f. W. R. MEADOWS, Inc; POURTHANE SL.
    g. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.05 ACCESSORIES

A. Backer Rod: Cylindrical cellular foam rod with surface that sealant will not adhere to, compatible with specific sealant used, and recommended by backing and sealant manufacturers for specific application.

B. Backing Tape: Self-adhesive polyethylene tape with surface that sealant will not adhere to and recommended by tape and sealant manufacturers for specific application.

C. Masking Tape: Self-adhesive, nonabsorbent, nonstaining, removable without adhesive residue, and compatible with surfaces adjacent to joints and sealants.

D. Joint Cleaner: Noncorrosive and nonstaining type, type recommended by sealant manufacturer; compatible with joint forming materials.

E. Primers: Type recommended by sealant manufacturer to suit application; nonstaining.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that joints are ready to receive work.

B. Verify that backing materials are compatible with sealants.

C. Verify that backer rods are of the correct size.

D. Preinstallation Adhesion Testing: Install a sample for each test location indicated in the test plan.

1. Test each sample as specified in PART 1 under QUALITY ASSURANCE article.
2. Notify Architect of date and time that tests will be performed, at least seven days in advance.
3. Record each test on Preinstallation Adhesion Test Log as indicated.
4. If any sample fails, review products and installation procedures, consult manufacturer, or take other measures that are necessary to ensure adhesion; retest in a different location; if unable to obtain satisfactory adhesion, report to Architect.
5. After completion of tests, remove remaining sample material and prepare joints for new sealant installation.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Remove loose materials and foreign matter that could impair adhesion of sealant.

B. Clean joints, and prime as necessary, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Perform preparation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and ASTM C1193.

D. Mask elements and surfaces adjacent to joints from damage and disfigurement due to sealant work; be aware that sealant drips and smears may not be completely removable.

E. Concrete Floor Joints That Will Be Exposed in Completed Work: Test joint filler in an inconspicuous area to verify that it does not stain or discolor slab.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Install this work in accordance with sealant manufacturer's requirements for preparation of surfaces and material installation instructions.

B. Provide joint sealant installations complying with ASTM C1193.

C. Install acoustical sealant application work in accordance with ASTM C919.

D. Measure joint dimensions and size joint backers to achieve width-to-depth ratio, neck dimension, and surface bond area as recommended by manufacturer, except where specific dimensions are indicated.

E. Install bond breaker backing tape where backer rod cannot be used.

F. Install sealant free of air pockets, foreign embedded matter, ridges, and sags, and without getting sealant on adjacent surfaces.

G. Do not install sealant when ambient temperature is outside manufacturer's recommended temperature range, or will be outside that range during the entire curing period, unless manufacturer's approval is obtained and instructions are followed.

H. Nonsag Sealants: Tool surface concave, unless otherwise indicated; remove masking tape immediately after tooling sealant surface.

I. Concrete Floor Joint Filler: After full cure, shave joint filler flush with top of concrete slab.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 014000 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Perform field quality control inspection/testing as specified in PART 1 under QUALITY ASSURANCE article.

C. Destructive Adhesion Testing: If there are any failures in first 1,000 linear feet, notify Architect immediately.

D. Remove and replace failed portions of sealants using same materials and procedures as indicated for original installation.

E. Repair destructive test location damage immediately after evaluation and recording of results.

END OF SECTION 079200

SECTION 081113
STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ANSI/SDI A250.8 - Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames (SDI-100).

B. BHMA A156.115 - Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors and Frames.

C. SDI 117 - Manufacturing Tolerances for Standard Steel Doors and Frames.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Materials and details of design and construction, hardware locations, reinforcement type and locations, anchorage and fastening methods, and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings: Details of each opening, showing elevations, frame profiles, and any indicated finish requirements.

C. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certification that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Comply with NAAMM HMMA 840 or ANSI/SDI A250.8 (SDI-100) in accordance with specified requirements.

B. Protect with resilient packaging; avoid humidity build-up under coverings; prevent corrosion and adverse effects on factory applied painted finish.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Hollow Metal Doors and Frames:
   1. Ceco Door, an Assa Abloy Group company.
   2. Curries, an Assa Abloy Group company.
   3. Fleming Door Products, an Assa Abloy Group company.
   4. Krieger Specialty Products.
   5. Mesker, dormakaba Group.
   6. Metal Products, Inc. (MPI)
   7. Pioneer Industries, Inc.; an Assa Abloy Group company.
   8. Republic Doors, an Allegion brand.
   9. Steelcraft, an Allegion brand.
   10. Technical Glass Products.

2.02 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Requirements for Hollow Metal Doors and Frames:
   1. Steel Sheet: Comply with one or more of the following requirements; galvannealed steel complying with ASTM A653/A653M, cold-rolled steel complying with ASTM A1008/A1008M, or hot-rolled pickled and oiled (HRPO) steel complying with ASTM A1011/A1011M, commercial steel (CS) Type B, for each.
   2. Accessibility: Comply with ICC A117.1 and ADA Standards.
   3. Door Top and Bottom Closures: Flush end closure channel, with top and door faces aligned.

a. Inverted channel closure is acceptable for bottom edges and top edges of interior doors that are not exposed to view from above.

4. Door Edge Profile: Beveled edge.
5. Typical Door Face Sheets: Flush.
6. Hardware Preparations, Selections and Locations: Comply with NAAMM HMMA 830 and NAAMM HMMA 831 or BHMA A156.115 and ANSI/SDI A250.8 (SDI-100) in accordance with specified requirements.
7. Zinc Coating for Typical Interior Locations: Provide metal components zinc-coated (galvanized) and/or zinc-iron alloy-coated (galvannealed) by the hot-dip process in accordance with ASTM A653/A653M, with manufacturer's standard coating thickness, unless noted otherwise for specific hollow metal doors and frames.
   a. Based on SDI Standards: Provide at least A40/ZF120 (galvannealed) when necessary, coating not required for typical interior door applications, and at least A60/ZF180 (galvannealed) for corrosive locations.

2.03 HOLLOW METAL DOORS

A. Door Finish: Factory primed and field finished.

B. Interior Doors, Non-Fire-Rated: Fabricate from either cold-rolled steel sheet or metallic-coated steel sheet.
   1. Based on SDI Standards: ANSI/SDI A250.8 (SDI-100).
      a. Level 2 - Heavy-duty.
      b. Physical Performance Level B, 500,000 cycles; in accordance with ANSI/SDI A250.4.
      c. Model 1 - Full Flush.
      d. Door Face Metal Thickness: 18 gauge, 0.042 inch, minimum.
   2. Door Core Material: Manufacturers standard core material/construction and in compliance with requirements, except kraft paper honeycomb core is not acceptable.
   3. Door Thickness: 1-3/4 inches, nominal.

2.04 HOLLOW METAL FRAMES

A. Comply with standards and/or custom guidelines as indicated for corresponding door in accordance with applicable door frame requirements.

B. Frame Finish: Factory primed and field finished.

C. Interior Door Frames, Non-Fire Rated: Face welded type.
   1. Frame Metal Thickness: 16 gauge, 0.053 inch, minimum.

D. Frames for Wood Doors: Comply with frame requirements in accordance with corresponding door.

E. Provide mortar guard boxes for hardware cut-outs in frames to be installed in masonry or to be grouted.

F. Frames in Masonry Walls: Size to suit masonry coursing with head member 4 inches high to fill opening without cutting masonry units.

G. Frames Wider than 48 inches: Reinforce with steel channel fitted tightly into frame head, flush with top.

2.05 FINISHES

A. Primer: Rust-inhibiting, complying with ANSI/SDI A250.10, door manufacturer's standard.

2.06 ACCESSORIES

A. Astragals and Edges for Double Doors: Pairs of door astragals, and door edge sealing and protection devices.
   1. Provide surface mounted overlapping-type astragal to cover or fill space for full door height between pair of doors or door and adjacent jamb.

B. Mechanical Fasteners for Concealed Metal-to-Metal Connections: Self-drilling, self-tapping, steel with electroplated zinc finish.

C. Grout for Frames: Mortar grout complying with ASTM C476 with maximum slump of 4 inches as measured in accordance with ASTM C143/C143M for hand troweling in place; plaster grout and thinner pumpable grout are prohibited.

D. Silencers: Resilient rubber, fitted into drilled hole; provide three on strike side of single door, three on center mullion of pairs, and two on head of pairs without center mullions.

E. Temporary Frame Spreaders: Provide for factory- or shop-assembled frames.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify that opening sizes and tolerances are acceptable.

C. Verify that finished walls are in plane to ensure proper door alignment.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install doors and frames in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and related requirements of specified door and frame standards or custom guidelines indicated.
   1. Install in accordance with ANSI/SDI A250.11.
   2. Do not remove temporary frame spreaders until after frames have been properly set and secured.

B. Coordinate frame anchor placement with wall construction.

C. Grout frames in masonry construction, using hand trowel methods; brace frames so that pressure of grout before setting will not deform frames.

D. Install door hardware as specified in Section 087100.

E. Coordinate installation of electrical connections to electrical hardware items.

F. Touch up damaged factory finishes.

3.03 TOLERANCES

A. Clearances Between Door and Frame: Comply with related requirements of specified frame standards or custom guidelines indicated in accordance with SDI 117 or NAAMM HMMA 861.

B. Maximum Diagonal Distortion: 1/16 inch measured with straight edge, corner to corner.

3.04 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust for smooth and balanced door movement.

END OF SECTION 081113

SECTION 081416
FLUSH WOOD DOORS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) - Architectural Woodwork Standards, 2nd Edition.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Indicate door core materials and construction; veneer species, type and characteristics.

B. Shop Drawings: Show doors and frames, elevations, sizes, types, swings, undercuts, beveling, blocking for hardware, factory machining, factory finishing, and other details.

C. Selection Samples: Submit manufacturer's color charts indicating full range of available colors, for each product requiring color selection.

D. Verification Samples: Submit three physical samples of door veneer, approximately 8 by 8 inches in size illustrating standard range of wood grain, stain color, and sheen.

E. Warranty, executed in Owner's name.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Provide all flush wood doors from a single manufacturer.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Package, deliver and store doors in accordance with specified quality standard.

B. Accept doors on site in manufacturer's packaging, and inspect for damage.

C. Protect doors with resilient packaging sealed with heat shrunk plastic; do not store in damp or wet areas or areas where sunlight might bleach veneer; seal top and bottom edges with tinted sealer if stored more than one week, and break seal on site to permit ventilation.

1.05 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Wood Veneer Faced Doors:
   1. Eggers Industries.
   2. Lambton Doors.
   3. Masonite Architectural; Aspiro Select Wood Veneer Doors.
   4. Oshkosh Door.
   5. VT Industries, Inc.

2.02 DOORS

A. Doors: See drawings for locations and additional requirements.
   1. Doors shall be manufactured by the hot-press method, bonding faces, crossbands, and core together in a single operation with Type I glue. Doors manufactured by cold-pressing 2- or 3-ply pre-manufactured door skins to multiple cores in the same press will not be

accepted.

B. Interior Doors: 1-3/4 inches thick unless otherwise indicated; flush construction.
   1. Provide solid core doors at each location.

2.03 DOOR AND PANEL CORES

A. Non-Rated Solid Core and 20 Minute Rated Doors: Type particleboard core (PC), particleboard Grade LD-2 per ANSI A 208.1; plies and faces as indicated.
   1. Provide structural-composite-lumber (SCLC) core for doors with exit devices.

2.04 DOOR FACINGS

A. Veneer Facing for Transparent Finish: For bid purposes, provide white maple, veneer grade in accordance with quality standard indicated, plain sliced (flat cut), with book match between leaves of veneer, running match of spliced veneer leaves assembled on door or panel face. Verify door veneer characteristics with existing doors in field prior to fabrication.
   1. Vertical Edges: Any option allowed by quality standard for grade.

2.05 DOOR CONSTRUCTION

A. Fabricate doors in accordance with door quality standard specified.

B. Cores Constructed with stiles and rails:
   1. Provide solid blocks at lock edge for hardware reinforcement.

C. Factory machine doors for hardware other than surface-mounted hardware, in accordance with hardware requirements and dimensions.

D. Factory fit doors for frame opening dimensions identified on shop drawings, with edge clearances in accordance with specified quality standard.

E. Provide edge clearances in accordance with the quality standard specified.

2.06 FINISHES - WOOD VENEER DOORS

A. Finish work in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS), Section 5 - Finishing for grade specified and as follows:
   1. Transparent:
      a. System - 5, Varnish, Conversion or System 11, catalyzed polyurethane.
      b. Sheen: Satin.

B. Factory finish doors in accordance with approved sample.

C. Seal door top edge with color sealer to match door facing where doors will be exposed to view from above.

2.07 ACCESSORIES

A. Door Hardware: Refer to Section 087100.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify that opening sizes and tolerances are acceptable.

C. Do not install doors in frame openings that are not plumb or are out-of-tolerance for size or alignment.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install doors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and specified quality standard.

B. Factory-Finished Doors: Do not field cut or trim; if fit or clearance is not correct, replace door.

C. Use machine tools to cut or drill for hardware.

D. Coordinate installation of doors with installation of frames and hardware.

3.03 TOLERANCES

A. Comply with specified quality standard for fit and clearance tolerances.

B. Comply with specified quality standard for telegraphing, warp, and squareness.

3.04 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust doors for smooth and balanced door movement.

B. Adjust closers for full closure.

END OF SECTION 081416

SECTION 083100
ACCESS DOORS AND PANELS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ITS (DIR) - Directory of Listed Products.

B. UL (FRD) - Fire Resistance Directory.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide sizes, types, finishes, hardware, scheduled locations, and details of adjoining work.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate exact position of each access door and/or panel unit.

1. Include a schedule indicating wall/ceiling type, door types, sizes, and hardware for each access door required.

1.03 COORDINATION

A. Verification: Determine specific locations and sizes for access doors needed to gain access to concealed plumbing, mechanical, or other concealed work, and indicate in the schedule specified in “Submittals” Article.

1. This (083100) material specification includes access doors required for Divisions 21 (Fire Suppression), Division 22, (Plumbing), 23 (HVAC) and Division 26 (Electrical) work and any other access doors indicated on Drawings.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 WALL- AND CEILING-MOUNTED ACCESS UNITS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Activar Construction Products Group, Inc. - JL Industries.
2. ACUDOR Products Inc.
3. Babcock-Davis.
4. Best Access Doors.
5. Cendrex, Inc.
6. Karp Associates, Inc.
7. Larsen's Manufacturing Company.
8. Milcor, Inc.
9. Nystrom, Inc.
10. Williams Brothers Corporation of America.
11. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

B. Wall- and Ceiling-Mounted Units: Factory-fabricated door and frame, fully assembled units with corner joints welded, filled and ground flush; square and without rack or warp; coordinate requirements with type of installation assembly being used for each unit.

1. Material: Steel.
2. Style (Gypsum Board locations): Recessed door panel for infill with wall/ceiling finish.
   a. Gypsum Board Mounting Criteria: Use drywall bead type frame.
3. Style (Masonry locations): Exposed frame, with door surface flush with frame surface.
4. Door Style: Double-skinned hollow panel.

5. Frames: 16-gauge, 0.0598-inch minimum thickness.
6. Double-Skinned Hollow Steel Sheet Door Panels: 16-gauge, 0.059-inch minimum thickness, on both sides and along each edge.
7. Units in Fire-Rated Assemblies: Fire rating as required by applicable code for fire-rated assembly that access doors are being installed.
    a. Provide products listed by ITS (DIR) or UL (FRD) as suitable for purpose indicated.
    b. Provide certificate of compliance from authorities having jurisdiction indicating approval of fire rated doors.
    c. Fire-rated door assemblies shall conform with and be installed in accordance with (1) NFPA 80, (2) door and frame manufacturer's installation instructions, and (3) listing requirements of qualified testing agency.
8. Steel Finish: Primed.
9. Hardware:
    a. Hardware for Fire-Rated Units: As required for listing.
    b. Hinges for Non-Fire-Rated Units: Concealed, constant force closure spring type.
    c. Latch/Lock: Cylinder lock-operated cam latch, two keys for each unit.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that rough openings are correctly sized and located.

B. Begin installation only after substrates have been properly prepared, and if the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to proceeding with this work.

B. Prepare surfaces using methods recommended by manufacturer for applicable substrates in accordance with project conditions.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Install units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Install frames plumb and level in openings, and secure units rigidly in place.

C. Position units to provide convenient access to concealed equipment when necessary.

END OF SECTION 083100

SECTION 083313
COILING COUNTER DOORS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.

B. ASTM A123/A123M - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.

C. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's standard literature showing materials and details of construction and finish. Include data on electrical operation.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate rough and actual opening dimensions, anchorage methods, hardware locations, and installation details.

C. Samples: Submit manufacturer's color charts indicating standard range of powder coat finishes.

1.03 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

B. Manufacturer Warranty: Provide two-year manufacturer warranty for materials and workmanship for all components of coiling doors. Complete forms in Owner's name and register with manufacturer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Coiling Counter Doors:
   1. Alpine Overhead Doors, Inc.
   2. Amarr.
   3. C.H.I. Overhead Doors.
   4. Clopay Building Products.
   5. Cornell Iron Works, Inc.
   6. McKeon Rolling Steel Door Co., Inc.
   7. Overhead Door Corporation.
   8. Raynor Garage Doors.
   9. The Cookson Company.
   10. Wayne-Dalton, a Division of Overhead Door Corporation.
   11. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.02 COILING COUNTER DOORS

A. Coiling Counter Doors, Non-Fire-Rated: Galvanized steel slat curtain.
   1. Mounting: Interior face mounted.
   2. Countertop: Provide coiling door manufacturer's standard stainless steel countertop.
      a. Material: Type 304; 14 gauge stainless steel with #4 satin finish; 20 inch total depth.

3. Nominal Slat Size: 1-1/4 inches wide.
4. Slat Profile: Flat.
5. Finish, Galvanized Steel: Factory powder coated.
6. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard range. Coordinate to match with adjacent coiling doors.
7. Guides: Formed track; same material and finish unless otherwise indicated.
8. Hood Enclosure: Manufacturer's standard; galvanized steel. Finish to match slats.
9. Manual push up operation.
10. Locking Devices: Slide bolt on inside.

2.03 COMPONENTS

A. Metal Curtain Construction: Interlocking, single-thickness slats.
   1. Slat Ends: Alternate slats fitted with end locks to act as wearing surface in guides and to prevent lateral movement.
   2. Curtain Bottom: Fitted with angles to provide reinforcement and positive contact in closed position; neoprene astragal along bottom edge.
   3. Steel Slats: ASTM A653/A653M galvanized steel sheet, with minimum G60/Z180 coating; minimum thickness 16 gauge, 0.06 inch.

B. Guide Construction: Continuous, of profile to retain door in place, with mounting brackets of same metal.
   1. Guides for Galvanized Curtains: ASTM A36/A36M steel angles, size as indicated, hot-dip galvanized per ASTM A123/A123M.

C. Hood Enclosure: Internally reinforced to maintain rigidity and shape.

D. Lock Hardware:
   1. Slide Bolt: Provide on single-jamb side, extending into slot in guides.

E. Roller Shaft Counterbalance: Steel pipe and torsion steel spring system, capable of producing torque sufficient to ensure smooth operation of curtain from any position and capable of holding position at mid-travel; with adjustable spring tension; requiring 25 lb nominal force to operate.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that adjacent construction is suitable for door installation.

B. Verify that electrical services have been installed and are accessible.

C. Verify that door opening is plumb, header is level, and dimensions are correct.

D. Notify Architect of any unacceptable conditions or varying dimensions.

E. Commencement of installation indicates acceptance of substrate and door opening conditions.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Use anchorage devices to securely fasten assembly to wall construction and building framing without distortion or stress.

C. Securely and rigidly brace components suspended from structure. Secure guides to structural members only.

D. Fit and align assembly including hardware; level and plumb, to provide smooth operation.

3.03 TOLERANCES

A. Maintain dimensional tolerances and alignment with adjacent work.

B. Maximum Variation From Plumb: 1/16 inch.

C. Maximum Variation From Level: 1/16 inch.

D. Longitudinal or Diagonal Warp: Plus or minus 1/8 inch per 10 ft straight edge.

3.04 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust operating assemblies for smooth and noiseless operation.

3.05 CLEANING

A. Clean installed components.

B. Remove labels and visible markings.

END OF SECTION 083313

SECTION 087100
DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ADA Standards - 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

B. BHMA (CPD) - Certified Products Directory.

C. BHMA A156.1 - Standard for Butts and Hinges.

D. BHMA A156.4 - Door Controls - Closers.

E. BHMA A156.7 - Template Hinge Dimensions.

F. BHMA A156.8 - Door Controls - Overhead Stops and Holders.

G. BHMA A156.13 - Mortise Locks & Latches Series 1000.

H. BHMA A156.16 - Auxiliary Hardware.

I. DHI (H&S) - Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule.

J. ICC A117.1 - Recommended Practice for Installing Aluminum Building Wire and Cable.

K. NFPA 80 - Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives.

L. NFPA 101 - Life Safety Code.

1.02 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate the manufacture, fabrication, and installation of products that door hardware is installed on.

B. Sequence installation to ensure utility connections are achieved in an orderly and expeditious manner.

C. Preinstallation Meeting: Convene a preinstallation meeting one week prior to commencing work of this section; attendance is required by affected installers and the following:
   1. Architect.
   2. Installer's Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC).
   3. Hardware Installer.
   4. Owner's Security Consultant.

D. Furnish templates for door and frame preparation to manufacturers and fabricators of products requiring internal reinforcement for door hardware.

E. Keying Requirements Meeting:
   1. Attendance Required:
      a. Contractor.
      b. Owner.
      c. Architect.
      d. Installer's Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC).
   2. Agenda:
      a. Establish keying requirements. Confirm Owner's facility standards.
      b. Verify locksets and locking hardware are functionally correct for project requirements.
      c. Verify that keying and programming complies with project requirements.
      d. Establish keying submittal schedule and update requirements.

3. Incorporate "Keying Requirements Meeting" decisions into keying submittal upon review of door hardware keying system including, but not limited to, the following:
   a. Access control requirements.
   b. Key control system requirements.
4. Record minutes and distribute digital PDF copies within two days after meeting to participants, with copies to Architect, Owner, participants, and those affected by decisions made.
5. Deliver established keying requirements to manufacturers.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Manufacturer's catalog literature for each type of hardware, marked to clearly show products to be furnished for this project, and includes construction details, material descriptions, finishes, and dimensions and profiles of individual components.

B. Shop Drawings - Door Hardware Schedule: Submit detailed listing that includes each item of hardware to be installed on each door. Use door numbering scheme as included in Contract Documents.
   1. Prepared by or under supervision of Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC).
   2. Comply with DHI (H&S) using door numbers and hardware set numbers as indicated in construction documents.
   3. List groups and suffixes in proper sequence.
   4. Provide complete description for each door listed.
   5. Provide manufacturer name, product names, and catalog numbers; include functions, types, styles, sizes and finishes of each item.
   6. Where electrified hardware is indicated, submit diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring that include details of interface with building safety and security systems. Include an operations narrative describing how opening operates from either side at any given time.

C. Maintenance Data: Include data on operating hardware, lubrication requirements, and inspection procedures related to preventative maintenance.

D. Keying Schedule:
   1. Submit Keying Schedule in digital format, in compliance with requirements established during Keying Requirements Meeting, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Maintenance Materials and Tools: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
   1. See Section 016000 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
   2. Lock Cylinders: Ten for each master keyed group.
   3. Tools: One set of each special wrench or tool applicable for each different or special hardware component, whether supplied by hardware component manufacturer or not.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of the type specified for commercial/institutional door hardware, with experience in work of similar size and scope.

B. Supplier Qualifications: Company with Door and Hardware Institute (DHI) certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) to assist in work of this section, and with experience in commercial/institutional work of similar size and scope.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Package hardware items individually; label and identify each package with door opening code to match door hardware schedule.

1.06 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

B. Manufacturer's Warranty: Provide warranty against defects in material and workmanship for period indicated. Complete forms in Owner's name and register with manufacturer.
   1. Closers: Ten years, minimum.
   2. Other Hardware: Two years, minimum.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS AND PRODUCTS

A. Scheduled Door Hardware: Provide door hardware in compliance with this section and with the door hardware sets in the Door Hardware Schedule located at the end of this specification section.

B. Designations: Requirements for the design, function, grade, finish, size, and other characteristics for each item of door hardware are included in the Door Hardware Schedule located at the end of this specification section.
   1. Named Manufacturers' Products: Manufacturer and product designation are listed for each door hardware type in the Door Hardware Schedule, for the purpose of establishing minimum requirements for that piece of hardware. Products that are equivalent in function, quality, size, finish, and other indicated criteria may be submitted, subject to approval by Architect.
   2. Cylinder/Locks: To maintain compatibility with Owner's facility standards, verify lock cylinders and keying system in existing school facility. No substitutions will be allowed.

2.02 DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

A. Provide specified door hardware as required to make doors fully functional, compliant with applicable codes, and secure to extent indicated.

B. Provide individual items of single type, of same model, and by same manufacturer.

C. Provide door hardware products that comply with the following requirements:
   1. Applicable provisions of federal, state, and local codes.
   2. Accessibility: ADA Standards and ICC A117.1.
   3. Applicable provisions of NFPA 101.
   4. Listed and certified compliant with specified standards by BHMA (CPD).

D. Lock Function: Provide lock and latch function numbers and descriptions of manufacturer's series. See Door Hardware Schedule.

E. Fasteners:
   1. Provide fasteners of proper type, size, quantity, and finish that comply with commercially recognized standards for proposed applications.
      a. Aluminum fasteners are not permitted.
      b. Provide phillips flat-head screws with heads finished to match door surface hardware unless otherwise indicated.
   2. Fire-Rated Applications: Comply with NFPA 80.
      a. Provide wood or machine screws for hinges mortised to doors or frames, strike plates to frames, and closers to doors and frames.
      b. Provide steel through bolts for attachment of surface mounted closers, hinges, or exit devices to door panels unless proper door blocking is provided.

2.03 HINGES

A. Manufacturers:
   1. McKinney; an Assa Abloy Group company.
   2. Hager Companies.
   3. Ives, an Allegion brand.
   4. Stanley, dormakaba Group.
   5. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

B. Hinges: Comply with BHMA A156.1, Grade 1.
   1. Butt Hinges: Comply with BHMA A156.1 and BHMA A156.7 for templated hinges.
      a. Provide hinge width required to clear surrounding trim.
   2. Provide hinges on every swinging door.
   3. Provide five-knuckle full mortise butt hinges unless otherwise indicated.
   4. Provide following quantity of butt hinges for each door:
      a. Doors From 60 inches High up to 90 inches High: Three hinges.

2.04 LOCK CYLINDERS

A. Lock Cylinders: Provide key access on outside of each lock, unless otherwise indicated.
   1. Provide cams and/or tailpieces as required for locking devices.

2.05 MORTISE LOCKS

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Corbin Russwin, Sargent, or Yale; an Assa Abloy Group company.
   2. Best, dormakaba Group.
   3. DORMA USA, Inc.
   4. Schlage, an Allegion brand.
   5. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

B. Mortise Locks: Comply with BHMA A156.13, Grade 1, Security, 1000 Series.
   1. Latchbolt Throw: 3/4 inch, minimum.
   2. Deadbolt Throw: 1 inch, minimum.
   3. Backset: 2-3/4 inch unless otherwise indicated.
   4. Strikes: Provide manufacturer's standard strike for each latchset or lockset with strike box and curved lip extending to protect frame in compliance with indicated requirements.
      a. Finish: To match lock or latch.

2.06 CLOSERS

A. Manufacturers; Surface Mounted:
   1. Corbin Russwin or Sargent; an Assa Abloy Group company.
   2. DORMA USA, Inc; .
   3. LCN, an Allegion brand.
   4. Stanley, dormakaba Group.
   5. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

B. Closers: Comply with BHMA A156.4, Grade 1.
   1. Type: Surface mounted to door.
   2. Provide door closer on each exterior door.

3. Provide door closer on each fire-rated and smoke-rated door.
4. Where an overlapping astragal is included on pairs of swinging doors, provide coordinator to ensure door leaves close in proper order.

2.07 OVERHEAD STOPS AND HOLDERS

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Rixson or Sargent; an Assa Abloy Group company.
   2. DORMA USA, Inc;.
   3. Glynn-Johnson, an Allegion brand.
   4. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

B. Overhead Stops and Holders (Door Checks): Comply with BHMA A156.8, Grade 1.
   1. Provide stop for every swinging door, unless otherwise indicated.

2.08 KICK PLATES

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Rockwood; an Assa Abloy Group company.
   2. Ives, an Allegion brand.
   3. Trimco.

B. Kick Plates: Provide along bottom edge of push side of every door with closer, except aluminum storefront and glass entry doors, unless otherwise indicated.
   1. Size: 8 inch high by 2 inch less door width (LDW) on push side of door.

2.09 WALL STOPS

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Rockwood; an Assa Abloy Group company.
   2. Hager Companies.
   3. Trimco.
   4. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

B. Wall Stops: Comply with BHMA A156.16, Grade 1 and Resilient Material Retention Test as described in this standard.
   1. Type: Bumper, concave, wall stop.
   2. Material: Aluminum housing with rubber insert.

2.10 FINISHES

A. Finishes: Provide door hardware of same finish, unless otherwise indicated. Refer to Door Hardware Schedule at the end of this section.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that doors and frames are ready to receive this work; labeled, fire-rated doors and frames are properly installed, and dimensions are as indicated on shop drawings.

B. Verify that electric power is available to power operated devices and of correct characteristics.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Preparation: Comply with DHI/ANSI A115 standards for preparation of steel doors and frames and for wood doors.

1. Comply with SDI 107 for surface applied hardware on steel doors.

B. Install hardware in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and applicable codes.

C. Use templates provided by hardware item manufacturer.

D. Do not install surface mounted items until application of finishes to substrate are fully completed.

E. Door Hardware Mounting Heights: Distance from finished floor to center line of hardware item. As indicated in following list; unless noted otherwise in Door Hardware Schedule or on drawings.
   1. Mounting heights in compliance with ADA Standards:
      a. Locksets: 40-5/16 inch.

F. Set exterior door thresholds with full-width bead of elastomeric sealant at each point of contact with floor providing a continuous weather seal; anchor thresholds with stainless steel countersunk screws.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Installer's Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) shall inspect installation and certify that hardware and installation has been furnished and installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and as specified.

3.04 ADJUSTING

A. Initial Adjustment: Provide initial adjustments on each door hardware item immediately prior to Substantial Completion. Verify that operable components function smoothly and properly.
   1. Adjust hinges, closers, automatic door openers, and other operable items to ensure that sweep period and opening force requirements of swing doors comply with ADA standards and with requirements of authority having jurisdiction.
   2. Remove and replace hardware that can not be adjusted to function smoothly and properly.

B. Post-Occupancy Adjustment: Installer's Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) shall return approximately six months after Substantial Completion and inspect each door hardware item and provide adjustments as necessary. Remove and replace hardware components that have failed due to defective or deteriorated materials, or due to faulty workmanship or installation.
   1. At the Post-Occupancy Adjustment, meet with Owner's designated representative(s) to review recommended maintenance and adjustment procedures. Provide training in the use of special maintenance tools.

3.05 CLEANING

A. Clean finished hardware in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions after final adjustments have been made.

B. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by hardware installation.

C. Replace items that cannot be cleaned to manufacturer's level of finish quality at no additional cost.

3.06 PROTECTION

A. Protect finished Work under provisions of Section 017000 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.

B. Do not permit adjacent work to damage hardware or finish.

END OF SECTION 087100

SECTION 092216
COLD FORMED STEEL FRAMING - NON-STRUCTURAL (CFSF-NS)

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Refer to Section 054000 - Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Structural (CFSF-S): Requirements for structural, load-bearing, metal stud framing and overhead/suspended/bulkhead framing.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AISI S220 - North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Nonstructural Framing.

B. ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.

C. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.

D. ASTM A1003/A1003M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Carbon, Metallic- and Nonmetallic-Coated for Cold-Formed Framing Members.

E. ASTM C665 - Standard Specification for Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Light Frame Construction and Manufactured Housing.

F. ASTM C754 - Standard Specification for Installation of Steel Framing Members to Receive Screw-Attached Gypsum Panel Products.

G. ASTM C840 - Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide data describing framing member materials and finish, product criteria, load charts, and limitations.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 FRAMING MATERIALS

A. Non-Loadbearing Framing System Components: AISI S220; sheet steel, of size and properties necessary for the spacing indicated, with maximum deflection of wall framing of L/240 at 5 psf.

1. Steel Thickness (Studs and Runners): Minimum 0.0179-inch (18 mil / 25 gauge) unless otherwise required to comply with ASTM C754 for the spacing indicated, with maximum deflection of wall framing of L/240 at 5 psf, and as indicated below:
    a. Provide minimum 0.0329-inch thickness (33 mil / 20 gauge) for all partitions using 3-5/8-inch-deep studs where stud partition height is greater than 12 feet above floor level.
    b. Provide minimum 0.0329-inch (33 mil / 20 gauge - Structural) for high-density board applications, such as ASTM C1178 tile backing panels and ASTM C1629 abuse- or impact-resistant gypsum board, and at door frames.
    c. Provide minimum 0.0329-inch (33 mil / 20 gauge - Structural) for walls receiving heavy wall-hung items or loads, including but not limited to wall cabinets, wall-hung countertops, TV brackets, liquid tanks, folding and fixed seats, grab bars, handrails, exercise equipment, and shelving greater than 9 inches deep and over 3 feet in length.
2. Studs: C-shaped with flat faces.
3. Runners: U-shaped, sized to match studs.
4. Furring: Hat-shaped sections, minimum depth of 7/8 inch.

B. Deflection and Firestop Track: Intumescent strip factory-applied to track flanges expands when exposed to heat or flames to provide a perimeter joint seal.

C. Non-Loadbearing Framing Accessories:
   1. Partial Height Wall Framing Support: Provides stud reinforcement and anchored connection to floor.
      a. Materials: ASTM A36/A36M formed sheet steel support member with factory-welded ASTM A1003/A1003M steel plate base.
   2. Bracing and Bridging: ASTM A653/A653M G90 galvanized steel; cold-rolled channel / hat-section profile; for lateral bracing of wall studs with slots for engaging on-module studs.
   3. Framing Connectors: ASTM A653/A653M steel clips; secures cold rolled channel to wall studs for lateral bracing.
   4. Sheet Metal Backing: 0.036 inch thick flat strap/plate.
   5. Fasteners: Self-tapping screws designed for attachment of metal framing and recommended by manufacturer.
   6. Anchorage Devices: Powder actuated or screw anchors with sleeves, recommended by manufacturer for anchorage to indicated substrates.
   7. Acoustic Insulation: ASTM C665; preformed mineral-fiber, friction fit type, unfaced. Thickness as indicated, or sized to fit stud depth indicated.
   8. Acoustic Sealant: Refer to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."

2.02 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate assemblies of framed sections to sizes and profiles required.

B. Fit, reinforce, and brace framing members to suit design requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify that rough-in utilities are in proper location.

3.02 INSTALLATION OF STUD FRAMING

A. Install in accordance with ASTM C754. Provide framing, including bracing, bridging, and anchorage accessories, to meet L/240 deflection limit at a lateral pressure of 5 psf unless indicated otherwise.
   1. Gypsum Board: At gypsum board partitions and assemblies, comply with applicable requirements of ASTM C840 for framing installation.

B. Extend partition framing to deck at locations indicated, and to a height 4 inches above ceiling level at all other locations, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Partitions Terminating to Deck: Attach studs to slotted deflection track to allow for vertical movement. Coordinate with Section 078400 - Firestopping for head-of-wall joint firestopping assemblies and provide clearance for firestopping as required.

D. Partitions Terminating Above Ceiling: Attach studs to runner using specified mechanical devices in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

E. Align and secure top and bottom runners at maximum 24 inches on center.

F. At partitions indicated with an acoustic rating:

1. Provide components and install as required to produce STC ratings as indicated, based on published tests by manufacturer conducted in accordance with ASTM E90 with STC rating calculated in accordance with ASTM E413.

G. Fit runners under and above openings; secure intermediate studs to same spacing as wall studs.

H. Install studs vertically at 16 inches on center, unless otherwise indicated.

I. Align stud web openings horizontally.

J. Secure studs to tracks using crimping method. Do not weld.

K. Fabricate corners using a minimum of three studs.

L. Install double studs at wall openings, door and window jambs, not more than 2 inches from each side of openings.

M. Install bracing, bridging, and anchorage to brace stud framing system rigid.

N. Coordinate erection of studs with requirements of door frames; install supports and attachments.

O. Coordinate installation of bucks, anchors, and blocking with electrical, mechanical, and other work to be placed within or behind stud framing.

P. Blocking: Use FRT wood blocking or metal channel stud blocking, secured to studs. Provide blocking for support of plumbing fixtures, toilet partitions, wall cabinets, toilet accessories, hardware, opening frames, and other built-in-place wall mounted items and equipment.

Q. Furring: Install at spacing and locations shown on drawings. Lap splices a minimum of 6 inches.

3.03 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Variation From True Position: 1/8 inch in 10 feet.

B. Maximum Variation From Plumb: 1/8 inch in 10 feet.

END OF SECTION 092216

SECTION 092900
GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C423 - Standard Test Method for Sound Absorption and Sound Absorption Coefficients by the Reverberation Room Method.

B. ASTM C475/C475M - Standard Specification for Joint Compound and Joint Tape for Finishing Gypsum Board.

C. ASTM C665 - Standard Specification for Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Light Frame Construction and Manufactured Housing.

D. ASTM C840 - Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board.

E. ASTM C1047 - Standard Specification for Accessories for Gypsum Wallboard and Gypsum Veneer Base.

F. ASTM C1396/C1396M - Standard Specification for Gypsum Board.

G. ASTM D3273 - Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber.

H. GA-216 - Application and Finishing of Gypsum Panel Products.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:
   1. Provide data on gypsum board, accessories, and joint finishing system.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, HANDLING, AND FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not deliver or install until building is weather-tight and conditioned.

B. Store materials in dry and clean location until needed for installation. During installation, handle in a manner that will prevent damage and to prevent marring and soiling of finished surfaces.

C. Do not install gypsum products that have gotten wet or moldy, or show signs of past moisture damage.

D. Maintain uniform temperature and humidity at occupancy conditions during and after installation. Allow products to acclimatize prior to installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 BOARD MATERIALS

A. Gypsum Wallboard: Paper-faced gypsum panels as defined in ASTM C1396/C1396M; sizes to minimize joints in place; with tapered edges.
   1. Application: Use for vertical surfaces and ceilings, unless otherwise indicated.
   2. Mold Resistance: Score of 10, when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273.
      a. Mold-resistant board is required whenever gypsum board is indicated in rooms subject to steam or water, including culinary lab / kitchens.
   3. Thickness:
      a. Vertical Surfaces: 5/8 inch.
      b. Ceilings: 5/8 inch.

2.02 GYPSUM BOARD ACCESSORIES

A. Beads, Joint Accessories, and Other Trim: ASTM C1047, galvanized steel or rolled zinc, unless noted otherwise.
   1. Corner Beads: Low profile, for 90 degree outside corners.
   2. L-Bead, LC-Bead, and U-Bead: Sized to fit gypsum wallboard size(s) indicated.
      a. Provide LC-bead at exposed panel edges and U-bead at concealed panel edges, unless otherwise indicated. Provide L-bead at locations indicated.

B. Joint Materials: ASTM C475/C475M and as recommended by gypsum board manufacturer for project conditions.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that project conditions are appropriate for work of this section to commence.

3.02 BOARD INSTALLATION

A. Comply with ASTM C840, GA-216, and manufacturer's instructions. Install to minimize butt end joints, especially in highly visible locations.

B. Single-Layer Nonrated: Install gypsum board in most economical direction, with ends and edges occurring over firm bearing.

C. Install gypsum board with an open horizontal joint (gap) not to exceed 5/8-inch above finished floor slab, and tape and finish vertical joints to bottom edge of board to afford a smooth substrate for applied wall base.

3.03 INSTALLATION OF TRIM AND ACCESSORIES

A. Control Joints: Place control joints in compliance with ASTM C 840, consistent with lines of building spaces, and as indicated.
   1. Not more than 30 feet apart on walls and ceilings over 50 feet long.
   2. At exterior soffits, not more than 30 feet apart in both directions.

B. Corner Beads: Install at external corners, using longest practical lengths.

3.04 JOINT TREATMENT

A. Finish gypsum board in accordance with levels defined in ASTM C840, as follows:
   1. Level 4: Walls and ceilings to receive paint finish or wall coverings, unless otherwise indicated.
   2. Level 2: In utility areas, behind cabinetry, and on backing board to receive tile finish.
   3. Level 1: Fire-resistance-rated wall areas above finished ceilings, whether or not accessible in the completed construction.

B. Tape, fill, and sand exposed joints, edges, and corners to produce smooth surface ready to receive finishes.
   1. Feather coats of joint compound so that camber is maximum 1/32 inch.

C. Fill and finish joints and corners of cementitious backing board as recommended by manufacturer.

3.05 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Variation of Finished Gypsum Board Surface from True Flatness: 1/8 inch in 10 feet in any direction.

END OF SECTION 092900

SECTION 095100
ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASCE 7 - Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures.

B. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.

C. ASTM C635/C635M - Standard Specification for Manufacture, Performance, and Testing of Metal Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panel Ceilings.

D. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

E. ASTM E580/E580M - Standard Practice for Installation of Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panels in Areas Subject to Earthquake Ground Motions.

F. ASTM E1264 - Standard Classification for Acoustical Ceiling Products.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Indicate grid layout and related dimensioning.

B. Product Data: Provide data on suspension system components, acoustical units, and specialty ceiling products as indicated.

C. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.

1. See Section 016000 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
2. Extra Acoustical Panels: Quantity equal to 2 percent of total installed, of each type.

D. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Provide each acoustical ceiling assembly (ceiling panel and suspension system) from a single manufacturer to obtain manufacturer's system warranty.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Do not deliver until building is weather-tight and conditioned.

B. Store materials in dry and clean location until needed for installation. During installation, handle in a manner that will prevent damage and to prevent marring and soiling of finished surfaces.

1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain uniform temperature and humidity at occupancy conditions during and after acoustical unit installation. Allow products to acclimatize prior to installation.

1.06 WARRANTY

A. System Warranty: Provide a single source system warranty covering both acoustical ceiling panels and suspension system.

1. Warranty shall cover material failures including sag, warping, shrinkage, or delamination, biologic growth including mold or mildew, and rusting of suspension system.
2. Warranty Period: Minimum 15 years, from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Each acoustical ceiling shall be Class A rated, with flame spread index of 25 or less, smoke developed index of 50 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

B. Seismic Performance: Ceiling systems designed to withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE 7, which references applicable requirements ofASTM E580/E580M "Installation of Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-In Panels in Areas Subject to Earthquake Ground Motions." for Seismic Design Category indicated on Structural Drawings and complying with local authorities having jurisdiction.

2.02 ACOUSTICAL PANELS

A. Acoustical Panels - General: ASTM E1264, Class A.
   1. Antibacterial/Antimicrobial Treatment: Provide acoustical panels that have been factory-treated by manufacturer for resistance to bacteria, mold, mildew, and fungus.
   2. Humidity/Sag Treatment: Provide acoustical panels that have been factory-treated by manufacturer for humidity and sag-resistance.

B. Acoustical Panels ACP-1: Painted mineral fiber, with the following characteristics:
   1. Classification: ASTM E1264 Type III.
      a. Form: 2, water felted.
   2. Size: 24 by 24 inches.
   3. Thickness: 3/4 inch.
   4. Light Reflectance: Not less than 0.82, determined in accordance with ASTM E1264.
   5. NRC Range: Not less than 0.70, determined in accordance with ASTM E1264.
   6. Panel Edge: Square.
   7. Color: White.
   8. Suspension System: Exposed grid.
   9. Products:
      a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc; School Zone Fine Fissured - Item #1713.
      b. CertainTeed Ceilings, Inc; Fine Fissured High NRC - Item #HHF-457 HNRCX.
      c. USG Corporation; Radar High-NRC Acoustical Panels - Item #22421.

C. Acoustical Panels ACP-3: Mineral fiber with membrane-faced overlay, with the following characteristics:
   1. Classification: ASTM E1264 Type IV.
      a. Form: 2, water felted.
      b. Pattern: "E" - lightly textured.
   2. Size: 24 by 24 inches.
   3. Thickness: 3/4 inch.
   4. Light Reflectance: Not less than 0.86, determined in accordance with ASTM E1264.
   5. NRC Range: Not less than 0.70, determined in accordance with ASTM E1264.
   6. Ceiling Attenuation Class (CAC): Not less than 35, determined in accordance with ASTM E1264.
   7. Panel Edge: Square.
   8. Color: White.
   9. Products:

a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc; Ultima Health Zone - Item #1935.
b. CertainTeed Ceilings, Inc.; Performa Rx Symphony m - Item #1222-RSX-1.
c. USG Corporation; Mars Healthcare - Item #86169.

D. Acoustical Panels ACP-2: Glass fiber with membrane-faced overlay, with the following characteristics:
1. Classification: ASTM E1264 Type XII.
a. Form: 2, cloth.
1) Pattern: "E" - lightly textured.
b. Size: 24 by 24 inches and 24 by 48 inches, as indicated on Drawings.
2. Thickness: Not less than 1 inch.
3. Light Reflectance: Not less than 0.90, determined in accordance with ASTM E1264.
4. NRC Range: Not less than 0.95, determined in accordance with ASTM E1264.
5. Articulation Class (AC): Not less than 190, determined in accordance with ASTM E1264.
6. Panel Edge: Square.
7. Tile Edge: Square.
8. Color: White.
9. Suspension System: Exposed.
10. Products:
a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc; Optima - Item #3152 and #3153.
b. CertainTeed Ceilings, Inc; Symphony f - Item #1342-IOF-1 and #1340-IOF-1.
c. USG Corporation; Halcyon Acoustical Panels - Item #98221 and #98241.

2.03 SUSPENSION SYSTEM(S)

A. Metal Suspension Systems - General: Complying with ASTM C635/C635M; die cut and interlocking components, with perimeter moldings, hold down clips, stabilizer bars, clips, and splices as required.
1. Materials:
a. Steel Grid: ASTM A653/A653M, G30 coating, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Cross Tee/Main Runner Connection: Override (stepped).
3. Main Runner End Coupling: Bayonet ("stab") type; knuckle type is not acceptable.

B. Exposed Suspension System, Type ACP-3: Hot-dipped galvanized steel grid with aluminum cap.
1. Structural Classification: Intermediate-duty, when tested in accordance with ASTM C635/C635M.
2. Coating: Provide minimum G60 hot-dip galvanized coating.
3. Profile: Tee; 15/16 inch face width.
4. Finish: Baked enamel.
5. Color: White.
6. Products:
a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc; Prelude Plus XL Fire Guard.
b. CertainTeed Ceilings, Inc; 15/16" EZ Stab Classic Environmental System.
c. USG Corporation; Donn Brand ZXLA 15/16 inch Acoustical Suspension System.
d. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

C. Exposed Suspension System, Type ACP-1, ACP-2: Hot-dipped galvanized steel grid and cap.

1. Structural Classification: Intermediate-duty, when tested in accordance with ASTM C635/C635M.
2. Profile: Tee; 15/16 inch face width.
3. Finish: Baked enamel.
4. Products:
   a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc; Prelude XL 15/16".
   b. CertainTeed Ceilings, Inc; 15/16" EZ Stab Classic System.
   c. USG Corporation; Donn Brand DX/DXL 15/16 inch Acoustical Suspension System.
   d. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.04 ACOUSTICAL CLOUDS/CANOPIES

A. Acoustical Clouds/Canopies (Auditorium): Prefabricated shapes with consistent size and finish.
   1. Classification: ASTM E1264 Type XII.
      a. Form: 2, cloth.
      b. Pattern: "E" - Lightly Textured; or "G" - Smooth.
   2. Shape: Convex; custom size and shape as indicated on Drawings.
   3. Panel Thickness: 7/8-inch.
   4. Suspension: Provide manufacturer's standard individual mounting kit for each panel, consisting of aircraft cables, anchors at each end, and method for fine adjustment after installation. Provide minimum 4 anchors/cables per panel.
   5. Color: White.
   6. Products:
      a. Basis-of-Design: Armstrong World Industries, Inc; SoundScapes Shapes.
      b. Certainteed; Ecophon Solo Clouds. (1-1/2 inch thick)
      c. USG Corporation; Halcyon Canopies (1 inch thick).

2.05 ACCESSORIES

A. Support Channels and Hangers: Galvanized steel; size and type to suit application, seismic requirements, and ceiling system flatness requirement specified.

B. Hanger Wire: 12 gauge, 0.08 inch galvanized steel wire.

C. Perimeter Moldings: Same metal and finish as grid.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify that layout of hangers will not interfere with other work.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Install after major above-ceiling work is complete.

B. Coordinate the location of hangers with other work.

C. Coordinate with Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" to provide slotted channel framing between primary structural components for attachment of hangers where required.

3.03 INSTALLATION - SUSPENSION SYSTEM

A. Rigidly secure system, including integral mechanical and electrical components, for maximum deflection of 1:360.

B. Lay out system to a balanced grid design with edge units no less than 50 percent of acoustical unit size.

C. Perimeter Molding: Install at intersection of ceiling and vertical surfaces and at junctions with other interruptions.
   1. Use longest practical lengths.

D. Suspension System, Non-Seismic: Hang suspension system independent of walls, columns, ducts, pipes and conduit. Where carrying members are spliced, avoid visible displacement of face plane of adjacent members.
   1. Do not hang suspension system directly from steel floor or roof deck.

E. Where ducts or other equipment prevent the regular spacing of hangers, reinforce the nearest affected hangers and related carrying channels to span the extra distance.

F. Do not support components on main runners or cross runners if weight causes total dead load to exceed deflection capability.

G. Support fixture loads using supplementary hangers located within 6 inches of each corner, or support components independently.

H. Do not eccentrically load system or induce rotation of runners.

3.04 INSTALLATION - ACOUSTICAL UNITS

A. Install acoustical units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Fit acoustical units in place, free from damaged edges or other defects detrimental to appearance and function.

C. Fit border trim neatly against abutting surfaces.

D. Install acoustical units level, in uniform plane, and free from twist, warp, and dents.

E. Cutting Acoustical Units:
   1. Make field cut edges of same profile as factory edges.

F. Where round obstructions and bullnose concrete block corners occur, provide preformed closures to match perimeter molding.

3.05 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Variation from Flat and Level Surface: 1/8 inch in 10 feet.

B. Maximum Variation from Plumb of Grid Members Caused by Eccentric Loads: 2 degrees.

END OF SECTION 095100

SECTION 096513
RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM E648 - Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor-Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.

B. ASTM F710 - Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring.

C. ASTM F1066 - Standard Specification for Vinyl Composition Floor Tile.

D. ASTM F1861 - Standard Specification for Resilient Wall Base.

E. ASTM F1869 - Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride.

F. ASTM F2169 - Standard Specification for Resilient Stair Treads.

G. ASTM F2170 - Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes.

H. NFPA 253 - Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide data on specified products, describing physical and performance characteristics; including sizes, patterns and colors available; and installation instructions.

B. Selection Samples: Submit manufacturer's complete set of color samples for Architect's initial selection.

C. Verification Samples: Submit in manufacturer's standard size, illustrating color and pattern for each resilient flooring product specified.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Upon receipt, immediately remove any shrink-wrap and check materials for damage and the correct style, color, quantity and run numbers.

B. Maintain temperature in storage area between 55 degrees F and 90 degrees F.

C. Protect roll materials from damage by storing on end.

1.04 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Store materials for not less than 48 hours prior to installation in area of installation at a temperature of 70 degrees F to achieve temperature stability. Thereafter, maintain conditions above 55 degrees F.

B. Maintain conditions at occupancy conditions for installation and until Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 RESILIENT BASE

A. Resilient Base: ASTM F1861, Type TP, rubber, thermoplastic; Style B, Cove.
   1. Products (Type TP): RB-1 Refer to drawings for Basis of Design
      a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.; Rubber Coved Toe Wall Base.
      b. Azrock, Domco Tarkett Commercial; Rubber Wall Base.

c. Flexco (USA), Inc.; Flexco Base 2000 - Cove.
d. Johnsonite, a Tarkett Company; Rubber Wall Base - Cove.
e. Mannington Commercial; Burkebase Type TP - Coved.
f. Nora Systems, Inc; nora wall base; Article 820.
g. Roppe Corporation; 700 Series TPR Wall Base - Style B (Coved).
h. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2. Critical Radiant Flux (CRF): Minimum 0.45 watt per square centimeter, when tested in accordance with ASTM E648 or NFPA 253.
3. Height: 4 inch.
4. Thickness: 0.125 inch minimum.
5. Finish: Satin.
6. Length: Roll; manufacturer's standard length.
7. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.02 MOLDINGS, TRANSITIONS, AND EDGE STRIPS

A. Moldings, Transition and Edge Strips:
1. Manufacturers:
a. Flexco, Inc.
b. Johnsonite.
c. Mannington Commercial.
d. R.C.A. Rubber Company (The).
e. Roppe Corporation.
f. VPI, LLC; Floor Products Division.
g. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
2. Molding/Transition Strip Profiles: Provide in sizes as required to suit flooring thicknesses and applications.
a. Coved edge/cap for carpet.
b. Joiner between carpet and resilient flooring or other materials with different heights.
c. Transition strip between different types of materials that are the same height or between different styles/patterns of the same material.
d. Slim transition strip with approximately 1/4-inch wide visible transition profile.
e. Reducer strip at edges of flooring to reduce height to 0".
f. Subfloor leveling accessory to transition between materials with height differences up to 1/2 inch.
3. Material: Manufacturer's standard rubber or vinyl.
4. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.03 ACCESSORIES

A. Primers, Adhesives, and Seam Sealer: Waterproof; types recommended by flooring manufacturer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that surfaces are flat to tolerances acceptable to flooring manufacturer, free of cracks that might telegraph through flooring, clean, dry, and free of curing compounds, surface hardeners, and other chemicals that might interfere with bonding of flooring to substrate.

B. Verify that wall surfaces are smooth and flat within the tolerances specified for that type of work, are dust-free, and are ready to receive resilient base.
   1. Do not apply wall base until other finish items, including casework and painting, are complete.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Prepare floor substrates as recommended by flooring and adhesive manufacturers.

B. Remove subfloor ridges and bumps. Fill minor low spots, cracks, joints, holes, and other defects with leveling compound to achieve smooth, flat, hard surface.

C. Prohibit traffic until leveling compound is fully cured.

D. Clean substrate.

3.03 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Starting installation constitutes acceptance of subfloor conditions.

B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Adhesive-Applied Installation:
   1. Fit joints and butt seams tightly.
   2. Set flooring in place, press with heavy roller to attain full adhesion.

D. Where type of floor finish, pattern, or color are different on opposite sides of door, install such that molding profiles or transition strips are centered under the door panel.

E. Install edge/reducer strips at unprotected or exposed edges, where flooring terminates, and where indicated.
   1. Resilient Strips: Attach to substrate using adhesive.

3.04 INSTALLATION - RESILIENT BASE

A. Fit joints tightly and make vertical. Maintain minimum dimension of 18 inches between joints.

B. Install base on solid backing. Bond tightly to wall and floor surfaces.

C. Job form internal and external corners in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Form corners by "V" cutting or scribing; do not bend material in a manner that creates stress whitening.

D. In addition to walls, install base on other permanent construction with exposed vertical faces at floor level, including, but not limited to, columns, pilasters, and casework/cabinet knee and toe spaces.

E. Scribe and fit to door frames and other interruptions.

F. At uneven substrate surfaces (such as masonry mortar joints), provide manufacturer's recommended filler sealant or adhesive to fill voids along top of base.

3.05 CLEANING

A. Remove excess adhesive from floor, base, and wall surfaces without damage.

B. Clean in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

3.06 PROTECTION

A. Prohibit traffic on resilient accessories for 48 hours after installation.

B. Cover resilient accessories and protect from heavy construction traffic and equipment until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 096513

SECTION 096519
RESILIENT TILE FLOORING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM E648 - Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor-Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.

B. ASTM F710 - Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring.

C. ASTM F1869 - Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride.

D. ASTM F2170 - Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes.

E. NFPA 253 - Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide data on specified products, describing physical and performance characteristics; including sizes, patterns and colors available; and installation instructions.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate seaming plans, floor patterns, and dye lot.

C. Selection Samples: Submit manufacturer's complete set of color samples for Architect's initial selection.

D. Concrete Subfloor Test Report: Submit a copy of the moisture and alkalinity (pH) test reports.

E. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Upon receipt, immediately remove any shrink-wrap and check materials for damage and the correct style, color, quantity and run numbers.

B. Store all materials off of the floor in an acclimatized, weather-tight space.

C. Maintain temperature in storage area between 55 degrees F and 90 degrees F.

1.04 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Store materials for not less than 48 hours prior to installation in area of installation at a temperature of 70 degrees F to achieve temperature stability. Thereafter, maintain conditions above 55 degrees F.

1.05 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

B. Manufacturer's Warranty: Provide a ten (10) year manufacturer warranty, covering defective material and installation.

C. Installer's Warranty: Installer shall warrant that the products have been installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

1. The installer shall provide a ten (10) year warranty against product failure due to excessive moisture vapor transmission through the slab.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 TILE FLOORING

A. Vinyl Composition Tile - VCT: Homogenous, with pattern and color extending throughout thickness of the tile. "Through-color" is not acceptable.
   1. Manufacturers:
      a. Armstrong Flooring; Standard Excelon Imperial Texture.
      b. Tarkett; VCT II.
      c. Vinylasa; Nova.
      d. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
   2. Minimum Requirements: Comply with ASTM F1066, Class 2 ("through-pattern").
   3. Critical Radiant Flux (CRF): Minimum 0.45 watt per square centimeter, when tested in accordance with ASTM E648 or NFPA 253.
   4. Size: 12 by 12 inch.
   5. Thickness: 0.125 inch.
   6. Color and Pattern: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
   7. Final approval of material/product will be dependant on field match to existing VCT floor.

2.02 ACCESSORIES

A. Subfloor Filler: Type recommended by adhesive material manufacturer.

B. Primers, Adhesives, and Seam Sealer: Waterproof; types recommended by flooring manufacturer.

C. Moldings, Transition and Edge Strips: Same material as flooring.

D. Floor Polish: Fluid-applied polish recommended by resilient flooring manufacturer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that surfaces are flat to tolerances acceptable to flooring manufacturer, free of cracks that might telegraph through flooring, clean, dry, and free of curing compounds, surface hardeners, and other chemicals that might interfere with bonding of flooring to substrate.

B. Cementitious Subfloor Surfaces: Verify that substrates are ready for resilient flooring installation by testing for moisture and alkalinity (pH).
   1. Test as Follows: Perform one of each test per 1,000 sf of installation area.
      a. Alkalinity (pH): ASTM F710.
      b. Internal Relative Humidity: ASTM F2170.
      c. Moisture Vapor Emission: ASTM F1869.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Prepare floor substrates as recommended by flooring and adhesive manufacturers.

B. Remove subfloor ridges and bumps. Fill minor low spots, cracks, joints, holes, and other defects with subfloor filler to achieve smooth, flat, hard surface.

C. Prohibit traffic until filler is fully cured.

D. Clean substrate.

3.03 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Starting installation constitutes acceptance of subfloor conditions.

B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Adhesive-Applied Installation:
   1. Fit joints and butt seams tightly.
   2. Set flooring in place, press with heavy roller to attain full adhesion.

D. Where type of floor finish, pattern, or color are different on opposite sides of door, terminate flooring under centerline of door.

E. Install edge strips at unprotected or exposed edges, where flooring terminates, and where indicated.

F. Scribe flooring to walls, columns, cabinets, floor outlets, and other appurtenances to produce tight joints.

3.04 INSTALLATION - TILE FLOORING

A. Mix tile from container to ensure shade variations are consistent when tile is placed, unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's installation instructions.

B. Match installation pattern of existing

3.05 CLEANING

A. Remove excess adhesive from floor, base, and wall surfaces without damage.

B. Clean in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Polish: Apply not less than three coats of floor polish. Provide additional coats as required to comply with manufacturer's recommendations.

3.06 PROTECTION

A. Prohibit traffic on resilient flooring for 48 hours after installation.

END OF SECTION 096519

SECTION 096700
FLUID-APPLIED FLOORING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM D695 - Standard Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics.

B. ASTM F710 - Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring.

C. ASTM F1869 - Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride.

D. ASTM F2170 - Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes.

E. ICRI 310.2R - Selecting and Specifying Concrete Surface Preparation for Sealers, Coatings, Polymer Overlays, and Concrete Repair.

1.02 ADMINSTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Preinstallation Meeting: Convene at project site seven calendar days prior to scheduled beginning of construction activities of this section to review section requirements.
   1. Require attendance by representatives of installer and other entities directly affecting, or affected by, construction activities of this section.
   2. Notify Architect four calendar days in advance of scheduled meeting date.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide data on specified products, describing physical and performance characteristics; sizes, patterns and colors available.

B. Selection Samples: Provide manufacturer's color charts illustrating full range of patterns and colors for each flooring material.

C. Verification Samples: Manufacturer's standard size physical samples, on rigid backing, illustrating each selected pattern and color.

D. Concrete Subfloor Test Report: Submit a copy of the moisture and alkalinity (pH) test reports.

E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures, perimeter conditions requiring special attention, and application rate for each coat.

F. Applicator's Qualification Statement.

G. Field Quality Control Reports: Submit inspection reports of manufacturer's technical representative.

H. Maintenance Data: Include maintenance procedures, recommended maintenance materials, procedures for stain removal, repairing surface, and suggested schedule for cleaning.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section; certified and approved by manufacturer in writing.
   1. Approved by manufacturer.

1.05 MOCK-UPS

A. Construct mock-up(s) of fluid applied flooring to serve as basis for evaluation of texture and workmanship.
   1. Number of Mock-Ups to be Prepared: One.

2. Use same materials and methods for use in the work.
3. Use approved design samples as basis for mock-ups.
4. Locate where directed by Architect.
5. Minimum Size: 48 inches by 48 inches.

B. See Section 014000 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

C. Obtain approval of mock-up by Architect before proceeding with work.

D. Approved mock-up may remain as part of the work.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store resin materials in a dry, secure area.

B. Store materials for three days prior to installation in area of installation to achieve temperature stability.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain minimum temperature in storage area of 55 degrees F.

B. Store materials in area of installation for minimum period of 24 hours prior to installation.

C. Maintain ambient temperature required by manufacturer 72 hours prior to, during, and 24 hours after installation of materials.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Fluid-Applied Flooring:
1. Dur-A-Flex, Inc. Hybri-Flex, Micro-Chip Blend - Basis of Design
2. Elite Crete Systems.
3. Key Resin Company.
4. Stonhard, Inc.
5. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

B. Source Quality Control: Complete fluid-applied flooring system shall be supplied by a single manufacturer.
1. Accessory and floor preparation products shall be provided by fluid-applied manufacturer or by a manufacturer approved for compatibility by the primary fluid-applied manufacturer.

2.02 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Performance Requirements: Where a specific Basis-of-Design value is indicated, minor variations in test numbers shall be permitted for comparable/substitute products at Architect's discretion.
1. Compressive Strength: 8,000 psi, when tested in accordance with ASTM C579 (Basis-of-Design).
2. Impact Resistance: No cracking, chipping or delamination, when tested with Gardner Impact Tester at 16 ft lbs.
3. Adhesion: Minimum 300 psi at concrete substrate failure, per ASTM D 4541.

B. Critical Radiant Flux: Minimum of 0.45 watts/sq cm, when tested in accordance with ASTM E648.

C. Slip Resistance: Minimum dynamic coefficient of friction (DCOF) of 0.6, when tested in accordance with NFSI / ANSI B101 Standard.

2.03 FLUID-APPLIED FLOORING SYSTEMS

A. Fluid-Applied Flooring (RES): Epoxy base coat(s), polyurethane top coat, no aggregate.
   1. System Thickness: 1/4 inch, nominal, dry film thickness (DFT).
   2. Texture: Slip resistant.
   3. Sheen: High gloss.
   4. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.04 ACCESSORIES

A. Subfloor Filler: Type recommended by fluid-applied flooring manufacturer.

B. Primer: Type recommended by fluid-applied flooring manufacturer.

C. Moisture Vapor Treatment: Where fluid-applied flooring and accessories are installed over concrete slabs, provide alkaline-resistant product designed to control excessive moisture vapor transmission through concrete slab, per the following:
   1. Products: Provide product approved by flooring manufacturer and complying with performance requirements below, equivalent to one of the following:
      a. Duraamen Engineered Products, Inc.; Perdure MVT.
      b. Maxxon Corporation; Maxxon MVP.
      c. Tnemec Company Inc.; Epoxoprime MVT, Series 208.
   2. Performance Requirements:
      a. Verify with flooring manufacturer that submitted product maintains compliance with all provisions of flooring manufacturer’s warranty.
      b. Low-VOC: Provide product with VOC content less than 15 g/L.
      c. Bond Strength to Concrete: Minimum 400 psi per ASTM D 4541 (100% concrete failure).
      d. Permeance: Maximum 0.1 perm per ASTM E 96, and 0.10 grains/hr/ft^2/in-Hg, per ASTM F3010.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that subfloor surfaces are smooth and flat within the tolerances specified for that type of work and are ready to receive flooring.

B. Verify that subfloor surfaces are dust-free and free of substances that could impair bonding of materials to subfloor surfaces.

C. Cementitious Subfloor Surfaces: Verify that substrates are ready for fluid-applied flooring installation by testing for moisture and alkalinity (pH).
   1. Test as Follows: Perform one test in each installation area.
      a. Alkalinity (pH): ASTM F710.
      b. Internal Relative Humidity: ASTM F2170.
      c. Moisture Vapor Emission: ASTM F1869.
   2. If test results are not within limits recommended by fluid-applied flooring manufacturer, apply moisture vapor treatment (MVT) in accordance with manufacturer's requirements.

D. Verify that required floor-mounted utilities are in correct location.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Remove subfloor ridges and bumps. Fill low spots, cracks, joints, holes, and other defects with subfloor filler.

B. Prepare concrete surfaces according to ICRI 310.2R, CSP 4, minimum, unless otherwise required by manufacturer's installation requirements..

C. Apply, trowel, and float filler to achieve smooth, flat, hard surface. Grind irregularities above the surface level. Prohibit traffic until filler is cured.

D. Vacuum clean substrate.

E. Apply primer to surfaces required by flooring manufacturer.

3.03 INSTALLATION - FLOORING

A. Apply in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Apply each coat to minimum thickness required by manufacturer.

C. Finish to smooth level surface.

D. Install flooring to the center of cased openings, and into door openings such that the transition to other floor material will occur under the center of the door leaf. Where transitions occur to another flooring material, extend resinous flooring to suit transition.

E. Cove at vertical surfaces.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 014000 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative to inspect for proper installation of fluid-applied flooring system and submit inspection report.

3.05 PROTECTION

A. Prohibit traffic on floor finish for minimum 48 hours after installation.

B. Barricade area to protect flooring until fully cured.

END OF SECTION 096700

SECTION 099100
PAINTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Surface preparation.

B. Field application of paints.

C. Scope: Finish exterior and interior surfaces exposed to view, unless fully factory-finished and unless otherwise indicated. Specific items include (but are not limited to) the following:

1. Fire- and Smoke-Rated Wall Identification: Permanently label fire- and smoke-rated walls, partitions, and barriers per requirements of applicable building code. Labeling shall include fire-resistance rating, type of assembly, and instruction to protect openings/penetrations. Example text: "ONE HOUR FIRE BARRIER - PROTECT ALL OPENINGS".
    a. Locate lettering in concealed accessible floor, floor-ceiling plenums, and attic spaces, located no more than 15 feet from end of wall and at horizontal intervals not exceeding 30 feet, with stenciled lettering not less than 3 inches high with minimum 3/8-inch strokes. Locate directly inside of access doors or panels that provide access to rated walls. Do not paint walls where exposed to view except in support spaces (mechanical / electrical rooms and similar spaces).
2. Refer to the life safety plans and partition schedule on the drawings for rated wall and partition locations.
3. Both sides and edges of plywood backboards for electrical and telecom equipment before installing equipment.
4. Elevator pit ladders.
5. Prime surfaces to receive wall coverings.
6. Mechanical and Electrical:
    a. In finished areas, paint insulated and exposed pipes, conduit, boxes, insulated and exposed ducts, hangers, brackets, collars and supports, mechanical equipment, and electrical equipment, unless otherwise indicated.
    b. Paint interior surfaces of air ducts and convector and baseboard heating cabinets that are visible through grilles and louvers with one coat of flat black paint to visible surfaces.
    c. Paint dampers exposed behind louvers, grilles, and convector and baseboard cabinets to match face panels.
7. Shop-Primed Items: In finished areas, paint shop-primed items. Unless specifically indicated that additional field primer is not required, provide a tie coat primer over the shop primer before top coat(s) are applied.

D. Do Not Paint or Finish the Following Items:

1. Items factory-finished unless otherwise indicated; materials and products having factory-applied primers are not considered factory finished.
2. Items indicated to receive other finishes.
3. Items indicated to remain unfinished.
4. Fire rating labels, equipment serial number and capacity labels, bar code labels, and operating parts of equipment.
5. Stainless steel, anodized aluminum, bronze, terne-coated stainless steel, and lead items.
6. Floors, unless specifically indicated.

7. Glass.
8. Acoustical materials, unless specifically indicated.
9. Concealed pipes, ducts, and conduits.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. CAL (CDPH SM) - Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers Version 1.2.

B. MPI (APSM) - Master Painters Institute Architectural Painting Specification Manual.

C. SSPC-SP 1 - Solvent Cleaning.

D. SSPC-SP 6 - Commercial Blast Cleaning.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide complete list of products to be used, with the following information for each:
   1. Manufacturer's name, product name and/or catalog number, and general product category (e.g., "alkyd enamel").
   2. Cross-reference to specified paint system(s) product is to be used in; include description of each system.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver products to site in sealed and labeled containers; inspect to verify acceptability.

B. Container Label: Include manufacturer's name, type of paint, brand name, lot number, brand code, coverage, surface preparation, drying time, cleanup requirements, color designation, and instructions for mixing and reducing.

C. Paint Materials: Store at minimum ambient temperature of 45 degrees F and a maximum of 90 degrees F, in ventilated area, and as required by manufacturer's instructions.

1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not apply materials when surface and ambient temperatures are outside the temperature ranges required by the paint product manufacturer.

B. Follow manufacturer's recommended procedures for producing best results, including testing of substrates, moisture in substrates, and humidity and temperature limitations.

C. Do not apply materials when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent, at temperatures less than 5 degrees F above the dew point, or to damp or wet surfaces.

D. Minimum Application Temperatures for Paints: 50 degrees F for interiors unless required otherwise by manufacturer's instructions.

E. Provide lighting level of 80 ft candles measured mid-height at substrate surface.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Paints:
   1. Benjamin Moore.
   2. PPG Paints.
   3. Sherwin-Williams Company.

2.02 PAINTS AND FINISHES - GENERAL

A. Paints and Finishes: Ready-mixed, unless intended to be a field-catalyzed paint.
   1. Provide paints and finishes of a soft paste consistency, capable of being readily and uniformly dispersed to a homogeneous coating, with good flow and brushing properties, and capable of drying or curing free of streaks or sags.
   2. Supply each paint material in quantity required to complete entire project's work from a single production run.
   3. Do not reduce, thin, or dilute paint or finishes or add materials unless such procedure is specifically described in manufacturer's product instructions.

B. Low-Emitting Materials (Paints and Coatings): Paints and coatings field-applied inside the weatherproofing system shall be tested and determined compliant in accordance with CAL (CDPH SM) AND shall meet applicable VOC limits of CARB (SCM) or SCAQMD 1113.

2.03 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

A. Accessory Materials: Provide primers, sealers, cleaning agents, cleaning cloths, sanding materials, and clean-up materials as required for final completion of painted surfaces.

B. Patching Material: Latex filler.

C. Fastener Head Cover Material: Latex filler.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that surfaces are ready to receive work as instructed by the product manufacturer.

B. Examine surfaces scheduled to be finished prior to commencement of work. Report any condition that may potentially affect proper application.

C. Test shop-applied primer for compatibility with subsequent cover materials.

D. Measure moisture content of surfaces using an electronic moisture meter. Do not apply finishes unless moisture content of surfaces is below the following maximums:
   1. Gypsum Wallboard: 12 percent.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Clean surfaces thoroughly and correct defects prior to application.

B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

C. Remove or repair existing paints or finishes that exhibit surface defects.

D. Remove or mask surface appurtenances, including electrical plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings, prior to preparing surfaces or finishing.

E. Seal surfaces that might cause bleed through or staining of topcoat.

F. Concrete:
   1. Remove release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not coat surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be coated exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.

G. Masonry:
   1. Remove efflorescence and chalk. Do not coat surfaces if moisture content, alkalinity of surfaces, or if alkalinity of mortar joints exceed that permitted in manufacturer's written

instructions. Allow to dry.

H. Gypsum Board: Fill minor defects with filler compound. Spot prime defects after repair.

I. Galvanized Surfaces:
   1. Remove surface contamination and oils and wash with solvent according to SSPC-SP 1.

J. Ferrous Metal:
   1. Solvent clean according to SSPC-SP 1.
   2. Remove rust, loose mill scale, and other foreign substances using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer and blast cleaning according to SSPC-SP 6 "Commercial Blast Cleaning". Protect from corrosion until coated.

3.03 APPLICATION

A. Remove unfinished louvers, grilles, covers, and access panels on mechanical and electrical components and paint separately.

B. Apply products in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual".

C. Where adjacent sealant is to be painted, do not apply finish coats until sealant is applied.

D. Do not apply finishes to surfaces that are not dry. Allow applied coats to dry before next coat is applied.

E. Apply each coat to uniform appearance in thicknesses specified by manufacturer.

F. Sand wood and metal surfaces lightly between coats to achieve required finish.

G. Vacuum clean surfaces of loose particles. Use tack cloth to remove dust and particles just prior to applying next coat.

H. Reinstall electrical cover plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings removed prior to finishing.

3.04 CLEANING

A. Collect waste material that could constitute a fire hazard, place in closed metal containers, and remove daily from site.

3.05 PROTECTION

A. Protect finishes until completion of project.

B. Touch-up damaged finishes after Substantial Completion.

3.06 INTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

A. General: Provide the following paint systems for the various substrates, as indicated. Dry film thickness is noted as “DFT.” Provide compatibility test areas on existing painted substrates.

B. Concrete Masonry Units: Low-VOC Acrylic Satin Finish. 2 Coats over filler, with total DFT not less than 2.5 mils. (Provide for CMU except where “epoxy finish” is indicated.)
   1. Filler Coat, 100% Acrylic. Apply filler coat at a rate to ensure complete coverage. Brush, spray or roller apply and back roll or squeegee for smooth, pinhole-free treatment.
      a. Moore: 571 Ultra Spec Hi-Build Masonry Block Filler.
      b. PPG: 16-90 Pitt Glaze WB Acrylic Interior Exterior Block Filler.
      c. S-W: B42W46 Heavy Duty Block Filler. (PrepRite not acceptable)
   2. Waterproofing Filler Coat – Showers & Wet Applications: Cementitious resin or epoxy block filler applied by brush, spray or roller and back rolled or squeegeed for smooth, pinhole-free treatment.

a. Moore: P31 Waterborne Epoxy Block filler.
b. PPG: 95-217 Epoxy Ester Cementitious Waterproofing Block Filler.
c. S-W: B42W400/B42V401 Kem Cati-Coat HS Epoxy Filler/Sealer.

3. Bonding Primer (previously painted): Acrylic bonding primer for exceptional adhesion to hard, glossy surfaces. Test for adhesion. Brush, spray or roller apply and back roll.
   a. Moore: Stix Bonding Primer.
   b. PPG: 17-921 PPG Seal Grip Acrylic Universal Primer/Sealer.
   c. S-W: B51W150 Extreme Bond Interior/Exterior Primer.
4. First & Second Finish Coats: Commercial Interior Low-VOC Acrylic Satin Finish. Provide for wall finishes unless directed otherwise.
   a. Moore: N538 Ultra Spec 500 Interior Eggshell Finish.
   b. PPG: 6-4300 Speedhide Zero VOC Interior Eggshell Latex.
   c. S-W: B20-2600 ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Eg-Shel.

C. Gypsum Board Systems with Latex Finish: Satin (egg-shell) finish at walls and flat finish on ceilings except as indicated otherwise. Provide best commercial Low-VOC formulation with 0 VOC per EPA test method 24.
1. Filler Coat: 0 VOC (per EPS test method 24) Latex Primer.
   a. Moore: N534 Ultra Spec 500 Interior Latex Primer.
   b. PPG: 6-4900 Speedhide Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer.
   c. S-W: B28-2600 ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer.
2. First & Second Finish Coats: Interior Low-VOC Acrylic Satin Finish. (Low lustre/Satin = 25-45% @60°) Provide for wall finishes unless indicated otherwise.
   a. Moore: N538 Ultra Spec 500 Interior Eggshell.
   b. PPG: 6-4300 Speedhide Zero VOC Interior Eggshell Latex.
   c. S-W: B20-2600 ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Eg-Shell.
   d. S-W: B24-2600 ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Low Sheen.
3. First & Second Finish Coats: Interior Low-VOC Acrylic Flat Finish. Provide for ceiling applications unless indicated otherwise.
   a. Moore: N536 Ultra Spec 500 Interior Flat.
   b. PPG: 6-4100 Speedhide Zero VOC Interior Latex Flat.
   c. S-W: B30-2600 ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Flat.

D. Gypsum Board Systems with Water-Borne Polyamide Epoxy Finish (“EPX”):
1. Filler Coat: Manufacturer’s recommended primer.
   a. Moore: 217 Fresh Start Alkyd Enamel Underbody.
   b. PPG: 6-2 Speedhide Interior Latex Sealer.
   c. S-W: B28W2600 ProMar 200 Zero VOC Primer.
2. First and Second Coats: Two-component, water born polyamide epoxy enamel applied at a DFT of 1.5 to 4.0 mils per coat. Provide semi-gloss finish unless directed otherwise.
   a. Moore: Corotech V440 Waterborne Amine Epoxy.
   b. PPG: 98-100 Aquapon WB Water Base Epoxy – Semi-Gloss.
   c. S-W: B70 Series B60V25 Water Based Catalyzed Epoxy.

E. Ferrous Metal: Direct to Metal (“DTM”) Acrylic Enamel Finish: 2 Coats over primer, with total DFT not less than 2.5 mils.
1. Prime Coat: Lead-free, acrylic Base Primer. Not required on shop primed items.
   a. Moore: HP29 Ultra Spec HP DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss.
   b. PPG: 90-712 Pitt-Tech Int/Ext Primer/Finish Industrial Enamel.

c. S-W: B66 W1 DTM Acrylic Primer/Finish (or B66 W200).

2. Bonding Primer (previously painted): Acrylic bonding primer designed for previously painted ferrous metal to ensure secure bond. Brush, spray or roller apply and back roll.
   a. Moore: SXA-110 Insl-X Waterborne Bonding Primer.
   b. PPG: 90-912 Pitt-Tech Plus DTM Industrial Primer.
   c. S-W: B66A50 DTM Bonding Primer.
3. First and Second Coat: DTM Acrylic Satin Enamel. Provide for hollow metal steel doors and frames. (15-25 units @ 60°)
   a. Moore: HP25 Ultra Spec HP DTM Acrylic Low Lustre.
   b. PPG: 90-1110 Pitt-Tech Int/Ext Satin DTM Industrial Enamel.
   c. S-W: B66W1250 Series Pro Industrial DTM. Acrylic Eg-Shel.

END OF SECTION 099100

SECTION 102600
WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM D256 - Standard Test Methods for Determining the Izod Pendulum Impact Resistance of Plastics.

B. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

C. ASTM F476 - Standard Test Methods for Security of Swinging Door Assemblies.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Indicate physical dimensions, features, anchorage details, and rough-in measurements.

B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevation, sections, and attachment details.

C. Selection Samples: Provide manufacturer's color charts for each product and material requiring color selection.

D. Verification Samples: Submit physical samples, manufacturer's standard size, for each selected color.

E. Warranty Documentation: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver wall and door protection items in original, undamaged protective packaging. Label items to designate installation locations.

B. Protect work from moisture damage.

C. Protect work from UV light damage.

D. Do not deliver products to project site until areas for storage and installation are fully enclosed, and interior temperature and humidity are in compliance with manufacturer's recommendations for each type of item.

E. Store products in either horizontal or vertical position, in compliance with manufacturer's instructions.

1.04 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

B. Manufacturer Warranty: Provide 5-year manufacturer warranty for metal crash rails. Complete forms in Owner's name and register with manufacturer.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    a. Structural failures or internal connection failures.
    b. Deterioration of materials beyond that expected of normal use, as intended by manufacturer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Corner Guards:

1. Babcock-Davis.
2. Construction Specialties, Inc.
3. Inpro.
4. Koroseal Interior Products.
5. Nystrom, Inc.
6. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.02 PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

A. Impact Strength: Unless otherwise noted, provide protection products and assemblies that have been successfully tested for compliance with applicable provisions of ASTM D256 and/or ASTM F476.

2.03 PRODUCT TYPES

A. Corner Guards - Surface Mounted:
   1. Basis-of-Design Product: Construction Specialties; CO-8 Series.
   2. Material: Type 304 stainless steel, 16 gauge; No. 4 satin finish.
   3. Surface Burning Characteristics: Provide assemblies with flame spread index of 25 or less and smoke developed index of 450 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
   4. Width of Wings: 3-1/2 inches.
   5. Corner: Radiused.
   6. Length: One piece, 4 feet (48 inches) in length.
   7. Locations: Provide at all outside corners in culinary lab.

B. Adhesives and Primers: As recommended by manufacturer.

2.04 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate components with tight joints, corners and seams.

2.05 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 014000 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Provide wall and door protection systems of each type from a single source and manufacturer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that rough openings, concealed blocking, and anchors are correctly sized and located.

B. Verify that field measurements are as indicated on drawings.

C. Verify that substrate surfaces for adhered items are clean and smooth.
   1. Test painted or wall covering surfaces for adhesion in inconspicuous area, as recommended by manufacturer. Follow adhesive manufacturer's recommendations for remedial measures at locations and/or application conditions where adhesion test's results are unsatisfactory.

D. Start of installation constitutes acceptance of project conditions.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install components in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, level and plumb, secured rigidly in position to supporting construction.

B. Provide corner guards at all outside corners of gypsum board partitions.

C. Position corner guard with bottom of corner guard immediately above top of wall base.

3.03 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Variation From Required Height: 1/4 inch.

B. Maximum Variation From Level or Plane For Visible Length: 1/4 inch.

3.04 CLEANING

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

B. Clean wall and door protection items of excess adhesive, dust, dirt, and other contaminants.

END OF SECTION 102600

SECTION 114000 - FOOD SERVICE EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The general provisions of the contract including general and supplementary conditions and general requirements apply to the work specified in this section.

1.2 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

A. Plumbing: Refer to Division 22, including:
   1. Rough-in piping for gas and water supply and waste lines.
   2. Piping for supply and waste lines.
   3. Traps, grease traps, line strainers, tail pieces, valves, stops, shut-offs and miscellaneous fittings required for complete installation.
   4. Final connections.
   5. Indirect drains for sink compartments.
   6. Disconnect existing equipment.

B. Mechanical: Refer to Division 23, including:
   1. Roof mounted fans and connecting ductwork not shown as part of the kitchen equipment.
   2. Final connections, including approved welded duct connections to hoods.
   3. Disconnect existing equipment.

C. Electrical: Refer to Division 26, including:
   1. Rough-in conduit, wiring, line and disconnect switches, safety cut-offs and fittings, control panels, fuses, boxes and fittings required for complete installation.
   2. Final connections, including mounting and wiring of switches furnished as part of the food service equipment (unless otherwise indicated on the drawings).
   3. Disconnect existing equipment.

1.3 WORK INCLUDED THIS SECTION:

A. Furnish and install all food service equipment as specified herein, including that which is reasonably inferred, with all related items necessary to complete work shown on contract drawings and/or required by these specifications.

B. Electrical Work:
   1. Interwiring of food service equipment between components within equipment, such as heating elements, switches, thermostats, motors, etc., complete with junction box as is applicable, ready for final connection.
   2. Voltages shall be as indicated on contract drawings. Any differences in electrical characteristics at job site from those shown on contract documents must be submitted to Architect for consideration prior to ordering equipment.

C. Plumbing Work:
   1. Furnish all equipment with faucets, sink waste assemblies, and trim as specified in this section.
   2. Other than sink compartments, extend all indirect waste lines to nearest floor receptor. All such drain lines to be properly sized. Drain shall terminate with proper air gap above flood

rim of floor receptor. Drain lines to be copper with silver paint unless specified otherwise. Drain lines in public areas to be chrome plated where exposed to public view.

D. Mechanical Work:
   1. Provide exhaust hoods with connection collars ready for final connection by Division 23.
E. Existing Equipment:
   1. Contractor shall remove and store existing equipment at his expense in a controlled environment storage facility until such time as job site is ready for reinstallation.
   2. Relocate those items of existing equipment noted as being reset to new positions shown on plan drawings. Coordinate resetting so as to minimize disruptions of operation of kitchen operations.
   3. Remove remaining existing equipment from premises.
   4. All piping, traps, etc. for reset equipment shall be new.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. It is required that all custom fabricated equipment such as food serving units, tables, sinks, counter tops, etc., be manufactured by a food service equipment fabricator who has the plant, personnel and engineering equipment required. Such manufacturer shall be subject to approval of Architect. All work in above category shall be manufactured by one manufacturer and shall be of uniform design and finish.
B. Manufacturer of this equipment must be able to show that he is now and for the past five years has been engaged in manufacture or distribution of equipment, as required under this contract, as his principal product.
C. Manufacturer of equipment herein specified shall be a recognized distributor for items of equipment specified herein which are of other manufacture than his own.
D. Only manufacturers who can meet the foregoing qualifications will be acceptable.
E. All work shall be done in an approved workmanlike manner, to the complete satisfaction of the Owner.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit shop drawings as required by General Conditions. All shop drawings and rough-in drawings shall be CAD drafted, and must be submitted in .DWF or .PDF electronic format. Multiple hard copies are not acceptable.
B. Shop drawings and bound brochures covering manufactured or "buy-out" items covering all work and equipment included in this contract shall be submitted to Architect as soon as possible after award of contract. After approval, Food Service Equipment Contractor shall furnish to Architect electronic files of shop drawings and brochures, corrected as required by virtue of review comments, for distribution to various interested trades on project. All costs of reproduction and submission shall be part of contract.
   Bound brochure and cut sheet submittals must be copied to Owner for review and comment.
C. Provide fully dimensioned rough-in plans at 1/4" scale, consisting of a separate drawing for each discipline. Each drawing shall show equipment shaded down 50%. Rough-in set shall include all required mechanical, electrical, plumbing, services for equipment and dimensioned rough-in location for same. Rough-in locations shown shall make allowances for required traps, switches, etc., thereby not requiring interpretation or adjustment on the part of other Contractors.
   Food Service Equipment Contractor shall visit site to verify all rough-in and sleeve locations prior to installation of finished floors and shall cooperate with other Contractors involved in proper

location of same. Food Service Equipment Contractor shall be responsible for any required relocations of rough-in due to errors or inaccuracies on those rough-in plans which he prepares.

D. Rough-in plans shall include all required services which relate to equipment, but which may not directly connect thereto, such as convenience outlets at walls, hose stations, floor drains, etc.

E. Rough-in plans shall also include all required outlet services for equipment which is designated on drawing schedule, even though such equipment may not be included in this contract. Drawings shall indicate dimensions for floor depressions, wall openings, etc., for equipment.

F. Fully dimensioned and detailed shop drawings of custom fabricated equipment items shall be submitted, drawn at 3/4" and 1 - 1/2" scale for plans, elevations, and sections respectively. Drawings shall show all details of construction, installation, and relation to adjoining and related work where cutting or close fitting is required. Drawings shall show all reinforcements, anchorage, and other work required for complete installation of all fixtures.

G. Do not begin fabrication of custom manufactured equipment until approvals of shop drawings have been received and until field measurements have been taken by Food Service Equipment Contractor, where such measurements are necessary to assure proper conformance with intent of contract drawings and specifications.

H. Make field measurements, giving due consideration to any architectural, mechanical, or structural discrepancies which may occur during construction of building. No extra compensation will be allowed for any difference between actual measurements secured at job site and dimensions indicated on contract drawings. Any differences which may be found at job site during field measurements shall be submitted to Architect for consideration before proceeding with fabrication of equipment.

I. Submit illustrative brochures for manufactured or "buy-out" equipment items, complete with illustrations, specifications, line drawings, rough-in requirements, and list of accessories or other specified additional requirements. Brochures shall be bound and shall include data on all equipment which is to be provided, arranged in numerical sequence which conforms to item numbers of specifications. Omission of data does not reduce obligation to provide items as specified.

J. Approval of shop schedules and brochures will be in general and shall be understood to mean that Architect has no objection to use of materials or processes shown. Approval does not relieve Food Service Equipment Contractor from responsibility for errors, omissions, or deviations from contract requirements.

1.6 SUBSTITUTIONS - STANDARDS

A. Refer to Instructions to Bidders and Division 01 for requirements.

B. All unspecified substitutions after bid must be submitted to Owner for written approval prior to acceptance.

1.7 DRAWINGS

A. Drawings which constitute part of contract documents indicate general arrangement of piping and location of equipment. Should it be necessary to deviate from arrangement indicated in order to meet structural conditions, make such deviations without expense to Owner.

B. Specifications and drawings are reasonably exact, but their extreme accuracy is not guaranteed. Drawings and specifications are for assistance and guidance of Contractor, and exact locations, distances and levels shall be governed by the building.

1.8 MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTIONS

A. Follow manufacturer's directions in all cases where manufacturers of articles used in this contract furnish directions or prints covering points not shown on drawings or specifications.

1.9 INDUSTRY STANDARDS

A. Electric operated and/or heated equipment, fabricated or otherwise, shall conform to latest standards of National Electric Manufacturers Association and of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., and shall bear the U.L. label.
B. Cooking and hot food holding equipment shall meet minimum construction standards as noted by NSF #4.
C. Refrigeration equipment shall meet minimum construction standards as noted by NSF #7.
D. Items of food service equipment furnished shall bear the N.S.F. seal.
E. Food service equipment shall be installed in accord with N.S.F. standards.
F. Work and materials shall be in compliance with requirements of applicable codes, ordinances and regulations, including but not limited to those of Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), National Fire Protection Association, State Fire Marshal, State Accident Commission, U.S. Public Health Service, State Board of Health, local health codes, etc.
G. No extra charge will be paid for furnishing items required by regulations, even though such may not be shown on drawings or called for in these specifications.
H. Rulings and interpretations of enforcing agencies shall be considered part of regulations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURED EQUIPMENT

A. All like types of equipment such as all refrigerated and heated cabinets, all ovens, and all mixers shall be by the same manufacturer.
B. Except as may be specified otherwise under individual item specifications in "Equipment Schedule", all items of standard manufactured equipment shall be complete in accord with manufacturer's standard specification for specific unit or model called for, including finishes, components, attachments, appurtenances, etc., except as follows:
    1. All items of standard equipment shall be that manufacturer's latest model at time of delivery.
    2. Substitutions for manufactured equipment specified will be accorded consideration under terms set forth in "Substitutions - Standards".

2.2 FABRICATED EQUIPMENT

A. Stainless steel shall be U.S. standard gauges as called for, 18-8, Type 302, Type 304 or No. 4 finish.
B. Galvanized iron shall be Armco or equal. Framework of galvanized iron shall be welded construction, having welds smooth, and where galvanizing has been burned off, touched up with high grade aluminum bronze.
C. Legs and crossrails shall be continuously welded, unless otherwise noted, and ground smooth.
D. Bottom of legs at floor shall be fitted with sanitary stainless-steel bullet type foot, with not less than 2" adjustment.
E. Legs shall be fastened to equipment as follows:

1. To sinks by means of closed gussets. Gussets shall be stainless steel, reinforced with bushing, having set screws for securing legs.
2. To tables and drainboards with closed gussets which shall be welded to stainless steel hat sections or channels, 14 gauge or heavier, exposed hat sections having closed ends. Bracing shall be welded to underside of tops.

F. Closed gussets shall be a 3" minimum diameter at top, continuously welded to frame members or to sink bottom.

G. Sinks, unless otherwise specified, shall be furnished with rotary type waste outlets, without connected overflows: Atlantic Brass Works Model 772-RB; Fisher Brass Foundry Model 250A; T&S; or approved equal. Where exposed, furnish wastes chromium plated.

H. Rolls shall be 1 1/2" diameter, except as detailed contrary, with corners bullnosed, ground and polished.

I. Seams and joints shall be shop welded. Welds to be ground smooth and polished to match original finish. Materials 18 gauge or heavier shall be welded.

J. Metal tops shall be one-piece welded construction, unless specified otherwise, reinforced on underside with stainless steel hat sections or channels welded in place. Crossbracing to be not more than 30" on centers.

K. Drawers to be 18-gauge stainless steel channel type housing and drawer cradle, both housing and cradle being reinforced and welded at corners, housing being secured to underside of tabletop, and both housing and cradle being sized for and fitted with 18-gauge 20" x 20" x 5" deep stainless-steel drawer insert having coved corners. Drawer insert shall be easily removable from cradle without tools or having to remove entire drawer. Drawers to have stainless steel fronts. Provide with recessed flush type stainless steel pulls.

L. Fabricate sink compartments with fully coved vertical and horizontal corners. Multiple compartment partition to be double thickness, continuously welded where sheets join at top. Front of multiple compartment sinks to be continuous on exterior. Bottoms shall be creased to drain.

M. Ends of all fixtures, splashbacks, shelves, etc., shall be finished flush to walls or adjoining fixtures.

N. Dishtables, draintables, splashbacks and turned-up edges shall have radius bends in all horizontal and vertical corners, coved at intersections.

O. Rounded and coved corners or radius bends shall be 1/2" radius or longer.

P. Shelves in fixtures with enclosed bases shall be turned up on back and sides and feathered slightly to insure tight fit to enclosure panels. Bottom shelves shall be made for easy removal unless otherwise noted.

Q. Undersides of tops to be coated with heavy-bodied resinous material compounded for permanent, non-flaking adhesion to metal, 1/8" thick, applied after reinforcing members have been installed, drying without dirt-catching crevices.

R. Metal components, unless specified or noted otherwise, to be the following gauges:

Counter and table tops	14 ga.	Stainless Steel
Wall shelves	16 ga.	Stainless Steel
Pipe leg undershelves	16 ga.	Stainless Steel
Drawer fronts	16 ga.	Stainless Steel
Sinks and drainboards	14 ga.	Stainless Steel
Legs 1 - 5/8" diameter	16 ga.	Stainless Steel

2.3 HEATING EQUIPMENT

A. Wherever electric heating equipment or thermostat control for such equipment is specified, it shall be complete, and of the materials, size and rating specified within equipment item or details.

All such equipment shall be designed and installed to be easily cleaned or to be easily removed for cleaning.

B. Electrical appliances or heating element circuits of 120 volts shall not exceed 1650 watts, unless specifically shown contrary.

2.4 SWITCHES AND CONTROLS

A. Food Service Equipment Contractor shall supply on each motor driven appliance or electrical heating unit suitable control switch of proper type in accord with Underwriter's Code.

B. All internal wiring for fabricated equipment items included, all electrical devices, wiring, controls, switches, etc., built into or forming an integral part of these items shall be furnished and installed by Food Service Equipment Contractor in his factory or building site with all items complete to junction box for final connection to building lines by Electrical Contractor.

C. Provide standard 3-prong plugs to fit "U" slot grounding type receptacles, similar to No. 5262, for all equipment items powered by plugging into 110-120 volts, single phase AC. Also, provide suitable length 3-wire cord for equipment.

2.5 CONNECTION TERMINALS

A. All equipment shall be complete with connection terminals as standardized by equipment manufacturers, except where specified otherwise.

2.6 LOCKS

A. Fit all doors for reach-in refrigerated compartments with locking type latches. Provide master keys.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Work under this contract and covered under this section of specifications includes but is not limited to:
   1. Cutting of holes and/or ferrules on equipment for piping, drains, electrical outlets, conduits, etc. as required to coordinate installation of food service equipment with work of other Contractors on project.
   2. Field checking of building and rough-in requirements, and submission of brochures and shop drawings, all as required hereinbefore under "Submittals".
   3. Repair of all damage to premises as result of this installation, and removal of all debris left by those engaged in this installation.
   4. Having all food service equipment fixtures completely cleaned and ready for operation when building is turned over to Owner.

3.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

A. Food Service Equipment Contractor shall make arrangements for receiving his custom fabricated and "buy out" equipment and shall make delivery into building as requisitioned by his installation superintendent. He shall not consign any of his equipment to Owner or to any other Contractor

unless he has written acceptance from them and has made satisfactory arrangements for the payment of all freight and handling charges.

B. Food Service Equipment Contractor shall deliver all his custom fabricated and "buy out" equipment temporarily in its final location, permitting Trades to make necessary arrangements for connection of service lines; he shall then move equipment sufficiently to permit installation of service lines, after which he shall realign his equipment level and plumb, making final erection as shown on contract drawings.

C. All portable or counter mounted equipment weighing in excess of 25 pounds shall be mounted on 4" stainless steel adjustable legs.

D. This Contractor shall coordinate his work and cooperate with other trades working at site toward the orderly progress of the project.

E. Architect or Owner's Agent shall have access at all times to plant or shop in which custom fabricated equipment is being manufactured, from time contract is let until equipment is shipped, in order that progress of work can be checked, as well as any technical problem which may arise in coordination of equipment with building. Any approval given at this point of manufacture shall be tentative, subject to final inspection and test after complete installation.

F. Food Service Equipment Contractor shall assist Architect, Owner, and/or Owner's Agent in making any desired tests during or prior to final inspection of equipment; he shall remove immediately any work or equipment rejected by Architect, Owner, and/or Owner's Agent, replacing same with work conforming with contract requirements, and shall reimburse mechanical and/or other contractors involved for extra work made necessary by such replacement.

G. This Contractor shall keep premises free from accumulation of his waste material and rubbish, and at completion of his work shall remove his rubbish and implements, leaving areas of his work broom clean.

H. This Contractor shall provide and maintain coverings or other approved protection for finished surfaces and other parts of his equipment subject to damage during and after erection. After removal of protective coverings, all field joints shall be grounded, polished and entire work shall be thoroughly cleaned and polished.

3.3 TRIMMING AND SEALING EQUIPMENT

A. Seal completely spaces between all units to walls, ceilings, floors, and adjoining (not portable) units with enclosed bodies against entrance of food particles or vermin by means of trim strips, welding, soldering, or commercial joint material best suited to nature of equipment and adjoining surface material.

B. Close ends of all hollow sections.

C. Equipment butting against walls, ceilings, floor surfaces and corners to fit tightly against same; backsplashes or risers which fit against wall to be neatly scribed and sealed to wall with Dow Corning # 732 RTV or General Electric clear silicone sealant, wiping excess sealant out of joint to fillet radius. Where required to prevent shifting of equipment and breaking wall seal, anchor item to floor or wall.

D. Treat enclosed spaces (inaccessible after equipment installation) for vermin prevention in accord with industry practice.

3.4 TESTING AND DEMONSTRATION OF EQUIPMENT

A. After completion of installation, all equipment using water, gas, and electricity shall be performance inspected and tested by factory certified service agent, including wet test of hood fire suppression systems, if so required. Food Service Equipment Contractor shall document that these

inspections have been performed prior to scheduling demonstrations and Owner acceptance of equipment.

B. Food Service Equipment Contractor shall arrange to have all manufactured, mechanically operated equipment furnished under this contract demonstrated by authorized representatives of equipment manufacturers, these representatives to instruct Owner's designated personnel in use, care and maintenance of all items of equipment after same are in working order. Demonstration and instruction shall be held on dates designated by Owner.

C. Food Service Equipment Contractor shall provide a competent service representative to be present when installation is put into operation.

3.5 EQUIPMENT HANDLING AND STORAGE

A. Deliver equipment to site, properly crated and protected, and store in safe place, protected from damage until time for installation.

3.6 GUARANTEE

A. Special Project Warranty: Provide written warranty, signed by manufacturer, agreeing to replace/repair, within warranty period, with inadequate and defective materials and workmanship, including leakage, breakage, improper assembly, or failure to perform as required, provided manufacturer's instructions for handling, installing, protecting, and maintaining units have been adhered to during warranty period. This warranty shall be in addition to, and not limitation of, the rights the Owner may have against the Contractor under the Contract Documents.

B. Warranty Period:
1 year minimum from date of Substantial Completion, all new equipment furnished.
5-year warranty period on refrigeration compressors.

3.7 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

A. After completion of installation, Food Service Equipment Contractor shall present to Owner three sets of all operating and maintenance manuals, covering all mechanically operated equipment furnished under this contract, each set being neatly bound in loose-leaf binder having durable cover.

B. Include in each binder a list of names, addresses and telephone numbers of local servicing agencies authorized to make necessary repairs and/or adjustments of equipment furnished under this contract.

PART 4 – EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE

ITEM 01A SHELVING UNIT, POLY/WIRE QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide wire shelving unit with the following features:

A. 48"W x 24"D x 74"H
B. 800 lb. capacity per shelf
C. 2000 lb. capacity per unit
D. (5) Quick-adjust shelves with removable polymer open-grid shelf mats and epoxy coated one-piece steel frames
E. (4) Polymer posts
F. Antimicrobial product protection

Shelving unit to be as manufactured by Metro, Model No. 5Q557G3, or Cambro.

ITEM 01B SHELVING UNIT, POLY/WIRE QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide wire shelving unit with the following features:
A. 60"W x 24"D x 74"H
B. 600 lb. capacity per shelf
C. 2000 lb. capacity per unit
D. (5) Quick-adjust shelves with removable polymer open-grid shelf mats and epoxy coated one-piece steel frames
E. (4) Polymer posts
F. Antimicrobial product protection

Shelving unit to be as manufactured by Metro, Model No. 5Q567G3, or Cambro.

ITEM 02 REFRIGERATOR, REACH-IN EXISTING, RESET

This item is to be reset from Owner's existing facility, by Food Service Equipment Contractor.

ITEM 03 FREEZER, REACH-IN EXISTING, RESET

This item is to be reset from Owner's existing facility, by Food Service Equipment Contractor.

ITEM 04 NOT USED

ITEM 05 REACH-IN REFRIGERATOR QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide reach-in refrigerator with the following features:
A. Two-section
B. Nom. 54" wide
C. Minimum capacity of 50 cu. ft.
D. Self-contained bottom mounted refrigeration, R290 hydrocarbon refrigerant
E. (2) Full-height solid hinged self-closing field reversible doors (locking)
F. (6) Epoxy coated wire shelves
G. Height adjustable clips
H. Digital controls with LED display
I. Auto defrost
J. LED interior lighting
K. Stainless steel interior, stainless steel front & sides, galvanized steel top, bottom & rear
L. (2) Leg stabilizers
M. (4) 5" Swivel casters (2 locking)
N. Voltage as scheduled, cord and plug

Reach-in refrigerator to be as manufactured by Everest Refrigeration, Model No. EBR2, Beverage Air, or Continental.

ITEM 06 TWO COMPARTMENT SINK QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide work table having the following features:
A. 92"W x 27"D
B. 9-1/2"H Backsplash with 1" upturn & tile edge

C. 14/304 Series stainless steel top, coved corners
D. 20" x 20" x 14" Sink bowls, lever waste(s)
E. 8" OC splash mount faucet holes
F. Pre-rinse unit with add-on faucet and wall bracket
G. 24" Drainboards on left & right
H. Rolled edges on front & sides
F. Stainless steel crossbracing on all sides
G. Stainless steel legs & adjustable bullet feet

Work table to be as manufactured by Eagle Group Model, FN2040-2-24-14/3, Premier Stainless, or John Boos.

ITEM 07 OVERSHELF QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide wall mounted shelf with the following features:
A. With pot rack
B. 108"W x 10"D x 12-1/2"
C. H16/430 stainless steel construction
D. 1-1/2" Lip on sides & rear
E. 3/4" Radius rolled front edge
F. Stainless steel brackets
G. Flat bar pot rack with double-pronged pot hooks (one per linear foot)
H. Safety edge

Overshelf to be as manufactured by AERO Manufacturing Model No. 2WSP-10108, Premier Stainless, or John Boos.

ITEM 08 FOOD PROCESSOR, BENCHTOP QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide food processor with the following features:
A. Includes: vegetable prep attachment with kidney shaped & cylindrical hopper, (1) 3mm grating disc (28058), (1) 3mm slicing disc (28064)
B. Polycarbonate base
C. Single speed 425 RPM
D. Voltage as scheduled, cord and plug

Food processor to be as manufactured by Robot Coupe, Model No. CL50 1 SPEED, Hobart, or Sammic.

ITEM 09 ELECTRIC FOOD CUTTER QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide electric food cutter with the following features:
A. With attachment hub
B, 14" Diameter stainless steel bowl 22 RPM
C. Double stainless steel knives 1725 RPM
D. Bowl cover with safety interlock
E. Push/pull on/off switch
F. One-piece burnished aluminum housing
G. Voltage as scheduled, cord and plug
H. Equipment stand

Electric food cutter to be as manufactured by Hobart, Model 84145-1, Globe, or Univex.

ITEM 10 BUSSING UTILITY TRANSPORT CART EXISTING, RESET

This item is to be reset from Owner's existing facility, by Food Service Equipment Contractor.

ITEM 11 WORK TABLE, S/S TOP QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide work table having the following features:
A. 96"W x 30"D
B. Rear splashes and capped after installed back to back.
C. 14/300 Series stainless steel top
D. Locking gusset system
E. Stainless steel crossrails on side & rear
F. (6) Stainless steel legs, adjustable bullet feet
H. 10" x 14" x 9-1/2" Weld-in sink bowl, with lever waste and faucet as shown
Work table to be as manufactured by Eagle Group Model T3096STEM-BS, Premier Stainless, or John Boos.

ITEM 12 PLANETARY MIXER QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide bench type mixer with the following features:
A. 5 Quarts
B. (3) Fixed speeds, gear-driven transmission
C. Taper attachment hub
D. Manual bowl lift
E. Gray enamel housing
F. Stainless steel bowl
G. Alum "B" beater, stainless steel "D" wire whip, alum dough hook
H. 1/6 Hp
I. Voltage as scheduled, cord with plug
Mixer to be as manufactured by Hobart, Model No. N50-60, Globe, or Vollrath.

ITEM 13-17 NOT USED

ITEM 18 DEMO TABLE QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide work table with the following features:
A. 72"W x 36"D x 88"H
B. 14/304 Stainless steel top
C. Box marine edge all sides
D. Acrylic mirror tilting frame & locking knob
E. Stainless steel adjustable undershelf
F. Locking gusset system
G. Stainless steel legs & adjustable bullet feet
H. 10" x 14" x 9-1/2" Weld-in sink bowl, with lever waste and faucet as shown
Demo table to be as manufactured by AERO, Model No. DEMO-3672-MOD, Premier Stainless, or John Boos.

ITEM 19 HOTPLATE, COUNTERTOP, ELECTRIC EXISTING, RESET

This item is to be reset from Owner's existing facility, by Food Service Equipment Contractor.

ITEM 20 PROOFER CABINET, MOBILE EXISTING, RESET

This item is to be reset from Owner's existing facility, by Food Service Equipment Contractor.

ITEM 21 GRIDDLE, ELECTRIC, COUNTERTOP EXISTING, RESET

This item is to be reset from Owner's existing facility, by Food Service Equipment Contractor.

ITEM 22 CONVECTION STEAMER, ELECTRIC QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide convection steamer with the following features:

A. Boilerless
B. Holds (6) 12" x 20" x 2-1/2" deep pans each compartment
C. Digital controls
D. No water & drain connection required
E. No water filtration required
F. Support stand
G. ENERGY STAR®
H. Voltage as scheduled, cord and plug
I. Support stand

Convection steamer to be as manufactured by AccuTemp, Model No. E62081D060 SGL, Cleveland, or Groen.

ITEM 23 CONVECTION OVEN, ELECTRIC QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide convection oven with the following features:

A. Electric
B. Single-deck, standard depth
C. Capacity (5) 18" x 26" pans
D. Solid state digital controls
E. 2-Speed fan
F. Interior light
G. Simultaneous operated doors with glass
H. Stainless steel front, sides & top
I. 25" stainless steel legs
J. Caster mounted
K. Voltage as scheduled, direct connection

Convection oven to be as manufactured by Blodgett, Model No. MARK V-100 SGL, Southbend, or Garland.

ITEM 24 EXHAUST HOOD QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide wall-mount type canopy exhaust hood of size, shape and content as shown on detail drawings, having the following features:

A. All exposed surfaces of 18-gauge 304 Series, 18-8 stainless steel construction.
B. N.F.P.A. 96 construction, including all joints and seams welded externally, continuous, and liquid tight.

C. 5/8" diameter hanger rods to structural ceiling, approximately 96" on center.
D. Stainless steel high-efficiency baffle type U.L. classified grease extracting filters, with handles.
E. Integral grease gutter sloped to drain to grease receptacle.
F. Vapor-proof U.L. listed recessed LED light fixtures.
G. Coordinated installation of fire suppression system as specified for Item 25.
H. Integral make-up air plenum along front as shown.
I Stainless steel wall panel, full length of hood
J. Removable stainless-steel perimeter trim and/or closure panels from top of hood to ceiling.
K. Food Service Equipment Contractor shall provide and install any secondary supporting members required to suspend exhaust hoods. Hood supports shall include seismic bracing, if required, installed in accord with SMACNA guidelines.
L. Fire suppression cabinet with pre-wire control package and switches with variable speed control fan.

Exhaust hood to be as manufactured by Captive-Aire, Model ND-PSP, Gaylord, or Avtec.

ITEM 25 FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide automatic wet chemical fire suppression system as required to protect exhaust hood, Item 24, and the cooking equipment located under this hood, and having the following features:
A. All tanks, control heads, piping, relays, cable, fusible links, nozzles, elbows, etc., as required for complete system.
B. Brass nozzles and chrome plated or sleeved exposed piping.
C. Manual strike mechanism in accessible location.
D. Installation in accord with N.F.P.A. 17A code requirements and coordinate with exhaust hood construction and installation.
E. Four contacts for use by E.C., one contact for alarm, one for supply fan shut-off, one for shunt trip actuation, and one spare.
F. Provide mechanical gas solenoid valve loose for installation by plumber.

Fire suppression system to be as manufactured by Ansul, Model R-102, Range Guard, or Pyro-chem.

ITEM 26 NOT USED

ITEM 27 INGREDIENT BIN QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide ingredient bin with the following features:
A. Mobile
B. 27 Gallon capacity
C. 1-Pc seamless polyethylene bin
D. 2-Pc sliding polycarbonate lid
E. S-hook on front (scoop NOT included)
F. (4) 3" Heavy duty casters (2 front swivel, 2 fixed)
G. White with clear cover

Ingredient bin to be as manufactured by Cambro, Model No. IBS27148, Carlisle, or Rubbermaid.

ITEMS 28-29 NOT USED

ITEM 30 HAND SINK QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide hand sink with the following features:

A. Wall mount
B. 13-1/2" Wide x 9-3/4" Front-to-back x 6-3/4" Deep bowl
C. 304 Stainless steel construction
D. Splash mount gooseneck faucet
E. P-trap & tail piece
F. Basket drain
G. Side splash where required

Hand sink to be as manufactured by Eagle Group, Model HSA-10-FA, Premier Stainless, or John Boos.

ITEM 31 ICE MAKER, CUBE STYLE EXISTING, RESET

This item is to be reset from Owner's existing facility, by Food Service Equipment Contractor.

ITEM 31.1 ICE BIN EXISTING, RESET

This item is to be reset from Owner's existing facility, by Food Service Equipment Contractor.

ITEM 32 DISHTABLE, W/POTSINKS QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide 3-compartment pot sink with the following features:
A. Straight design
B. 124" W, 8" H backsplash
C. For right-to-left operation
D. (1) 20" x 20" x 5" Deep pre-rinse sink, lever waste
E. (3) 16" Wide x 20" front-to-back x 14" deep pot sink bowls, lever waste(s)
F. 14/304 Stainless steel top, rolled rim on front & ends
G. Stainless steel crossbraced legs & gussets
H. Adjustable metal bullet feet
I. (2) Faucets

Dishtable to be as manufactured by Eagle Group Model No. SDTPR-124-14/3, Premier Stainless, or John Boos.

ITEM 33 PRE-RINSE FAUCET ASSEMBLY QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide pre-rinse unit with the following features:
A. 44" flex hose with heat-resistant handle, hold down ring
B. Wall mount faucet with riser wall bracket
C. 8" centers
D. Quarter-turn Eterna cartridges with spring checks
E. Lever handles with color-coded indexes
F. 18" Riser
G. Polished chrome-plated brass faucet body

Faucet Assembly to be as manufactured by T&S Brass, Model B-0133, Chicago Faucet, or Fisher.

ITEM 34 DISHWASHER, DOOR TYPE QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide ventless dishwasher with the following features:
A. Door type

B. Tall chamber
C. Energy recovery
D. Hot water sanitize
E. Internal condensing system
F. 40 racks/hr.
G. Splash shield for corner installation
H. Solid-state controls with digital status
I. Sensor temp booster heater
J. Electric tank heat
K. X-shaped wash arms
L. Scrap screen and basket
M. Door actuated start, door lock
N. Stainless steel tank, tank shelf, chamber, trim panels, frame & feet
O. Drain water tempering kit
P. Voltage as scheduled, direct single point connection

Dishwasher to be as manufactured by Hobart, Model No. AM16VLT-BAS, Meiko, or Champion.

ITEM 35 CLEAN DISHTABLE QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide clean dishtable with the following features:
A. Straight design
B. 72"W x 30"D x 43-1/2"H Overall
C. Right to left operation
D. 14/304 Stainless steel top
E. 8"H Backsplash
F. Raised rolled edges on front & side
G. Stainless steel legs & crossbracing
H. Adjustable metal feet21"W x 26"D x 70"H

Dishtable to be as manufactured by Eagle Group, Model CDTL-72-14/3, Premier Stainless, or John Boos.

ITEM 36 SHELVING UNIT QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide wire shelving unit with the following features:
A. 48"W x 24"D x 67-5/16"H
B. (4) Open grid shelves with epoxy coated steel frames & removable polymer shelf mats
C. (4) Polymer posts
D. Antimicrobial product protection
E. (4) Swivel 5" casters with polyurethane treads (2 braked)

Shelving unit to be as manufactured by Metro, Model No. Q556EG3, or Cambro.

ITEM 37 UNIVERSAL PAN RACK QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide extra heavy duty universal pan rack with the following features:
A. Aluminum construction
B. End load
C. 5" Angle spacing
D. (12) 18" x 26" or (24) 13" x 18" (2 per shelf) or 12" x 20" steam table pans
E. 5" x 2" Heavy-Duty Swivel Plate Casters

Universal pan rack to be as manufactured by Channel Manufacturing, Model No. AXD-UTR-12, Eagle Group, or Metro.

ITEM 38 BEVERAGE COUNTER QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide beverage counter with the following features:
A. 72"W x 30"D
B. 14/304 Stainless steel top
C. 10"H Backsplash with NEMA 5-20R receptacle (120v/1-ph, 20A)
D. Box marine edge on front & sides
E. Sink on left with deck mount faucet, lever waste
F. Urn trough on right
G. (2) Hinged doors on front
H. 8" OC rack slides for (6) glass racks
I. Locking gusset system
J. Includes Z-clip wall mounting bracket
K. Stainless steel cabinet, legs, & adjustable bullet feet

Beverage counter to be as manufactured by Eagle Group, Model No. BEV3072SEM-10BS/L, Premier Stainless, or John Boos.

ITEM 39 MERCHANDISER, HYBRID QUANTITY AS SCHEDULED

Provide hybrid merchandiser with the following features:
A. 36.25"W x 39"D x 69.75"H
B. Refrigerated self-serve bottom: black laminated exterior with black trim
C. Horizontal 3500K LED top & front light
D. (2) Tiers of black metal shelves with black interior, tempered glass ends
E. Verify finishes with Owner/Architect
F. Non-refrigerated self-service top: (3) hinged lift-up front doors, black trim
G. (2) Tier black wire shelves
H. Sliding rear doors
I. Voltage as scheduled, cord and plug
J. Energy saving night cover

Display case to be as manufactured by Federal Industries, Model No. CD3628SS/RSS3SC, Structural Concepts, or Piper.

END OF SECTION 114000

SECTION 123553.19
WOOD LABORATORY CASEWORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DEFINITIONS

A. Exposed: Portions of casework visible when drawers and cabinet doors are closed, including end panels, bottoms of cases more than 42 inches above finished floor, tops of cases less than 72 inches above finished floor and all members visible in open cases or behind glass doors.

B. Semi-Exposed: Portions of casework and surfaces behind solid doors, tops of cases more than 72 inches above finished floor and bottoms of cabinets more than 30 inches but less than 42 inches above finished floor.

C. Concealed: Sleepers, web frames, dust panels and other surfaces not generally visible after installation and cabinets less than 30 inches above finished floor.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ADA Standards - 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

B. ANSI A135.4 - Basic Hardboard.

C. ANSI Z97.1 - American National Standard for Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings - Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test.

D. ANSI Z358.1 - American National Standard for Emergency Eyewash and Shower Equipment.

E. ASHRAE Std 110 - Methods of Testing Performance of Laboratory Fume Hoods.

F. ASTM C1036 - Standard Specification for Flat Glass.

G. ASTM C1048 - Standard Specification for Heat-Strengthened and Fully Tempered Flat Glass.

H. ASTM E119 - Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.

I. AWI (QCP) - Quality Certification Program.

J. BHMA A156.9 - Cabinet Hardware.

K. HPVA HP-1 - American National Standard for Hardwood and Decorative Plywood.

L. ICC (IFC) - International Fire Code.

M. ISFA 2-01 - Classification and Standards for Solid Surfacing Material.

N. NEMA LD 3 - High-Pressure Decorative Laminates.

O. NFPA 1 - Fire Code.

P. NFPA 30 - Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code.

Q. SEFA 1 - Laboratory Fume Hoods.

R. SEFA 2 - Installations.

S. SEFA 3 - Laboratory Work Surfaces.

T. SEFA 7 - Laboratory Fixtures.

U. SEFA 8W - Laboratory Grade Wood Casework.

V. UL 1805 - Standard for Safety Laboratory Fume Hoods and Cabinets.

1.03 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination: Coordinate installation of casework with related items.

1. Service Fixtures: Coordinate location and characteristics of service connections.

2. Equipment and Instruments: Coordinate installation of casework with equipment and scientific instruments.

B. Preinstallation Meeting: Conduct a preinstallation meeting one week prior to the start of the work of this section; require attendance by all affected installers.

C. Keying Conference: Conduct conference prior to ordering keys. Incorporate conference decisions into keying submittal.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Component dimensions, configurations, construction details, joint details, attachments; manufacturer's catalog literature on hardware, accessories, and service fittings, if any.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate casework types, sizes, and locations, using large scale plans, elevations, and cross sections. Include rough-in and anchors and reinforcements placement dimensions and tolerances, clearances required, and utility locations, if any.

C. Certificate: Submit labels and certificates required by quality assurance and quality control programs.

D. Test Reports: From independent laboratory indicating compliance with referenced chemical-resistance standards for cabinet finish and liner materials.

E. Manufacturer's qualification statement.

F. Maintenance Data: Manufacturer's recommendations for care and cleaning.

G. Finish touch-up kit for each type and color of materials provided.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with SEFA 8W certification for wood casework.

B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of the type specified in this section, with not less than three years of documented experience and approved by manufacturer.

C. Quality Certification:

1. Comply with AWI (QCP) woodwork association quality certification service/program in accordance with requirements for work specified in this section: www.awiqcp.org/#sle.
2. Provide designated labels on shop drawings as required by certification program.
3. Provide designated labels on installed products as required by certification program.
4. Submit certifications upon completion of installation that verifies this work is in compliance with specified requirements.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect items provided by this section, including finished surfaces and hardware items during handling and installation. For metal surfaces, use polyethylene film or other protective material standard with the manufacturer.

B. Acceptance at Site:

1. Do not deliver or install casework until the conditions specified under Part 3, Examination Article of this section have been met. Products delivered to sites that are not enclosed and/or improperly conditioned will not be accepted if warping or damage due to unsatisfactory conditions occurs.

C. Storage:

1. Store casework in the area of installation. If necessary, prior to installation, temporarily store in another area, meeting the environmental requirements specified under Part 3, "Site Verification of Conditions" paragraph of this section.

1.07 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

B. Correct defective work within a five year period after Date of Substantial Completion, at no additional cost to Owner. Defects include, but are not limited to:
   1. Ruptured, cracked, or stained finish coating.
   2. Discoloration, or lack of finish integrity.
   3. Cracking or peeling of finish.
   4. Failure of hardware.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Wood Laboratory Casework:
   1. Kewanunee Scientific, Corp.
   2. Bedcolab Ltd.
   3. Diversified Woodcrafts.
   4. Hamilton Laboratory Solutions.
   5. Institutional Casework Inc (ICI Scientific).
   6. Leonard Peterson & Co., Inc.
   7. Mott Manufacturing.
   8. Stevens Industries.
   9. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

B. Countertops:
   1. Durcon.
   2. Kewaunee Scientific Corp.
   3. Mott Manufacturing.
   4. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

C. Obtain casework from single source and manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.

2.02 WOOD LABORATORY CASEWORK

A. Wood Laboratory Casework: Solid wood and wood panel construction; each unit self-contained and not dependent on adjacent units or building structure for rigidity; in sizes necessary to avoid field cutting except for scribes and filler panels. Include adjustable levelers for base cabinets.
   1. Style: Flush overlay. Ease doors and drawer fronts slightly at edges.
   2. Cabinet Nominal Dimensions: Unless otherwise indicated, provide cabinets of widths and heights indicated on drawings, and with following front-to-back dimensions:
      a. Base Cabinets: 22 inches.
      b. Tall Cabinets: 22 inches.
      c. Upper Cabinets: 13 inches.
   3. Construction: Joints doweled, glued and screwed, except drawers may be lock-shoulder jointed; with interior of units smooth and flush; cabinet bottom flush with top of face frame; without gaps or inaccessible spaces or areas where dirt or moisture could accumulate.

4. Glazing: Type and thickness standard with manufacturer.
    a. Framed Doors: Tempered glass, with gaskets and removable stops; minimize rattling and vibration.
5. Fittings and Fixture Locations: Cut and drill counter tops, backs, and other components for service outlets and fixtures.
6. Access Panels: Where indicated, for maintenance of utility service and mechanical and electrical components.
7. Removable back panels on base cabinets. Provide partial height back panels at sink cabinets.
8. Fixed panels at backs of open spaces between base cabinets and at ends of utility spaces not otherwise enclosed.
    a. Cutouts for power receptacles where indicated on drawings.
9. ADA Sink Cabinets: Provide casework manufacturer's standard hinged front door panels, with matching veneer/cladding material and toe kick built into door panels, to match appearance of adjacent base cabinets. Front door panels swing open to 160 degrees minimum to allow for ADA-compliant undercounter knee space and for plumbing access to sink.
10. Scribes and Fillers: Panels of matching construction and finish, for locations where cabinets do not fit tight to adjacent construction.
11. Factory-finish all exposed and semi-exposed surfaces with the same finish.
    a. Finish Performance: Provide finish on all surfaces having chemical resistance of Level 0 (no change) or Level 1 (slight change of gloss or slight discoloration) according to SEFA 8W and no visible effect when surface is exposed to:
        1) Hot water at temperature between 190 degrees F and 205 degrees F trickled down the test surface at 45 degree angle for 5 minutes.
        2) Constant moisture in the form of 2 by 3 by 1 inch thick cellulose sponge kept continually saturated with water and in contact with test surface for 100 hours.
    b. Preparation: Wood sanded smooth, free from dust and mill marks.
    c. Stain: Single application of clean, manufacturer-recommended stain of selected color; tinted coating not acceptable.
    d. Coating: Clear, superior-quality, chemical-resistant acyclic urethane; applied in accordance with manufacturer instructions, force-dried, sanded and wiped clean.
    e. Coats: Multiple coats as required to achieve minimum 1.5 mil dry film thickness.
    f. Appearance: Clear satin gloss; not cloudy or muddy.

B. Acid Storage Cabinets: Construction identical to other cabinets, with following exceptions:
1. Completely lined with corrosion-resistant liner material; stainless steel fasteners for all connections and hardware inside cabinets.
2. Shelves: Removable, same material as cabinet, covered with corrosion-resistant liner.
3. Bottom Pan: Liquid-tight liner covering entire bottom of acid-storage cabinet.

C. Solvent (Flammable and Combustible Liquids) Storage Cabinets: Pre-fabricated steel cabinets, complying with the following:
1. Construct to NFPA 30 and applicable OSHA requirements.
2. Fire Resistance: Maximum internal temperature of 325 degrees F at the center, and 1 inch from top of the cabinet when cabinet is subjected to a ten minute fire test that simulates fire exposure of a standard time-temperature curve specified in ASTM E119.
3. Shelves: Full depth, adjustable.
4. Bottom Pan: 2 inches deep, corrosion-resistant, liquid-tight pan covering entire bottom of cabinet.

5. Cabinet Hardware: UL-listed.
    a. Hinges: Full-length stainless steel continuous (piano) hinges.
    b. Self-closing Doors: Comply with requirements of NFPA 1 and ICC (IFC). Minimum 90 degree opening. Three-point latch arrangement, door(s) shutting and latching automatically when hold-open device's fusible link melts at 165 degrees F under fire conditions outside the cabinet. At pair of doors, synchronize latching so that both doors always fully close.
    c. Door Handles: Manufacturer's standard, with slip-resistant grip.
        1) Provide manufacturer's standard cylinder lock and key set.
6. Signage: Provide manufacturer's standard signage reading "FLAMMABLE - KEEP FIRE AWAY" or similar message in bright red color.

D. Tables: With standard aprons manufactured of not less than 3/4 by 3 1/2 inch solid hardwood lumber, machined to receive corner blocks, and bolted to 2 1/8 by 2 1/8 inch solid hardwood legs. 3/8 inch leveling devices, and slip-on type black PVC or rubber shoes.

E. Apron Frames: Construction similar to other cabinets, fabricated from solid wood panels.
1. Assemblies consisting of front and back panels, with drawer suspension framing mechanically fastened to support channels spanning between them.

F. Countertop Panel-Type Supports: Materials similar to adjacent casework, 1-1/2 inch in width, with front-to-back and toe space dimensions matching base cabinet. Designed to be secured in a concealed fashion to countertop material. Include two leveling devices per support panel.

G. Vertical Service Drop Enclosures: Where indicated on drawings, for service drops to wood casework.
1. Frames: Unless otherwise standard with the manufacturer, channel strut frames, with members at all corners, bottom, mid-height, and top of enclosure. Designed for anchorages at the bottom to countertop, and at top to miscellaneous metal support framing.
2. Enclosures: Consisting of fixed and removable (access) panels, in configuration standard with the manufacturer.
    a. Extent: Up to underside of ceiling.
    b. Rear Panel: Fixed panel, constructed like other casework closure panels,
    c. Side Panels: Fixed panels,
    d. Front Panels:
        1) Fixed Panel: Decorative panel specified below.
        2) Removable (Access) Panel: Wood panel, constructed like other casework closure panels.
        3) Decorative Panel: Wood-veneer panel.
    e. Attachment: Use corrosion-resistant metal mounting hardware and fasteners.

2.03 CABINET HARDWARE

A. Comply with BHMA A156.9 requirements.

B. Locks: Provide locks on casework drawers and doors where indicated. Lock with 5 pin cylinder and 2 keys per lock.
1. Hinged Doors: Cam type lock, bright chromium plated over nickel on base material.
2. Tall Hinged Doors: Three-point latching system.
3. Keying: Key locks alike within a space; key each room separately.
4. Master Key System: All locks operable by master key.

C. Shelves in Cabinets:

1. Shelf Standards and Rests: Vertical standards with rubber button fitted rests, satin chromium plated over nickel on base material.

D. Swinging Doors:
   1. Hinges: Offset pin, number as required by referenced standards for width, height, and weight of door.
      a. European-Style Hinges: For overlay doors, concealed. Steel, nickel-plated, 110 degree opening angle.
   2. Catches: Magnetic.
   3. Pulls: Chrome wire pulls, 4 inches wide.

E. Drawers:
   1. Pulls: Chrome wire pulls, 4 inches wide.
   2. Slides: Steel, full extension arms, ball bearings; self-closing; capacity as recommended by manufacturer for drawer height and width.

2.04 COUNTERTOPS

A. Countertops:
   1. Epoxy Resin Countertops: Filled epoxy resin molded into homogenous, non-porous sheets; no surface coating and color and pattern consistent throughout thickness; with integral or adhesively seamed components.
      a. Flat Surface Thickness: 1 inch, nominal.
      b. Surface Finish: Smooth, non-glare.
      c. Color: Black.
      d. Exposed Edges and Corners: Beveled or radiused approximately 3/16 inch.
      e. Drip Edge: Drip groove 1/8 inch wide and deep, located 1/2 inch back from edge on underside of each exposed edge.
      f. Back and End Splashes: Same material, same thickness; separate for field attachment.
   2. Solid Surfacing Countertops: Solid surfacing sheet or plastic resin casting over structural substrate/core material.
      a. Solid Surfacing Material: ISFA 2-01.
         1) Products:
            (a) Avonite Surfaces, a Brand of Aristech Surfaces, LLC; Avonite.
            (b) E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company; Corian.
            (c) Formica Group; Solid Surfacing.
            (d) Hanwha L&C; Hanex.
            (e) LG Hausys America; HI-MACS.
            (f) Lotte Advanced Materials Co. Ltd.; Staron.
            (g) US Surface Warehouse; LivingStone.
            (h) Wilsonart LLC; Solid Surface.
         2) Thickness: 1/2-inch.
         3) Type: Standard Type.
         4) Color and Pattern: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors equivalent to Dupont Corian price group 4.
      b. Solid Surfacing Sheet and Plastic Resin Castings: Complying with ISFA 2-01 and NEMA LD 3; acrylic or polyester resin, mineral filler, and pigments; homogenous, non-porous and capable of being worked and repaired using standard woodworking tools; no surface coating; color and pattern consistent throughout thickness.

c. Core: Fabricate solid surface countertop core of manufacturer's recommended moisture-resistant MDF. Provide continuous structural substrate at unsupported/overhang conditions; ladder construction acceptable over cabinets. Build up core material for total countertop thickness indicated.

d. Fabricate in accordance with manufacturer's standard requirements, and in one piece to the greatest extent possible.
   1) Shop-fabricate cutouts and holes in solid surface for plumbing fixtures, deck-mounted soap dispensers, and other items indicated on Drawings.
   2) Fabricate with butt-jointed / square edge at all solid surface corners. Mitered solid surface corners are not acceptable.

e. Provide manufacturer's standard configuration for exposed edges, back and end splashes, and per the requirements below:
   1) Edge and Corner Profiles: Eased.
   2) Provide built up edges to standard thickness indicated (1-1/2 inches unless otherwise indicated).
   3) Provide 4 inch high back and end splashes, unless otherwise indicated.

2.05 LEDGES

A. Subsidiary tops, at same or different level than main countertops, intended as mounting surfaces for lab services fittings.

B. Material: Epoxy resin.

2.06 SINKS

A. Laboratory sinks; coordinate with Division 22 and Plumbing drawings.

2.07 MISCELLANEOUS LAB CASEWORK AND ACCESSORIES

A. Demonstration Station: Prefabricated unit with locking base cabinets and drawers, constructed of veneered plywood of species and finish matching built in wood casework; with 1 inch thick epoxy top. Provide in configuration and dimensions as indicated on Drawings, and with the following features:
   1. Mobile Unit: Provide with heavy duty, locking, 4-inch ball-bearing casters.
   2. Sink: Stainless steel sink with galley-type pump. Provide with molded plastic containers in base cabinet for both fresh water and waste water.
   3. Apparatus Rod/Greenlaw Arm Assembly: Adjustable aluminum assembly with either one or two vertical rods and corresponding sockets in epoxy top, per manufacturer's standard assembly, and with horizontal crossrod and clamping hardware.
   4. Power: 120V duplex outlet, with a minimum 9 foot long extension cord.

B. Pegboards: Epoxy pegboards with pre-drilled or punched holes in a staggered pattern, designed to accept removable white polypropylene pegs. With each pegboard include a stainless steel drip-trough with drain outlet and matching diameter 36 inches long PVC drain hose.
   1. Size: As indicated on drawings.

C. Goggle Cabinet: Wall-mounted steel reinforced cabinet designed to store and sanitize protective goggles. Unit shall have automatic timer control that operates a germicidal lamp to sanitize goggles. Unit shall be fully factory assembled and pre-wired and doors shall be equipped with locks. Unit shall measure 24-1/2 inches wide by 32 inches high by 9-1/2 inches deep and have manufacturer's standard baked enamel finish.

2.08 FUME HOODS

A. General Requirements: Provide manufacturer's standard complete fume hood assembly, fabricated of steel internal structure and sheet steel cladding with manufacturer's standard chemical-resistant finish.
   1. Comply with SEFA 1; and provide fume hoods UL listed and labeled for compliance with UL 1805; include labeling on the face of fume hood.
   2. Configuration: Bench top type, with 34 inch height to work surface. Provide integral lockable base cabinets constructed of corrosion-resistant steel for storage of flammables and acids. Provide "ceiling skirt" finished to match steel sheet cladding to close fume hood to ceiling, with hinged access panel.
   3. Interior Construction: Provide epoxy resin internal countertop work surface and manufacturer's standard lining of epoxy-coated steel sheet or glass-fiber-reinforced epoxy.
   4. Sash: Provide vertical operating sash fabricated of steel sheet and 1/4 inch tempered safety glass, with counter-balance system designed to allow operation at a maximum 7 pounds of force over complete travel height; counter-balance shall be capable of holding sash open at any position without creep. Provide rubber bumpers at limit of travel horizontally and vertically.
   5. Fittings: Provide gooseneck faucet, epoxy resin cup sink, and gas turret with ball valve within the fume hood. Provide a recessed duplex outlet on hood face.
   6. Pre-wire fume hoods for service fittings, light fixtures and receptacles. Coordinate with Division 22, 23, and 26 contractors to ensure utility services are properly sized and located.
      a. Terminate all wiring in a junction box on top of hood.

B. Restricted-Bypass Fume Hoods:
   1. Standard Performance: Fume hood shall be tested per ASHRAE Std 110 and shall provide an average face velocity of 100 fpm with sash fully open, with no more than 10 percent variation.
   2. Bypass: Provide a compensating bypass arrangement above the sash to open after sash is closed to less than 20 percent open. Bypass to maintain exhaust capacity of at least 25 CFM per square foot of work surface regardless of sash position.
   3. Provide an electronic control unit designed to use input from a sensor that monitors face velocity or sash position to modulate a dedicated exhaust damper in order to maintain a near-constant fume hood face velocity.
      a. Provide with safety monitor/alarm system that monitors face velocity and provides audible and visual alarm if face velocity drops below safe levels.
      b. Provide control unit with a manual-override switch that allows the operator to fully open the exhaust damper.
      c. Provide control unit with outputs for interfacing with building's HVAC control system.

2.09 LABORATORY EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT PLUMBING FIXTURES

A. General: Provide emergency equipment products complying with requirements of ANSI Z358.1.

B. Eyewash/Drench Hose Units: Refer to Division 22 sections and Plumbing Drawings.

C. Eye/Face Wash Units: Refer to Division 22 sections and Plumbing Drawings.

D. Safety Shower Units: Refer to Division 22 sections and Plumbing Drawings.

2.10 SERVICE FITTINGS

A. General: Comply with requirements of SEFA 7.

B. Water Service Fittings and Fixtures: Refer to Division 22 sections and Plumbing Drawings

C. Electrical Fittings and Fixtures: Refer to Division 26 sections and Electrical Drawings.
   1. Electrical Fittings, General: Types indicated, for mounting on laboratory casework, including, as appropriate, grounding screws, and mounting accessories and fasteners.

2.11 MATERIALS

A. Wood-Based Materials:
   1. Solid Wood: Air-dried to 4.5 percent moisture content, then tempered to 6 percent moisture content before use.
   2. Composite Wood Panels: Containing no urea-formaldehyde resin binders.

B. Exposed Solid Wood: Clear, dry, sound, selected for compatible grain and color, no defects.
   1. Wood Species: Architect to select from full range of manufacturer; plain sliced.

C. Exposed Hardwood Plywood: Veneer core; HPVA HP-1 Grade A, same species as exposed solid wood, clear, compatible grain and color, no defects; minimum 1/50 inch thick. Band exposed edges with Grade J solid wood of same species as veneer.

D. Concealed Solid Wood or Plywood: Any species and without defects affecting strength or utility.

E. Solid Epoxy Resin: Modified epoxy resin and non-asbestos inert fillers cast into sheets.

F. Glass: Fully tempered float; ASTM C1036, Type 1, Quality Q3; ASTM C1048, tempered and complying with ANSI Z97.1; 3/16 inch thick minimum; clear.

G. Solvent-Resistant Liner Material: High-density, asbestos-free, non-combustible, calcium-silicate-based panel consisting of autoclaved Portland cement, mineral fillers and synthetic fibers.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Site Verification of Environmental Conditions:
   1. Do not deliver casework until the following conditions have been met:
      a. Building has been enclosed (windows and doors sealed and weather-tight).
      b. An operational HVAC system that maintains temperature and humidity at occupancy levels has been put in place.
      c. Ceiling, overhead ductwork, piping, and lighting have been installed.
      d. Installation areas do not require further “wet work” construction.

B. Verify adequacy of support framing and anchors.

C. Verify that service connections are correctly located and of proper characteristics.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Perform installation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and with SEFA 2.

B. Use anchoring devices to suit conditions and substrate materials encountered. Use concealed fasteners to the greatest degree possible. Use exposed fasteners only where allowed by approved shop drawings, or where concealed fasteners are impracticable.

C. Set casework items plumb and square, securely anchored to building structure.
   1. Base Cabinets: Examine floor levelness and flatness of installation space. Do not proceed with installation if encountered floor conditions required more than 3/4 inch leveling adjustment. When installation conditions are acceptable, for each space,

establish the high point of the floor. Set and make level and plumb first cabinet in relation to this high point.

2. Wall Cabinets: Examine wall surfaces in installation space. Do not proceed with installation if the following conditions are encountered:
   a. Maximum variation from plane of masonry wall exceeds 1/4 inch in 10 ft and 1/2 inch in 20 ft or more, and/or maximum variation from plumb exceeds 1/4 inch per story.
   b. Maximum Variation of finished gypsum board surface from true flatness exceeds 1/8 inch in 10 feet in any direction.

D. Align cabinets to adjoining components, install filler and/or scribe panels where necessary to close gaps.

E. Fasten together cabinets in continuous runs, with joints flush, uniform and tight. Misalignment of adjacent units not to exceed 1/16 inch. In addition, do not exceed the following tolerances:
   1. Variation of Tops of Base Cabinets from Level: 1/16 inch in 10 feet.
   2. Variation of Bottoms of Upper Cabinets from Level: 1/8 inch in 10 feet.
   3. Variation of Faces of Cabinets from a True Plane: 1/8 inch in 10 feet.
   4. Variation of Adjacent Surfaces from a True Plane (Lippage): 1/32 inch.
   5. Variation in Alignment of Adjacent Door and Drawer Edges: 1/16 inch.

F. Secure upper and floor cabinets to concealed reinforcement at gypsum board assemblies.

G. Base Cabinets: Fasten cabinets to service space framing and/or wall substrates, with fasteners spaced not more than 16 inches on center. Bolt adjacent cabinets together with joints flush, tight, and uniform.

H. Wall Cabinets: Secure wall cabinets at top and bottom, at each end and no more than 16 inches on center. Secure directly into metal wall framing, or into FRT wood or metal channel blocking with No. 10 wafer head screws. Wall mounted hanger strips are not acceptable.

I. Install hardware uniformly and precisely. Set hinges snug and flat in mortises.

J. Vented Cabinets: Install in strict compliance with manufacturer's written installation instructions.
   1. Install vent kits and connect to fume hood exhaust system.
   2. Use only rigid materials for venting. No flexible materials permitted.

K. Countertops: Install countertops in one true plane, with ends abutting at hairline joints, and no raised edges.

L. Replace units that are damaged, including those that have damaged finishes.

3.03 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust operating parts, including doors, drawers, hardware, and fixtures to function smoothly.

3.04 CLEANING

A. Clean casework and other installed surfaces thoroughly.

3.05 PROTECTION

A. Do not permit finished casework to be exposed to continued construction activity.

B. Protect casework and countertops from ongoing construction activities. Prevent installers from standing on or storing tools and materials on casework or countertops.

C. Repair damage that occurs prior to Date of Substantial Completion, including finishes, using methods prescribed by manufacturer; replace units that cannot be repaired to like-new condition.

END OF SECTION 123553.19

SECTION 220513 – MOTORS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Manufacturer's catalog and efficiency data.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Equip all motors with overload protection.

1. Locate overload protection near the motor.
2. Overload protection:
    a. Locate between the circuit breaker/fuse provided under Division 26 and the motor windings.
    b. Comply with one of the following:
        1) Locate in motor by motor manufacturer. (Design Standard)
        2) Locate separate overload device near motor.
        3) Locate in, or with, disconnect switch by equipment manufacturer. Provision of such switch shall not modify, change, or eliminate Division 26 requirements. Provide indicated disconnecting means.

B. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices. Provide motors that are:

C. Compatible with controller.

D. Matched to torque and horsepower requirements of the load.

E. Matched to ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.

F. Coordinate motor support with requirements for driven load; access for maintenance and motor replacement; installation of accessories, belts, belt guards; and adjustment of sliding rails for belt tensioning.

G. Belt tension must be wrench and socket adjustable.

H. Belt tensioning device must accommodate adjustable sheaves.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

A. Motor requirements apply except as follows:

B. Ratings, performance, or characteristics for a motor are specified in another Section or are scheduled on the drawings.

C. Motor manufacturer requires ratings, performance, or characteristics, other than those specified to meet indicated performance.

2.2 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS

A. Frequency Rating: 60 Hz.

B. Voltage Rating: NEMA standard voltage selected to operate on nominal circuit voltage to which motor is connected.

C. Duty: Continuous at 105 deg F and 3300 feet above sea level.

D. Capacity and Torque sufficient to:

1. Start, accelerate, and operate connected load.
2. Maintain designated speeds.
3. Operate at installed altitude and environment.
4. Operate with indicated operating sequence.
5. Operate without exceeding nameplate ratings.
6. Operate without utilizing service factor.

E. Enclosure: Open drip-proof unless otherwise indicated.

F. Minimum Service Factor: 1.15 unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 POLYPHASE MOTORS

A. Description: NEMA MG 1, Design B, medium induction motor.

B. Premium efficiency motors shall meet the following full load efficiency:

HP	ODP			TEFC		
	6 Pole	4 Pole	2 Pole	6 Pole	4 Pole	2 Pole
1	82.5	85.5	77.0	82.5	85.5	77.0
1.5	86.5	86.5	84.0	87.5	86.5	84.0
2	87.5	86.5	85.5	88.5	86.5	85.5
3	88.5	89.5	85.5	89.5	89.5	86.5
5	89.5	89.5	86.5	89.5	89.5	88.5
7.5	90.2	91.0	88.5	91.0	91.7	89.5
10	91.7	91.7	89.5	91.0	91.7	90.2
15	91.7	93.0	90.2	91.7	92.4	91.0
20	92.4	93.0	91.0	91.7	93.0	91.0
25	93.0	93.6	91.7	93.0	93.6	91.7
30	93.6	94.1	91.7	93.0	93.6	91.7

40	94.1	94.1	92.4	94.1	94.1	92.4
50	94.1	94.5	93.0	94.1	94.5	93.0
60	94.5	95.0	93.6	94.5	95.0	93.6
75	94.5	95.0	93.6	94.5	95.4	93.6
100	95.0	95.4	93.6	95.0	95.4	94.1
125	95.0	95.4	94.1	95.0	95.4	95.0
150	95.4	95.8	94.1	95.8	95.8	95.0

C. Efficiency: Premium

D. Stator: Copper windings, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Rotor: Squirrel cage, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Bearings: Double-shielded, prelubricated ball bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.

G. Temperature Rise: Match insulation rating, unless otherwise indicated.

H. Insulation: Class F, unless otherwise indicated.

I. Code Letter Designation: NEMA starting Code F or G.

J. Enclosure: Cast iron.

K. Finish: Gray enamel.

L. Motors Used with Reduced-Inrush Controllers: Match wiring connection requirements for controller with required motor leads. Provide terminals in motor terminal box, suited to control method.

M. Source Quality Control: Perform the following tests on each motor according to NEMA MG 1:

N. Measure winding resistance.

O. Read no-load current and speed at rated voltage and frequency.

P. Measure locked rotor current at rated frequency.

Q. Perform high-potential test.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following:

1. Run each motor with its controller at load.
2. Demonstrate correct rotation, alignment, and speed.
3. Test interlocks and control features for proper operation.
4. Verify that current in each phase is within nameplate rating.
5. Verify RPM is in accordance with nameplate.
6. Where a generator is provided, run each motor on the generator with its controller and load. Demonstrate correct rotation, alignment, and speed.

3.2 ADJUSTING

A. Align motors, bases, and shafts.

3.3 CLEANING

A. After completing equipment installation, inspect unit components. Remove paint splatters and other spots, dirt, and debris. Repair damaged finish to match original finish.

END OF SECTION 220513

SECTION 220516 - EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Compatibility: Products shall be suitable for piping service fluids, materials, working pressures, and temperatures.

B. Capability: Products to absorb 200 percent of maximum axial movement between anchors.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Maintenance Data: For expansion joints to include in maintenance manuals.

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."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PACKLESS EXPANSION JOINTS

A. Flexible-Hose Packless Expansion Joints:

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
b. Flexicraft Industries.
c. Flex Pression Ltd.
d. Metraflex, Inc.
e. Unisource Manufacturing, Inc.

2. Description: Manufactured assembly with inlet and outlet elbow fittings and two flexible-metal-hose legs joined by long-radius, 180-degree return bend or center section of flexible hose.
3. Flexible Hose: Corrugated-metal inner hoses and braided outer sheaths.
4. Expansion Joints for Copper Tubing NPS 2 and Smaller: Copper-alloy fittings with solder-joint end connections.

    a. Bronze hoses and single-braid bronze sheaths with 450 psig at 70 deg F and 340 psig at 450 deg F ratings.
    b. Bronze hoses and double-braid bronze sheaths with 700 psig at 70 deg F and 500 psig at 450 deg F ratings.

5. Expansion Joints for Copper Tubing 2-1/2" to 4": Copper-alloy fittings with threaded end connections.

    a. Stainless-steel hoses and single-braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 300 psig at 70 deg F and 225 psig at 450 deg F ratings.
    b. Stainless-steel hoses and double-braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 420 psig at 70 deg F and 315 psig at 450 deg F ratings.

2.2 ALIGNMENT GUIDES AND ANCHORS

A. Alignment Guides:

1. Available Manufacturers:

    a. Adsco Manufacturing LLC.
    b. Advanced Thermal Systems, Inc.
    c. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
    d. Flexicraft Industries.
    e. Flex-Weld, Inc.
    f. Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
    g. Metraflex, Inc.
    h. Unisource Manufacturing, Inc.

2. Description: Steel, factory-fabricated alignment guide, with bolted two-section outer cylinder and base for attaching to structure; with two-section guiding spider for bolting to pipe.

B. Anchor Materials:

1. Steel Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
2. Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.10 or ASTM A 183, steel hex head.
3. Washers: ASTM F 844, steel, plain, flat washers.
4. Mechanical Fasteners: Insert-wedge-type stud with expansion plug anchor for use in hardened portland cement concrete, with tension and shear capacities appropriate for application.

a. Stud: Threaded, zinc-coated carbon steel.
b. Expansion Plug: Zinc-coated steel.
c. Washer and Nut: Zinc-coated steel.

5. Chemical Fasteners: Insert-type-stud, bonding-system anchor for use with hardened portland cement concrete, with tension and shear capacities appropriate for application.

a. Bonding Material: ASTM C 881/C 881M, Type IV, Grade 3, two-component epoxy resin suitable for surface temperature of hardened concrete where fastener is to be installed.
b. Stud: ASTM A 307, zinc-coated carbon steel with continuous thread on stud unless otherwise indicated.
c. Washer and Nut: Zinc-coated steel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXPANSION-JOINT INSTALLATION

A. Install expansion joints of sizes matching sizes of piping in which they are installed.

B. Install metal-bellows expansion joints according to EJMA's "Standards of the Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association, Inc."

C. Install rubber packless expansion joints according to FSA-NMEJ-702.

3.2 PIPE LOOP AND SWING CONNECTION INSTALLATION

A. Connect risers and branch connections to mains with a minimum of 5 (five) pipe fittings including tee in main.

B. Connect risers and branch connections to terminal units with a minimum of 4 (four) pipe fittings including tee in riser.

C. Connect mains and branch connections to terminal units with a minimum of 4 (four) pipe fittings including tee in main.

3.3 ALIGNMENT-GUIDE AND ANCHOR INSTALLATION

A. Install alignment guides to guide expansion and to avoid end-loading and torsional stress.

B. Install two guide(s) on each side of pipe expansion fittings and loops. Install guides nearest to expansion joint not more than four Insert number pipe diameters from expansion joint.

C. Attach guides to pipe and secure guides to building structure.

D. Install anchors at locations to prevent stresses from exceeding those permitted by ASME B31.9 and to prevent transfer of loading and stresses to connected equipment.

E. Anchor Attachments:

1. Anchor Attachment to Steel Pipe: Attach by welding. Comply with ASME B31.9 and ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
2. Anchor Attachment to Copper Tubing: Attach with pipe hangers. Use MSS SP-69, Type 24, U-bolts bolted to anchor.

F. Fabricate and install steel anchors by welding steel shapes, plates, and bars. Comply with ASME B31.9 and AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

1. Anchor Attachment to Steel Structural Members: Attach by welding.
2. Anchor Attachment to Concrete Structural Members: Attach by fasteners. Follow fastener manufacturer's written instructions.

G. Use grout to form flat bearing surfaces for guides and anchors attached to concrete.

END OF SECTION 220516

SECTION 220519 - METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. [Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.]

C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For meters and gages to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.3 ABBREVIATIONS:

A. AFF Above finished floor
B. F Fahrenheit
C. SS Stainless Steel

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LIQUID-IN-GLASS THERMOMETERS

A. Metal-Case, Industrial-Style, Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers:

1. Available Manufacturers:

    a. Flo Fab Inc.
    b. Miljoco Corporation.
    c. Palmer Wahl Instrumentation Group.
    d. Tel-Tru Manufacturing Company.
    e. Trerice, H. O. Co.
    f. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
    g. Winters Instruments - U.S.

2. Standard: ASME B40.200.
3. Case: Cast aluminum; 9-inch nominal size unless otherwise indicated.
4. Case Form: Adjustable angle unless otherwise indicated.
5. Tube: Glass with magnifying lens and blue or red organic liquid.

6. Tube Background: Non-reflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in degrees F.
7. Window: Glass
8. Stem: Aluminum length = 1/2 pipe diameter, 1/2 duct width or 12" whichever is less.

    a. Air-Duct Installation: Provide ventilated shroud.
    b. Thermowell Installation: Provide Bare stem.

9. Connector: 1-1/4 inches, with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
10. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of scale range or one scale division, to a maximum of 1.5 percent of scale range.

2.2 THERMOWELLS

A. Thermowells:

1. Standard: ASME B40.200.
2. Description: Pressure-tight, socket-type fitting made for insertion into threaded fitting.
3. Material: Brass.
4. Type: Stepped shank unless straight or tapered shank is indicated.
5. External Threads: NPS 1/2, NPS 3/4, or NPS 1, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.
6. Internal Threads: 1/2, 3/4, and 1 inch, with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
7. Bore: Diameter required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
8. Insertion Length: Length required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
9. Lagging Extension: Include on thermowells for insulated piping and tubing.
10. Bushings: For converting size of thermowell's internal screw thread to size of thermometer connection.

2.3 PRESSURE GAGES

A. Direct-Mounted, Metal-Case, Dial-Type Pressure Gages:

1. Available Manufacturers:

    a. AMETEK, Inc.; U.S. Gauge.
    b. Ashcroft Inc.
    c. Ernst Flow Industries.
    d. Flo Fab Inc.
    e. Marsh Bellofram.
    f. Miljoco Corporation.
    g. Noshok.
    h. Palmer Wahl Instrumentation Group.
    i. REOTEMP Instrument Corporation.
    j. Tel-Tru Manufacturing Company.
    k. Trerice, H. O. Co.
    l. Watts Regulator Co.; a div. of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
    m. Weiss Instruments, Inc.

n. WIKA Instrument Corporation - USA.
o. Winters Instruments - U.S.

2. Standard: ASME B40.100.
3. Case: Solid-front, lead-free, pressure relief type; stainless steel; 4-1/2-inch nominal diameter.
4. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube unless otherwise indicated.
5. Pressure Connection: Brass, with NPS 1/4, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated.
6. Movement: Phosphor bronze.
7. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in psi.
8. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
9. Window: Glass.
10. Ring: Brass.
11. Accuracy: + or – 1.0 percent of full scale.

2.4 GAGE ATTACHMENTS

A. Snubbers: ASME B40.100, brass; with NPS 1/4, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and porous-metal-type surge-dampening device. Include extension for use on insulated piping.

B. Siphons: Loop-shaped section of brass pipe with NPS 1/4 pipe threads.

C. Valves: Brass or stainless-steel needle, with NPS 1/4, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.

2.5 TEST PLUGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Flow Design, Inc.
2. Miljoco Corporation.
3. National Meter, Inc.
4. Peterson Equipment Co., Inc.
5. Sisco Manufacturing Company, Inc.
6. Trerice, H. O. Co.
7. Watts Regulator Co.; a div. of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
8. Weiss Instruments, Inc.

B. Description: Test-station fitting made for insertion into piping tee fitting.

C. Body: Brass or stainless steel with core inserts and gasketed and threaded cap. Include extended stem on units to be installed in insulated piping.

D. Thread Size: NPS 1/2, ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.

E. Minimum Pressure and Temperature Rating: 500 psig at 200 deg F.

F. Core Inserts: Chlorosulfonated polyethylene synthetic and EPDM self-sealing rubber.

2.6 [FLOWMETERS

A. Turbine Flowmeters:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. ABB; Instrumentation and Analytical.
b. Data Industrial Corp.
c. EMCO Flow Systems; a division of Spirax Sarco, Inc.
d. ERDCO Engineering Corp.
e. Hoffer Flow Controls, Inc.
f. Liquid Controls; a unit of IDEX Corporation.
g. McCrometer, Inc.
h. Midwest Instruments & Controls Corp.
i. ONICON Incorporated.
j. SeaMetrics, Inc.
k. Sponsler, Inc.; a unit of IDEX Corporation.

2. Description: Flowmeter with sensor and indicator.
3. Flow Range: Sensor and indicator shall cover operating range of equipment or system served.
4. Sensor: Impeller turbine; for inserting into pipe fitting or for installing in piping and measuring flow directly in gallons per minute.

a. Design: Device or pipe fitting with inline turbine and integral direct-reading scale for water.
b. Construction: Bronze or stainless-steel body, with plastic turbine or impeller.
c. Minimum Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
d. Minimum Temperature Rating: 180 deg F.

5. Indicator: Hand-held meter; either an integral part of sensor or a separate meter.
6. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1-1/2 percent.
7. Display: Shows rate of flow.
8. Operating Instructions: Include complete instructions with each flowmeter.]

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install thermowells with socket extending to center of pipe in piping tees.

B. Install thermowells of sizes required to match thermometer connectors. Include bushings to match sizes.

C. Install thermowells with extensions on insulated piping.

D. Install direct-mounted thermometers in thermowells and adjust positions.

E. Install pressure gages in piping tees located between 36" and 60" above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.

F. Install valve and snubber for each pressure gage.

G. Install test plugs in piping tees at locations indicated.

H. Assemble and install connections, tubing, and accessories between flow-measuring elements and flowmeters according to manufacturer's written instructions.

I. Install flowmeter elements in accessible positions in piping systems.

J. Install permanent indicators on walls or brackets at 50" above finished floor unless otherwise indicated..

K. Install connection fittings in accessible locations for attachment to portable indicators.

L. Install thermometers in the following locations:
   1. Inlet and outlet of each water heater.

M. Install pressure gages in the following locations:
   1. Inlet and outlet of each water heater.
   2. Suction and discharge of each pump.

N. Install a test plug at each thermometer and pressure gauge.

3.2 THERMOMETER SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE

A. Scale Range for Domestic Cold-Water Piping: 0 to 100 F with 2-degree scale divisions.

B. Scale Range for Domestic Hot-Water and Hot-Water Recirculation Piping 30 to 240 F with 2-degree scale divisions.

3.3 PRESSURE-GAGE SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE

A. Scale Range for Domestic Water Piping: 0 psi to 100 psi.
   1. Provide pressure scale range so that normal operating high and low pressures are within 25%-75% of the full scale range.

3.4 [FLOWMETER SCHEDULE

A. Flowmeters for Domestic Water Piping: Turbine type]

END OF SECTION 220519

SECTION 220523 – GENERAL DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. The following are standard abbreviations for valves:
   1. CWP: Cold working pressure.
   2. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
   3. MPTFE: Modified polytetrafluoroethylene plastic.
   4. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.
   5. PTFE: Polytetrafluoroethylene plastic.
   6. RPTFE: Reinforced polytetrafluoroethylene plastic.
   7. SWP: Steam working pressure.
   8. TFE: Tetrafluoroethylene plastic.
   9. WOG: Water Oil Gas.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of valve proposed. Include body, seating, and trim materials; valve design; pressure and temperature classifications; end connections; arrangement; dimensions; and required clearances. Include proposed specialties and accessories.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. ASME Compliance: ASME B31.1 for power piping valves and ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
   1. Exceptions: Domestic hot- and cold-water valves unless referenced.

B. ASME Compliance for Ferrous Valves: ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for dimension and design criteria.

C. NSF Compliance:
   1. NSF 61 for valve materials for potable-water service.
   2. NSF 372 for Lead content requirements in drinking water system components.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
   1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
   2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.
   3. Set ball valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
   4. Set butterfly valves closed or slightly open.
   5. Block check valves in either closed or open position.

B. Use the following precautions during storage:
   1. Maintain valve end protection.
   2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew-point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.

C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VALVES, GENERAL

A. Refer to Part 3 "Valve Applications" Article for applications of valves.

B. Bronze & Brass: Shall be dezincification resistant. (Zinc content shall be less than 15%)

C. Bronze Valves: 2" and smaller with threaded or soldered ends, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Ferrous Valves: 2-1/2" and larger with flanged ends, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Valve Pressure and Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated for system pressure and temperature.

F. Valve Sizes: Same as the larger of the upstream or downstream pipe, unless otherwise indicated.

G. Valve Actuators:
   1. As indicated in other Part 2 articles.
   2. Where indicated, provide a chain actuator.
   3. Chain Actuator: For attachment to valves of size and mounting height indicated.
   4. Wrench: For plug valves with square heads. Furnish Owner with 1 wrench for every 10 plug valves, for each size square plug head.

H. Extended Valve Stems: Provide on insulated valves.

I. Valve Flanges: Provide ASME B16.1 for cast-iron valves, ASME B16.5 for steel, and ASME B16.24 for bronze.

J. Valve Grooved Ends: AWWA C606.

K. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.

L. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 COPPER-ALLOY BALL VALVES

A. Two-Piece, Copper-Alloy Ball Valves (Full Port) (1/4" to 2-1/2"):
1. Conbraco Industries-Apollo 77CLF series with stainless steel ball & stem (Un-insulated piping)
2. Conbraco Industries-Apollo 77CLF series with stainless steel ball & stem. Provide 2 ¼" stem extension (Insulated piping)
3. Other Manufacturers:
   a. Milwaukee
   b. Watts
   c. Nibco
4. Handle Nut: Zinc plated steel or 300 series stainless steel.
5. Handle: Zinc plated steel, clear chromate plastic, or vinyl coated.
6. Threaded Pack Gland: Brass ASTM B-16
7. Packing: MPTFE or TFE
8. Stem (Blowout Proof): ASTM A-276 type 316 stainless steel. Provide 2 ¼" stem extension for Insulated piping.
9. Thrust Washer: MPTFE or RPTFE
10. Ball: Full-port, ASTM A-276 Type 316 stainless steel.
11. Seats: MPTFE or Reinforced TFE (RPTFE)
12. Body: Bronze ASTM B-584 for solder or threaded connection.
13. Body End Piece: Bronze ASTM B-584 for solder or threaded connection.
14. Rating: 150 psig saturated steam, 600 psig non-shock cold water, oil, and gas.
15. Conform To: MSS SP-110

B. Two-Piece, Bronze Ball Valves UL listed for shut-off gas service (Up to 2 ½"):
1. Conbraco Industries-Apollo 80-100 series (Un-insulated piping).
2. Conbraco Industries-Apollo 80-100 series with stainless steel ball & stem. Provide 2 ¼" stem extension (Insulated piping)
3. Other Manufacturers:
   a. Milwaukee
   b. Watts
   c. Nibco
4. Handle Nut: Zinc plated steel or 300 series stainless steel.
5. Handle: Zinc plated steel, clear chromate plastic, or vinyl coated.
6. Threaded Pack Gland: Brass ASTM B-16
7. Packing: MPTFE or TFE
8. Stem (Blowout Proof): ASTM A-276 type 316 stainless steel. Provide 2 ¼" stem extension for Insulated piping.
9. Thrust Washer: MPTFE or RPTFE
10. Ball: Brass ASTM B-16, chrome plated.

11. Seats: MPTFE or Reinforced TFE (RPTFE)
12. Body: Bronze ASTM B-584 for threaded connection.
13. Body End Piece: Bronze ASTM B-584 for threaded connection.
14. Rating: 150 psig saturated steam, 250 psi gas, vacuum service to 29".
15. Conform To: MSS SP-110

C. Two-Piece, Copper-Alloy Ball Valves (Full Port) (2-1/2" to 4"):
1. Conbraco Industries - Apollo 94ALF-A series with stainless steel ball & stem (Un-insulated piping)
2. Conbraco Industries - Apollo 94ALF-A series with stainless steel ball & stem. Provide 2 ¼" stem extension (Insulated piping)
3. Other Manufacturers:
   a. Milwaukee
   b. Watts
   c. Nibco.
4. Handle Nut: Zinc plated steel or 300 series stainless steel.
5. Handle: Zinc plated steel, clear chromate plastic, or vinyl coated.
6. Threaded Pack Gland: Brass ASTM B-16 Alloy 360
7. Packing: RPTFE or TFE
8. Stem (Blowout Proof): ASTM A-276 type 316 stainless steel. Provide 2 ¼" stem extension for Insulated piping.
9. Thrust Washer: MPTFE or Reinforced TFE
10. Ball: Full-port, ASTM A-276 Type 316 stainless steel.
11. Seats: MPTFE or Reinforced TFE
12. Body: Bronze ASTM B-584 for solder or threaded connection.
13. Body End Piece: Bronze ASTM B-584 for solder or threaded connection.
14. Rating: 150 psig saturated steam, 600 psig non-shock cold water, oil, and gas.
15. Conform To: MSS SP-110

2.3 LARGE GAS BALL VALVES (ABOVE 2 ½" to 10"):

A. Carbon Steel ANSI class 150, flanged, standard port ball valve with stainless steel ball and stem.
1. Conbraco Industries-Apollo 88A-140 series
2. Other Manufacturers:
   a. Milwaukee
   b. Watts
   c. Nibco
3. Provide gear operator with oversized hand wheel.
4. Packing Gland: ASTM A108 Type 1215
5. Packing: RPTFE or TFE
6. Stem (Blowout Proof): ASTM A108 Type 1215
7. Ball: Standard-port, ASTM A-276 Type 316 stainless steel solid ball.
8. Seats: RPTFE
9. Thrust Washer: RPTFE.
10. Body: Carbon steel ASTM A216 WCB.

11. Body Nut: ASTM A194, grade 2H.
12. UL (YRPV): Listed for gas shut-off service.
13. Rating: 150 psig saturated steam

2.4 FERROUS-ALLOY BUTTERFLY VALVES

A. General: Butterfly valves shall provide bi-directional bubble tight dead end service without a downstream flange.

B. Wafer-lug type butterfly valves:
1. Conbraco Industries-Apollo 141(wafer)/143(lug)
2. Other Manufacturers:
   a. Stockham
   b. Demco
   c. Nibco
3. Shaft: ASTM A-582 Type 416 Stainless steel single piece through shaft.
4. Collar Bushing: ASTM B-124 Brass or PTFE.
5. Stem Seal: EPDM OR Buna-N Rubber
6. Body Seal: EPDM Rubber
7. Upper Bushing: CDA 122 Copper or PTFE
8. Liner: EPDM Rubber
9. Disc: ASTM B-148 alloy 954/955 aluminum bronze.
10. Lower Bushing: CDA 122 copper or PTFE.
11. Body Wafer: ASTM A-536 Ductile Iron or ASTM A-126 CL. B cast iron.
12. Body Lug: ASTM A-536 Ductile Iron or ASTM A-126 CL. B cast iron.
13. Ratings:
   a. 2" through 12" 200 psig CWP.
   b. 14" through 24" 150 psig CWP.
14. Conform To: MSS SP-67, MSS SP-25, API-609
15. Operator:
   a. Valves up to and including 6": Lever-lock operator.
   b. Valves 8" and larger: Self locking worm gear operator equipped with adjustable stops at open and shut positions.

C. Grooved-End 300 psig butterfly valves:
1. Conbraco Industries-Apollo SJ-900N/SJ-900N-L
2. Other Manufacturers:
   a. Victaulic
   b. Nibco
3. Upper Stem: ASTM A-582 Type 416 Stainless steel.
4. Upper Bearing: Split metal.
5. O-Ring: EPDM
6. Body: ASTM A-395 ductile iron with polyimide coating.
7. Disc: ASTM A-395 ductile iron with EPDM encapsulation.
8. Lower Bearing: Split metal.
9. Dust Plug: PVC

10. Rating: 300 psig CWP.
11. Conform To: MSS SP-67
12. Operator:
    a. Valves up to and including 6": Lever-lock operator.
    b. Valves 8" and larger: Self locking worm gear operator equipped with adjustable stops at open and shut positions.

D. Flanged 200 psig butterfly valves:
1. Conbraco Industries-Apollo SJ-200
2. Other Manufacturers:
    a. Nibco
3. Upper Stem: ASTM A-582 Type 416 Stainless steel.
4. Upper Bushing: TFE over porous bronze, steel backed.
5. O-Ring: EPDM
6. Body: ASTM A-126 Class B cast iron with polyimide coating.
7. Disc: ASTM A-395 ductile iron with EPDM encapsulation.
8. Lower Bushing: TFE over porous bronze, steel backed.
9. Lower Stem: ASTM A-582 Type 416 Stainless steel.
10. Dust Plug: PVC
11. Rating: 200 psig CWP.
12. Conform To: MSS SP-67 and MSS SP-25
13. Operator:
    a. Valves up to and including 6": Lever-lock operator.
    b. Valves 8" and larger: Self locking worm gear operator equipped with adjustable stops at open and shut positions.

E. Flanged 200 psig butterfly valves for Gas Service:
1. NIBCO Model FC-2765-0
2. Upper Stem: ASTM A-582 Type 416 Stainless steel.
3. Upper Bushing: TFE over porous bronze, steel backed.
4. O-Ring: EPDM
5. Body: ASTM A-126 Class B cast iron with polyimide coating.
6. Disc: ASTM A-395 ductile iron with EPDM encapsulation.
7. Lower Bushing: TFE over porous bronze, steel backed.
8. Lower Stem: ASTM A-582 Type 416 Stainless steel.
9. Dust Plug: PVC
10. Rating: 200 psig CWP.
11. Conform To: MSS SP-67 and MSS SP-25
12. Operator:
    a. Valves up to and including 6": Lever-lock operator.
    b. Valves 8" and larger: Self locking worm gear operator equipped with adjustable stops at open and shut positions.

2.5 BRONZE CHECK VALVES

A. Bronze, Horizontal Swing Check Valves:

1. Conbraco Industries-Apollo 161S/T
2. Other Manufacturers:
   a. Milwaukee
   b. Stockham
   c. Nibco
3. Bonnet: ASTM B-62 bronze.
4. Body: ASTM B-62 bronze.
5. Hinge Pin: ASTM B-140 alloy C31400 bronze, or B-134 alloy C23000 bronze.
6. Disc Hanger:
   a. Sizes ¼" thru ¾": Type 304 stainless steel.
   b. Sizes 1" and larger: ASTM B-62 bronze.
7. Hanger Nut: ASTM B-16 bronze.
8. Disc Holder: ASTM B-62 bronze.
9. Seat Disc:
   a. Water and Other Heat Transfer Fluids: ASTM B-62 bronze.
   b. Steam: TFE
10. Seat Disc Nut: ASTM B-16 or B-62 bronze.
11. Hinge Pin Plug: ASTM B-140 alloy C31600 bronze.
12. Seat Disc Washer (When Provided): ASTM B-98 alloy C65500 or B-103 bronze.
13. Rating: 125 psig SWP and 200 psig CWP.
14. Conform To: MSS SP-80

B. Bronze, Inline Spring Loaded Check Valves:
1. Conbraco Industries-Apollo 61-100 series
2. Other Manufacturers:
   a. Milwaukee
   b. Stockham
   c. Nibco
3. Body: ASTM B-584 alloy C84400 bronze.
4. Retainer/Stem: ASTM B16 brass or ASTM A-582 alloy C30300 stainless steel.
5. Ball Check: RPTFE or
6. Disc Holder 316 Stainless steel
   a. Disc:
      1) Water, Oil, Gas: Buna-N
      2) Steam: TFE
   b. Seat Screw: ASTM A-276 alloy S43000 stainless steel.
   c. Body End: ASTM B-584 alloy C84400 bronze.
   d. Rating: 125 psig SWP and 250 psig CWP.
7. Guide: ASTM B16 Brass
8. Spring: Type 316 stainless steel.
9. Rating: 125 psig SWP and 400 psig WOG.

2.6 IRON BODY CHECK VALVES

A. Iron Body, Horizontal Swing Check Valves:
1. Conbraco Industries-Apollo 910F

2. Other Manufacturers:
   a. Milwaukee
   b. Stockham
   c. Nibco
3. Body Bolt: ASTM A-307 steel.
4. Bonnet: ASTM A-126 class B cast iron.
5. Body Gasket: Synthetic Fibers.
6. Body Nut: ASTM A-307 steel
7. Side Plug: ASTM B-16 alloy C36000 Brass.
8. Hanger Pin: ASTM B-16 alloy C36000 Brass.
9. Hanger: ASTM B-584 alloy C84400 cast bronze.
10. Disc: ASTM B-584 alloy C84400 cast bronze or ASTM A-536 ductile iron w/bronze face ring.
11. Seat Ring: ASTM B-584 alloy C84400 cast bronze.
12. Disc Nut: ASTM B-16 alloy C36000.
13. Body: ASTM A-126 class B cast iron.
14. Disc Bolt: ASTM B-16 alloy C36000 Brass.
15. Disc Plate: ASTM A-126 class B cast iron.
16. Disc Cage: ASTM A-126 class B cast iron.
17. Rating: 125 psig SWP and 200 psig CWP.
18. Conform To: MSS SP-71 Type 1.

B. Grooved-End, Ductile-Iron Spring Assisted Check Valves: Apollo SJ-900N with EPDM disc seal.

C. Spring Actuated Silent Check Valves:
1. NIBCO Model F-910
2. Other Manufacturers:
   a. Milwaukee
   b. Stockham
3. Body: ASTM A48 class 35 cast iron.
4. Seat: ASTM B-584 alloy C83600 (B) bronze.
5. Disc: ASTM B-584 alloy C83600 bronze.
6. Spring: Type 302 ASTM A313 stainless steel.
7. Bushing:
   a. 6" and Smaller: ASTM B-16 brass
   b. 8" and Larger: ASTM B-584 alloy C83600 bronze.
8. Set Screws: Type 304 ASTM A-276 stainless steel.
9. Rating: 200 psig CWP.
10. Conform To: MIL-V-18436F

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.

B. Operate valves in positions from fully-open to fully-closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.

C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.

D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.

E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.

B. Locate valves for easy access.

C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.

D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.

E. Install chainwheels on operators for ball and butterfly valves 4" and larger and more than 96 inches above finished floor. Extend chains to 60 inches above finished floor.

F. Install check valves for proper direction of flow and as follows:
   1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.
   2. Center-Guided and Plate-Type Check Valves: In horizontal or vertical position, between flanges.
   3. Lift Check Valves: With stem upright and plumb.

G. Shutoff valves shall be located on each floor, on takeoffs from all vertical risers, branch lines from the mains, and at the connection to each fixture.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final testing and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. Refer to piping Sections for specific valve applications. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:
   1. Shutoff Service: Ball or butterfly valves.
   2. Throttling Service: Ball or butterfly valves.
   3. Pump Discharge: Spring-loaded, lift-disc check valves and ball or butterfly valves.

B. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP class or CWP ratings may be substituted.

C. Compressed-Air Piping: Use the following types of valves:
   1. Valves, NPS 2" and Smaller: Two-Piece, Copper-Alloy Ball Valves (Full Port).
   2. Equipment-Isolation Valves: Safety-Vent, Copper-Alloy Ball Valves (For Compressed Air).
   3. Valves, NPS 2-1/2" and 3": Two-piece or three-piece, Copper-Alloy Ball Valves (Full Port).
   4. Check Valves, NPS 2" and Smaller: Bronze, Inline Lift Check Valves.
   5. Check Valves, NPS 2-1/2" and Larger: Spring Actuated Silent Check Valves.

D. Domestic Water Piping: Use the following types of valves:
   1. Valves, NPS 2" and Smaller: Two-Piece, Copper-Alloy Ball Valves (Full Port).
   2. Valves, NPS 2-1/2" and 3":
      a. Two-piece or three-piece, Copper-Alloy Ball Valves (Full Port).
      b. Wafer-Lug, grooved-end, or flanged butterfly valves.
   3. Valves, NPS 4" and Larger: Wafer-Lug, grooved-end, or flanged butterfly valves.
   4. Pump Discharge Check Valves (Horizontal or Vertical), NPS 2" and Smaller: Bronze, Inline Lift Check Valves.
   5. Horizontal Check Valves, NPS 2" and Smaller: Bronze, Horizontal Swing Check Valves.
   6. Vertical Check Valves, NPS 2" and Smaller: Bronze, Inline Lift Check Valves.
   7. Pump Discharge Check Valves (Horizontal or Vertical), NPS 2-1/2" and Larger: Grooved-End, Ductile-Iron Spring Assisted Check Valves or Spring Actuated Silent Check Valves.
   8. Horizontal Check Valves, NPS 2-1/2" and Larger: Bronze, Horizontal Swing Check Valves.
   9. Vertical Check Valves, NPS 2-1/2" and Larger: Grooved-End, Ductile-Iron Spring Assisted Check Valves or Spring Actuated Silent Check Valves.

E. Gas Piping: Use the following types of valves:
   1. Valves, NPS 2" and Smaller: Two-Piece, Copper-Alloy Ball Valves (Full Port).
   2. Valves, NPS 2-1/2" and 3":
      a. Two-piece or three-piece, Copper-Alloy Ball Valves (Full Port).
      b. Wafer-Lug, grooved-end, or flanged butterfly valves.
   3. Valves, NPS 4" and Larger: Wafer-Lug, grooved-end, or flanged butterfly valves.
   4. Pump Discharge Check Valves (Horizontal or Vertical), NPS 2" and Smaller: Bronze, Inline Lift Check Valves.

5. Horizontal Check Valves, NPS 2" and Smaller: Bronze, Horizontal Swing Check Valves.
6. Vertical Check Valves, NPS 2" and Smaller: Bronze, Inline Lift Check Valves.
7. Pump Discharge Check Valves (Horizontal or Vertical), NPS 2-1/2" and Larger: Grooved-End, Ductile-Iron Spring Assisted Check Valves or Spring Actuated Silent Check Valves.
8. Horizontal Check Valves, NPS 2-1/2" and Larger: Bronze, Horizontal Swing Check Valves.
9. Vertical Check Valves, NPS 2-1/2" and Larger: Grooved-End, Ductile-Iron Spring Assisted Check Valves or Spring Actuated Silent Check Valves.

END OF SECTION 220523

SECTION 220529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.

B. Terminology: As defined in MSS SP-90, "Guidelines on Terminology for Pipe Hangers and Supports."

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Design Requirement: Design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer where using methods other than indicated.

B. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for Plumbing piping and equipment shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test medium.
2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.
3. Design seismic-restraint hangers and supports for piping and equipment.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Structural Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot dipped.
3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.
4. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
5. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.

B. Copper Pipe Hangers:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, copper-coated-steel, factory-fabricated components.
2. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of copper-coated steel.

2.2 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

A. Description: MSS SP-69, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural carbon-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

B. Trapeze Pipe Hanger Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping and support together on field-assembled channel systems.

1. Assemble and provide according to manufacturer's written instructions. Center piping on channel to evenly distribute load.

2. Pipe sizes and numbers shall be in accordance with the following:

TRAPEZE PIPE HANGER TABLE

PIPE SIZE	4"	3"	2 ½"	2"	1 ½"	1 ¼"	1"	TOTAL # of PIPES
NUMBER OF PIPES PERMITTED IN ONE CHANNEL SUPPORT	**2**	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2**
	0	**2**	**2**	0	0	0	0	**4**
	0	**2**	0	**4**	0	0	0	**6**
	0	**2**	0	0	**6**	0	0	**8**
	0	0	**4**	**2**	0	0	0	**6**
	0	0	**4**	0	**2**	**2**	0	**8**

	0	0	**4**	0	0	**8**	0	**12**
	0	0	0	**6**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**12**
	0	0	0	**8**	0	**2**	0	**10**
	0	0	0	0	**14**	0	0	**14**
	0	0	0	0	0	**16**	0	**16**

Notes:

1. Piping larger than 4" in diameter is not permitted in a channel support system.
2. Channel support systems shall be limited to eight (8) pipes per channel and two (2) channels (levels) per support system.
3. Smaller pipes can be substituted for larger pipes. For example two ¾" pipes may be installed in lieu of two 1" pipes, or 2" in lieu of 3", etc.
4. Spacing shall be in accordance with requirements for the smallest supported pipe. Refer to other specification sections for spacing requirements. If spacing requirements are not indicated comply with MSS SP-69.

C. Metal Framing Systems:

1. Available Manufacturers:
   a. Anvil International; a subsidiary of Mueller Water Products Inc.
   b. Empire Industries, Inc.
   c. ERICO International Corporation.
   d. Haydon Corporation; H-Strut Division.
   e. NIBCO INC.
   f. PHD Manufacturing, Inc.
   g. PHS Industries, Inc.
2. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made of steel channels, accessories, fittings, and other components for supporting multiple parallel pipes.
3. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4.
4. Channels: Continuous slotted steel channel with in-turned lips.
5. Channel Nuts: Formed or stamped steel nuts or other devices designed to fit into channel slot and, when tightened, prevent slipping along channel.
6. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.
7. Coating: Zinc.

2.3 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.
2. Clement Support Services.

3. ERICO International Corporation.
4. National Pipe Hanger Corporation.
5. PHS Industries, Inc.
6. Pipe Shields, Inc.; a subsidiary of Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
7. Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
8. Rilco Manufacturing Co., Inc.
9. Value Engineered Products, Inc.

B. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig or ASTM C 591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.

C. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate with 100-psig, ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig, or ASTM C 591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig minimum compressive strength.

D. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.

E. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.

F. Insert Length: Extend 2" beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.4 PIPE STANDS

A. General Requirements for Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated assemblies made of manufactured corrosion-resistant components to support roof-mounted piping.

1. Available Manufacturers:

   a. Cooper B-Line – Dura-Blok
   b. MAPA Products
   c. Mifab, Inc. – C-Port
   d. Miro Industries, Inc.
   e. OMG, Inc.
   f. PHP Systems/Design
   g. Pipe Prop
   h. Roof Top Blox

2. Provide pipe supports for supporting gas, condensate, refrigeration lines, or hydronic piping on flat roof surfaces. Support shall rest on roof surface without penetrating the roof surface. Supports for condensate piping shall be adjustable vertically to ensure pipe slopes as required.

B. Compact Pipe Stand: One-piece plastic unit with integral-rod roller, pipe clamps, or V-shaped cradle to support pipe, for roof installation without membrane penetration.

C. Curb Mounted Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe supports made from structural-steel shapes, continuous-thread rods, and rollers, for mounting on permanent stationary roof curb.

2.5 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Description: Welded, shop or field fabricated equipment support made from structural carbon-steel shapes unless indicated otherwise.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

B. Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, non-shrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.

1. Properties: Non-staining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Provide hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from the building structure.

B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69, MSS SP-89, and Table above. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.

C. Metal Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping, and support together on field-assembled metal framing systems.

D. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Provide in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.

E. Pipe Stand Installation: Assemble components and mount on smooth roof surface. Do not penetrate roof membrane.

F. Provide hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.

G. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.

H. Provide hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.

I. Provide lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.

J. Provide building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Building attachments may not used on steel joists unless otherwise indicated. Provide additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, 2-1/2" and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Provide concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and provide reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.

K. Load Distribution: Provide hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.

L. Pipe Slopes: Provide hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

M. Insulated Piping:

1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.

    a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
    b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Provide thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
    c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

2. Provide MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.

3. Provide MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.

4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:

    a. Pipe ¼" to 3-½": 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
    b. Pipe 4": 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
    c. Pipe 5" and 6": 18 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
    d. Pipe 8" to 14": 24 inches long and 0.075 inch thick.

5. Pipes 8" and Larger: Include wood or reinforced calcium-silicate-insulation inserts of length at least as long as protective shield.

6. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Provide with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.2 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.

B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make bearing surface smooth.

C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.3 METAL FABRICATIONS

A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.

B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work; and with the following:

1. Provide materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
3. Remove welding flux immediately.
4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and so contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.

B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches.

3.5 PAINTING

A. Touchup: Unless otherwise indicated clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Provide same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.

1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.

B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and immediately apply galvanizing-repair paint. Paint shall comply with ASTM A 780.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.

B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

C. Provide hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.

D. Provide nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.

E. Provide copper-plated pipe hangers and copper attachments for copper piping and tubing.

F. Provide padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.

G. Provide thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.

H. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated provide the following:

1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of stationary pipes ½" to 30".
2. Yoke-Type Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 2): For suspension of up to 1050 deg F pipes 4" to 14", requiring up to 4" of insulation.
3. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes ¾" to 14", requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches of insulation.
4. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes ½" to 14" if little or no insulation is required.
5. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes ½" to 4", to allow off-center closure for hanger installation before pipe erection.
6. Adjustable, Swivel Split- or Solid-Ring Hangers (MSS Type 6): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes ¾" to 8".
7. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes ½" to 8".
8. Adjustable Band Hangers (MSS Type 9): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes ½" to 8".
9. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes ½" to 8".
10. Split Pipe Ring with or without Turnbuckle Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes ½" to 8".
11. Extension Hinged or Two-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS ½" to 3".
12. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes ½" to 14".
13. Clips (MSS Type 26): For support of insulated pipes not subject to expansion or contraction.
14. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes 4" to 14", with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate.
15. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes 4" to 14", with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate, and with U-bolt to retain pipe.
16. Adjustable Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 38): For stanchion-type support for pipes 2-½" to 14" if vertical adjustment is required, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
17. Single-Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes 1" to 14", from two rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
18. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes 2-½" to 14", from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
19. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes 2" to 14" if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur but vertical adjustment is not necessary.
20. Pipe Roll and Plate Units (MSS Type 45): For support of pipes 2" to 14" if small horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur and vertical adjustment is not necessary.

21. Adjustable Pipe Roll and Base Units (MSS Type 46): For support of pipes 2" to 14"if vertical and lateral adjustment during installation might be required in addition to expansion and contraction.

I. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated provide the following:

1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers ¾" to 14".
2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers ¾" to 14" if longer ends are required for riser clamps.

J. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated provide the following:

1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches for heavy loads.
2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
3. Swivel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 15): For use with MSS Type 11, split pipe rings.
4. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
5. Steel Weldless Eye Nuts (MSS Type 17): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
6. Flat Plate, Double Nut, and Washer as Detailed on Structural Drawings: For attaching to bar joists. Method of attachment to bar joists must be approved by the structural engineer and joist manufacturer.

K. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated provide the following:

1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
2. Flat Plate, Double Nuts, and Washer as Detailed on Structural Drawings: For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction to attach to bottom chord of joist.
3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
7. Top-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 25): For top of beams if hanger rod is required tangent to flange edge.
8. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.
9. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.
10. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads, with link extensions.
11. Malleable-Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
12. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Provide one of the following for indicated loads:

    a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb.
    b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb.
    c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb.

13. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
14. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.
15. Horizontal Travelers (MSS Type 58): For supporting piping systems subject to linear horizontal movement where headroom is limited.

L. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated provide the followings:

1. Steel-Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.

M. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated provide the following:

1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): To control pipe movement.
2. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches.
3. Spring-Cushion Roll Hangers (MSS Type 49): For equipping Type 41, roll hanger with springs.
4. Spring Sway Braces (MSS Type 50): To retard sway, shock, vibration, or thermal expansion in piping systems.
5. Variable-Spring Hangers (MSS Type 51): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from hanger.
6. Variable-Spring Base Supports (MSS Type 52): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from base support.
7. Variable-Spring Trapeze Hangers (MSS Type 53): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from trapeze support.
8. Constant Supports: For critical piping stress and if necessary to avoid transfer of stress from one support to another support, critical terminal, or connected equipment. Include auxiliary stops for erection, hydrostatic test, and load-adjustment capability. These supports include the following types:

    a. Horizontal (MSS Type 54): Mounted horizontally.
    b. Vertical (MSS Type 55): Mounted vertically.
    c. Trapeze (MSS Type 56): Two vertical-type supports and one trapeze member.

N. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

O. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

P. Provide powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where indicated in concrete construction.

END OF SECTION 220529

SECTION 220553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.

C. Valve Schedules: For each piping system to include in maintenance manuals.

D. 1/16"=1'-0" scale drawing showing all valve locations to include in maintenance manuals.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME A13.1, "Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems," for letter size, length of color field, colors, and viewing angles of identification devices for piping.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.

B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.

C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

A. Metal Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Brass, Aluminum, or anodized aluminum, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
2. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.

3. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
4. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
5. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

B. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
2. Letter Color: White.
3. Background Color: Black.
4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
7. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

C. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.

D. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.2 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.

B. Letter Color: White.

C. Background Color: Red.

D. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.

E. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.

F. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.

G. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.

H. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

I. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

2.3 PIPE LABELS

A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.

B. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.

C. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.

D. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.

1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches high.

2.4 STENCILS

A. Stencils: Prepared with letter sizes according to ASME A13.1 for piping; minimum letter height of 1-1/4 inches for ducts; and minimum letter height of 3/4 inch for access panel and door markers, equipment markers, equipment signs, and similar operational instructions.

1. Stencil Material: Metal or fiberboard.
2. Stencil Paint: Exterior, gloss, black, unless otherwise indicated. Paint shall be low VOC and shall meet the requirements of section 09910. Paint may be in pressurized spray-can form.
3. Identification Paint: Exterior, in colors according to ASME A13.1, unless otherwise indicated. Paint shall be low VOC and shall meet the requirements of section 09910.

2.5 [VALVE TAGS

A. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers, numbering scheme approved by Architect. Provide 5/32-inch hole for fastener.

1. Material: 0.032-inch- thick brass or

2. Material: 0.0375-inch- thick stainless steel or

3. Material: 3/32-inch- thick laminated plastic with 2 black surfaces and white inner layer.

B. Valve-Tag Fasteners: Brass wire-link or beaded chain; or S-hook.

2.6 VALVE SCHEDULES

A. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on standard-size bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal-operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.

1. Valve-Schedule Frames: Glazed display frame for removable mounting on masonry walls for each page of valve schedule. Include mounting screws and hangers.

2. Frame: Finished hardwood or extruded aluminum.

3. Glazing: ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class 1, Glazing Quality B, 2.5-mm, single-thickness glass.

2.7 VALVE PLAN

A. Valve Plan: Prepare a scale drawing. Provide the location and identity of each valve.

1. Valve Plan Frames: Glazed display frame for removable mounting on masonry walls for each page of valve plan. Include mounting screws and hangers.

2. Frame: Finished hardwood or extruded aluminum.

3. Glazing: ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class 1, Glazing Quality B, 2.5-mm, single-thickness glass.**]**

2.8 WARNING TAGS

A. Warning Tags: Preprinted or partially preprinted, accident-prevention tags, of plasticized card stock with matte finish suitable for writing.

1. Size: 3 by 5-1/4 inches minimum.
2. Fasteners: Brass grommet and wire.
3. Nomenclature: Large-size primary caption such as "DANGER," "CAUTION," or "DO NOT OPERATE."
4. Color: Yellow background with black lettering.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Install and permanently fasten equipment nameplates on each major item of plumbing equipment that does not have nameplate, or has a nameplate that is damaged or located where not easily visible. Locate nameplates where easily visible. Include nameplates for the following general categories of equipment:

1. Fuel-burning units.
2. Pumps, compressors, and other motor-driven equipment.
3. Heat exchangers and similar equipment.
4. Water heaters and storage tanks.

B. Install equipment markers with permanent adhesive on or near each major item of mechanical equipment. Data required for markers may be included on signs, and markers may be omitted if both are indicated.

1. Letter Size: Minimum 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
2. Data: Distinguish among multiple units, indicate operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, warn of hazards and improper operations, and identify units.
3. Locate markers where accessible and visible. Include markers for the following general categories of equipment:
    a. Main control and operating valves, including safety devices and hazardous units such as gas outlets.
    b. Meters, gages, and thermometers.
    c. Fuel-burning units.
    d. Pumps, compressors, and other motor-driven equipment.
    e. Heat exchangers and similar equipment.
    f. Water heaters and storage tanks.

C. Stenciled Equipment Marker Option: Stenciled markers may be provided instead of laminated-plastic equipment markers, at Installer's option, if lettering larger than 1 inch high is needed for proper identification because of distance from normal location of required identification.

D. Install equipment signs with screws or permanent adhesive on or near each major item of mechanical equipment. Locate signs where easily visible.

1. Identify mechanical equipment with equipment markers in the following color codes:
   a. Green: For cooling equipment and components.
   b. Yellow: For heating equipment and components.
   c. Orange: For combination cooling and heating equipment and components.
   d. Brown: For energy-reclamation equipment and components.
   e. Blue: For equipment not listed in a through d
2. Letter Size: Minimum 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
3. Data: Distinguish among multiple units, indicate operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, warn of hazards and improper operations, and identify units.

E. Stenciled Equipment Sign Option: Stenciled signs may be provided instead of laminated-plastic equipment signs, at Installer's option, if lettering larger than 1 inch high is needed for proper identification because of distance from normal location of required identification.

F. Install access panel markers with screws on equipment access panels.

3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Piping Color-Coding: Painting of piping is specified in other sections.

B. Stenciled Pipe Label Option: Stenciled labels may be provided instead of manufactured pipe labels, at Installer's option. Install stenciled pipe labels with painted, color-coded bands or rectangles on each piping system.

1. Identification Paint: Use for contrasting background.
2. **Stencil Paint: Use for pipe marking.]**

C. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:

1. Near each valve and control device.
2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.
3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
6. Spaced at maximum intervals of 25 feet.
7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.

D. Pipe Label Color Schedule:

1. [Compressed-Air Piping:

a. Background Color: Blue.
b. Letter Color: White.]

2. Domestic Cold Water Piping:

a. Background Color: Green.
b. Letter Color: White.

3. Domestic Hot Water and Hot Water Return Piping:

a. Background Color: Green.
b. Letter Color: White.

4. Sanitary Waste and Storm Drainage Piping:

a. Background Color: Green.
b. Letter Color: White.

5. [Natural Gas Piping:

a. Background Color: Yellow.
b. Letter Color: Black.]

6. [Propane Gas Piping:

a. Background Color: Yellow.
b. Letter Color: Black.]

3.4 **[**VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION

A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves; valves within factory-fabricated equipment units; plumbing fixture supply stops; shutoff valves; faucets; convenience and lawn-watering hose connections; and HVAC terminal devices and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule.

B. Valve-Tag Application Schedule: Tag valves according to size, shape, and color scheme and with captions similar to those indicated in the following:

1. Valve-Tag Size and Shape:

a. [Compressed Air: 1 ½", round.]
b. Domestic Cold Water: 1 ½", round.
c. Domestic Hot Water: 1 ½", round.
d. Domestic Hot Water Recirculation: 1 ½", round.
e. [Natural Gas: 2", round.]
f. [Propane: 2", round.]

2. Valve-Tag Color:

a. [Compressed Air: White.]

b. Domestic Cold Water: Blue.
c. Domestic Hot Water: Red.
d. Domestic Hot Water Recirculation: Red.
e. [Natural Gas: Yellow.]
f. [Propane: 2", Yellow.]

3. Letter Color:

a. [Compressed Air: Black.]
b. Domestic Cold Water: Black.
c. Domestic Hot Water: White.
d. Domestic Hot Water Recirculation: White.
e. [Natural Gas: 2", Black.]
f. [Propane: 2", Black.]

3.5 VALVE SCHEDULE INSTALLATION

A. Mount valve schedules on wall in accessible location in each major equipment room and where directed by owner.

3.6 VALVE PLAN INSTALLATION

A. Mount valve plans on wall in accessible location in each major equipment room and where directed by owner.**]**

3.7 WARNING-TAG INSTALLATION

A. Write required message on, and attach warning tags to, equipment and other items where required.

3.8 ADJUSTING

A. Relocate mechanical identification materials and devices that have become visually blocked by other work.

3.9 CLEANING

A. Clean faces of mechanical identification devices**[and glass fronts of valve schedules and plans]**.

END OF SECTION 220553

SECTION 220700 - PLUMBING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Outdoor pipe: Pipe located outside the building insulation envelope.

B. Plenum: An unoccupied space or void, on the conditioned side of the building insulation and vapor barrier, being used to return conditioned air to the inlet side of a return or exhaust fan either directly or via a duct connection. An example would be a space with air handling light fixtures or openings in the ceiling used to transport air through the ceiling and then to an open duct located above the ceiling in another location.

C. Indirectly Conditioned Space: A space having no direct conditioning but, due to air movement induced by an exhaust, or return opening, is conditioned by makeup air from an adjacent space. An example would be a small toilet. Boiler rooms, fan rooms, and mechanical rooms do not qualify as indirectly conditioned spaces.

D. Inside the Building Insulation Envelope: For the purposes of this section, boiler rooms, fan rooms, and mechanical rooms are considered to be OUTSIDE the building insulation envelope.

E. Exposed: Visible from any angle without removal of building element or equipment.

F. Concealed: Enclosed in building element or above ceiling such that it is not visible from any angle without removal of building element or equipment.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Identify thermal conductivity, thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied, if any), for each type of product indicated.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Insulation and related materials shall have fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Packaging: Ship insulation materials in containers marked by manufacturer with type, grade, and maximum use temperature.

B. Ship Insulated Piping System Components on pallets and wood supports. Securely fasten and protect from damage. Store off the ground and cover with opaque waterproof tarp to protect materials from sunlight and rain.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping installer for piping insulation, duct installer for duct insulation, and equipment installer for equipment insulation.

C. Maintain clearances required for maintenance.

D. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. Mineral-Fiber Insulation:
   a. CertainTeed Manson.
   b. Johns Manville
   c. Knauf FiberGlass GmbH.
   d. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.
   e. Schuller International, Inc.
2. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation:
   a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
   b. Rubatex Corp.
3. Polyolefin Insulation:
   a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
   b. IMCOA.
4. Closed-Cell Phenolic-Foam Insulation:
   a. Kooltherm Insulation Products, Ltd.
5. Removable Insulation Covers:
   a. Advance Thermal Corp.

2.2 INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in Part 3 schedule articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.

B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.

C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.

D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.

E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.

F. Mineral-Fiber Board: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IB, with factory applied FSK Jacket. Meet the requirements of ASTM C 1290, Type III, inorganic glass fibers bonded by a thermosetting resin to maximum service temperature of 250°F. Faced insulation shall not exceed 25 Flame Spread, 50 Smoke Developed when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

G. Semi-Rigid Mineral-Fiber Board: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 1136, Type I, II, III, & IV with factory applied all-service jacket (ASJ) or Type II, IV with factory applied Foil Scrim Kraft (FSK) jacket.

H. Mineral-Fiber Blanket with Factory Applied FSK Jacket: Meet the requirements of ASTM C 1290, Type III, inorganic glass fibers bonded by a thermosetting resin with a multi-purpose foil-scrim kraft (FSK) jacket to maximum service temperature of 250°F. FSK shall meet the requirements of ASTM C 1136, Type II, when surface burning characteristics are determined in accordance with ASTM E 84 with the foil surface of the material exposed to the flame as it is in the final composite. Composite (insulation, facing and adhesive) shall not exceed 25 Flame Spread, 50 Smoke Developed when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84. Insulation properties shall be as follows:

1. Thickness: 1-1/2"
   a. Density: 0.75 pcf
   b. Minimum uncompressed R value: 5.0
   c. Minimum installed R value assuming 25% compression: 4.0
2. Thickness: 2"
   a. Density: 1.0 pcf
   b. Minimum uncompressed R value: 7.4
   c. Minimum installed R value assuming 25% compression: 6.0
3. Alternate to 2" 1.0 pcf: Thickness: 2.2"
   a. Density: 0.75 pcf
   b. Minimum uncompressed R value: 7.4
   c. Minimum installed R value assuming 25% compression: 6.0
4. Thickness: 3"
   a. Density: 0.75 pcf
   b. Minimum uncompressed R value: 10.0
   c. Minimum installed R value assuming 25% compression: 8.3

I. Medium Temperature Mineral-Fiber Blanket for Operating Temperatures from 250 to 850 deg F: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II, without facing and with all-service jacket manufactured from kraft paper, reinforcing scrim, aluminum foil, and vinyl film.

J. High Temperature Mineral-Fiber Blanket for Temperatures above 850 deg F: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type V, without facing and with all-service jacket manufactured from kraft paper, reinforcing scrim, aluminum foil, and vinyl film.

K. Mineral-Fiber Pipe Insulation: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin complying with the following:

1. Preformed Pipe Insulation: Comply with ASTM C 547, Type 1, with factory-applied, all-purpose, vapor-retarder jacket.
2. Semi-Rigid Mineral-Fiber Board: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 1136, Type I, II, III, IV with factory applied all-service jacket (ASJ) or Type II, IV with factory applied Foil Scrim Kraft (FSK) jacket.
3. Blanket Insulation: Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II, without facing.
4. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cements: Comply with ASTM C 195.
5. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cements: Comply with ASTM C 196.
6. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449/C 449M.

L. Flexible Elastomeric: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials and Type II for sheet materials.

1. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
2. Ultraviolet-Protective Coating: As recommended by insulation manufacturer.

M. Closed-Cell Phenolic-Foam: Block insulation of rigid, expanded, closed-cell structure. Comply with ASTM C 1126, Type II, Grade 1.

N. Prefabricated Thermal Insulating Fitting Covers: Comply with ASTM C 450 for dimensions used in preforming insulation to cover valves, elbows, tees, and flanges.

2.3 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. General: ASTM C 921, Type 1, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Glass Cloth: Woven glass-fiber fabric, plain weave, minimum 8 ounces per square yard.

C. Foil and Paper Jacket: Laminated, glass-fiber-reinforced, flame-retardant kraft paper and aluminum foil.

D. PVC Jacket: High-impact, ultraviolet-resistant PVC; 20 mils thick; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming.

1. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
2. PVC Duct Jacket Color: White or gray.
3. PVC Pipe Jacket Color: Color-code piping jackets based on materials contained within the piping system.

E. Aluminum Jacket: Deep corrugated sheets manufactured from aluminum alloy complying with ASTM B 209, and having an integrally bonded moisture barrier over entire surface in contact with insulation. Factory cut and rolled to indicated sizes. Comply with ASTM B 209, 3003 alloy, H-14 temper.

1. Finish and Thickness: Stucco-embossed finish, 0.016 inch thick.
2. Moisture Barrier: 1-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
3. Elbows: Preformed, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows; same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.

F. Stainless-Steel Jacket: Deep corrugated sheets of stainless steel complying with ASTM A 666, Type 304 or 316; 0.10 inch thick; and roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming to indicated sizes.

1. Moisture Barrier: 1-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.

2. Elbows: Gore type, for 45- and 90-degree elbows in same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
3. Jacket Bands: Stainless steel, Type 304, 3/4 inch wide.

G. Heavy PVC Pipe Fitting Covers: Factory-fabricated fitting covers manufactured from 30-mil-thick, high-impact, ultraviolet-resistant PVC.

1. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories for the disabled.
2. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

H. Standard PVC Pipe Fitting Covers: Factory-fabricated fitting covers manufactured from 20-mil- thick, high-impact, ultraviolet-resistant PVC.

1. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories for the disabled.
2. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

2.4 REMOVABLE INSULATION COVERS

A. Pre-manufactured easily removable insulation cover/blanket intended for insulation of equipment and devices requiring periodic maintenance.

2.5 ACCESSORIES AND ATTACHMENTS

A. Glass Cloth and Tape: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I for cloth and Type II for tape. Woven glass-fiber fabrics, plain weave, presized a minimum of 8 oz. /sq. yd.

1. Tape Width: 4 inches.

B. Bands: 3/4 inch wide, in one of the following materials compatible with jacket:

1. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304; 0.020 inch thick.
2. Galvanized Steel: 0.005 inch thick.
3. Aluminum: 0.007 inch thick.
4. Brass: 0.010 inch thick.
5. Nickel-Copper Alloy: 0.005 inch thick.

C. Wire: 0.080-inch, nickel-copper alloy; 0.062-inch, soft-annealed, stainless steel; or 0.062-inch, soft-annealed, galvanized steel.

D. Weld-Attached Anchor Pins and Washers: Copper-coated steel pin for capacitor-discharge welding and galvanized speed washer. Pin length sufficient for insulation thickness indicated.

1. Welded Pin Holding Capacity: 100 lb for direct pull perpendicular to the attached surface.

E. Adhesive-Attached Anchor Pins and Speed Washers: Galvanized steel plate, pin, and washer manufactured for attachment to duct, pipe, plenum and breeching with adhesive. Pin length sufficient for insulation thickness indicated.

1. Adhesive: Recommended by the anchor pin manufacturer as appropriate for surface temperatures of ducts, pipes, plenums, and breechings; and to achieve a holding capacity of 100 lb. for direct pull perpendicular to the adhered surface.

F. Self-Adhesive Anchor Pins and Speed Washers: Galvanized steel plate, pin, and washer manufactured for attachment to duct, pipe, and plenum with adhesive. Pin length sufficient for insulation thickness indicated.

2.6 VAPOR RETARDERS

A. Mastics: Materials recommended by insulation material manufacturer that are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

2.7 REMOVABLE INSULATION COVERS

A. Pre-manufactured easily removable insulation cover/blanket intended for insulation of equipment and devices requiring periodic maintenance.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

3.3 GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Apply insulation materials, accessories, and finishes according to the manufacturer's written instructions; with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; and free of voids throughout the length of piping, and fittings.

B. Refer to schedules at the end of this Section for materials, forms, jackets, and thickness required for each system.

C. Use accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Use accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.

D. Apply multiple layers of insulation with seams staggered.

E. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.

F. Seal joints and seams with vapor-retarder mastic on insulation indicated to receive a vapor retarder.

G. Keep insulation materials dry at all times. Insulation that becomes wet or is otherwise damaged beyond repair shall be removed immediately and replaced. Replacement material and installation shall be in accordance with these specifications.

H. Apply insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by the insulation material manufacturer.

I. Apply insulation with the minimum number of joints practical.

J. Apply insulation over fittings, valves, and specialties, with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated.

K. Refer to special instructions for applying insulation over fittings, valves, and specialties.

L. Hangers and Anchors: Where vapor retarder is indicated, seal penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-retarder mastic.

1. Apply insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
2. For insulation application where vapor retarders are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs at least 12 inches from point of attachment to pipe and taper insulation ends. Seal tapered ends with a compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor retarder.
3. Install insert materials and apply insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer.
4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect the jacket from tear or puncture by the hanger, support, and shield.

M. Insulation Terminations: For insulation application where vapor retarders are indicated, seal ends with a compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor retarder.

N. Apply insulation with integral jackets as follows:

1. Pull jacket tight and smooth.
2. Joints and Seams: Cover with tape and vapor retarder as recommended by insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor seal.
3. Vapor-Retarder Mastics: Where vapor retarders are indicated, apply mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe joints and fittings.

O. Cut insulation according to manufacturer's written instructions to prevent compressing insulation to less than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.

P. Install vapor-retarder mastic on pipes and equipment.

1. Pipes and equipment with vapor retarders: Overlap insulation facing at seams and seal with vapor-retarder mastic and pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-retarder seal.
2. Pipes and equipment without vapor retarders: Overlap insulation facing at seams and secure with outward clinching staples and pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation.

Q. Roof Penetrations: Apply insulation for interior applications to a point even with top of roof flashing.

1. Seal penetrations with vapor-retarder mastic.
2. Apply insulation for exterior applications tightly joined to interior insulation ends.
3. Seal insulation to roof flashing with vapor-retarder mastic.

R. Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations: Apply insulation continuously through walls and partitions, except fire-rated walls and partitions.

S. Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Terminate insulation at fire/smoke damper sleeves for fire-rated wall and partition penetrations.

T. Floor Penetrations: Terminate insulation at underside of floor assembly and at floor support at top of floor.

1. For insulation indicated to have vapor retarders, taper termination and seal insulation ends with vapor-retarder mastic.

3.4 MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION APPLICATION

A. Blanket Applications for Pipes: Secure blanket insulation with adhesive, and anchor pins with speed washers.

1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per square foot, for 100 percent coverage of pipe surfaces.
2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of pipes and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
3. Install anchor pins and speed washers on sides, top, and bottom of horizontal pipes.
4. Impale insulation over anchors and attach speed washers.
5. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
6. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation segment with 1/2-inch staples, 1-inch o.c., and cover with pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation.
7. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches on longitudinal seams and end joints. Secure with steel band at end joints and spaced a maximum of 18 inches o.c.
8. Apply insulation on pipe fittings and transitions with a full insulation segment for each surface. Apply insulation on pipe elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
9. Insulate pipe hangers and flanges that protrude beyond the insulation surface with 6-inch-wide strips of the same material as insulation. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with anchor pins spaced 6 inches o.c.
10. Apply vapor-retarder mastic to open joints, breaks, and punctures for insulation indicated to receive vapor retarder.

B. Board Applications for Equipment: Secure board insulation with adhesive and anchor pins and speed washers.

1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per square foot, for 100 percent coverage of duct, plenum, & equipment surfaces.
2. Apply adhesive to all surfaces of fittings and equipment.
3. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
4. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation segment with 1/2-inch staples, 1-inch o.c., and cover with pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation.

5. Insulate equipment stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond the insulation surface with 6" wide strips of the insulating material. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with anchor pins spaced 6 inches o.c.
6. Apply vapor-retarder mastic to open joints, breaks, and punctures for insulation indicated to receive vapor retarder.

3.5 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC THERMAL INSULATION APPLICATION

A. Apply insulation to ducts, plenums, and equipment as follows:

1. Follow the manufacturer's written instructions for applying insulation.
2. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive. Cement to avoid openings in insulation that will allow passage of air to the duct, plenum, and equipment surface.

3.6 CLOSED-CELL PHENOLIC-FOAM INSULATION APPLICATION

A. Apply insulation as follows:

1. Secure each layer of insulation with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch intervals and tighten without deforming the insulation materials.
2. Apply two-layer insulation with joints tightly butted and staggered at least 3 inches. Secure inner layer with 0.062-inch, soft-annealed, stainless steel wire spaced at 12-inch intervals. Secure outer layer with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch intervals.
3. On exposed applications, finish insulation with a skim coat of mineral-fiber, hydraulic-setting cement to surface of installed insulation. When dry, apply flood coat of lagging adhesive and press on one layer of glass cloth or tape. Overlap edges at least 1 inch. Apply finish coat of lagging adhesive over glass cloth or tape. Thin the finish coat to achieve smooth finish.

3.7 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET APPLICATION

A. Apply glass-cloth jacket, where indicated, directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.

1. Apply jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch overlap at seams and joints.
2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch- thick coats of jacket manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
3. Completely encapsulate insulation with jacket, leaving no exposed raw insulation.

3.8 FINISHES

A. Glass-Cloth Jacketed Insulation: Paint insulation finished with glass-cloth jacket as indicated.

B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.

C. Color: Final color shall be as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.

3.9 APPLICATIONS

A. Insulation materials and thickness are specified at the end of this Section.

B. Insulate all pipe and equipment:

1. Insulate pipe in accordance with the application schedule(s) below.
2. Exceptions: Unless otherwise indicated, do not apply insulation to the following systems, materials, and equipment:
   a. Vibration-control devices.
   b. Testing agency labels and stamps.
   c. Nameplates and data plates.
   d. Manholes.
   e. Handholes.
   f. Cleanouts.
   g. Plastic Condensate Drain piping.
   h. Factory-insulated equipment.
   i. Flexible connectors.

3.10 INDOOR APPLICATION SCHEDULE (ABOVE GRADE):

A. Service: Domestic hot water and domestic circulated hot water.

1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber preformed or flexible elastomeric pipe insulation.
2. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
   a. Copper Pipe, ½" through 1½" in diameter: 1"
   b. Copper Pipe, 1½" through 3" in diameter: 1 ½"
   c. Copper Pipe, larger than 3" in diameter: 2"
3. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
4. Finish: Exposed = Painted, concealed = none.

B. Service: Domestic cold water.

1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber preformed or flexible elastomeric pipe insulation.
2. Insulation Thickness: ½"
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
4. Finish: Exposed = Painted, concealed = none.

C. Service: Rainwater conductors (Including secondary roof drain conductors). Insulate first thirty linear feet of piping including vertical piping from drain body and first horizontal piping run. If a second vertical run occurs before thirty linear feet is reached, terminate insulation at end of first horizontal run.

1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber preformed pipe insulation or Mineral-Fiber Blanket with Factory Applied FSK Jacket.
2. Insulation Thickness: 1"
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
4. Finish: Exposed = Painted, concealed = none.

D. Service: Roof drain [**and overflow drain**] bodies.

1. Insulation Material: Semi-Rigid Mineral-Fiber Board Thermal Insulation
2. Insulation Thickness: 1½"
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
4. Finish: Exposed = Painted, concealed = none.

E. Service: Exposed piping:
   1. Mineral fiber preformed pipe insulation with Factory Applied FSK Jacket.
   2. Insulation Thickness: 1"
   3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
   4. Finish: Exposed = Painted, concealed = none.

F. Service: Floor Drains, Traps, and Sanitary Drain Piping within 10 Feet of Drain Receiving Drainage from any Equipment. Measurement shall be pipe length.
   1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber preformed pipe insulation with Factory Applied FSK Jacket.
   2. Insulation Thickness: 1"
   3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
   4. Finish: Exposed = Painted, concealed = none.

G. Service: Condensate Drains, & Traps.
   1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber preformed pipe insulation with Factory Applied FSK Jacket.
   2. Insulation Thickness: 1"
   3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
   4. Finish: Exposed = Painted, concealed = none.

H. Service: Equipment Non-condensate Drains, & Traps.
   1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber preformed pipe insulation with Factory Applied FSK Jacket.
   2. Insulation Thickness: 1"
   3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
   4. Finish: Exposed = Painted, concealed = none.

3.11 INDOOR APPLICATION SCHEDULE (BELOW GRADE):

   1. None required.

END OF SECTION 220700

SECTION 221116 –DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide components and installation capable of producing domestic water piping systems with the following minimum working-pressure ratings, unless otherwise indicated:
   1. Domestic Water Service Piping: 160 psig.
   2. Domestic Water Distribution Piping: 125 psig.

B. Seismic Performance: Refer to structural drawings for seismic category. Domestic water piping, support, and installation shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7, state, and local codes.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For pipe, tube, fittings, and couplings.

B. [LEED Submittal:
   1. Product Data for Credit EQ 4.1: For solvent cements and adhesive primers, including printed statement of VOC content.]

C. Water Samples: Specified in "Cleaning" Article.

D. Coordination Drawings: For piping in equipment rooms and other congested areas, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from Installers of the items involved:
   1. Fire-suppression-water piping.
   2. Domestic water piping.
   3. Compressed air piping.
   4. HVAC hydronic piping.

E. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

B. NSF/ANSI Compliance:
   1. [NSF/ANSI 14, "Plastic Piping System Components and Related Materials"]
   2. NSF/ANSI 61, "Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects"
   3. NSF/ANSI 372, "Drinking Water System Components – Lead Content"

Keep ASTM F876 & F877 item below only when PEXa piping is allowed by owner. Otherwise if no PEXa piping is being used on your project, remove ASTM F876 & F877 reference.

C. [ASTM Compliance:
   1. ASTM F 876, "Standard Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing"
   2. ASTM F 877, "Standard Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Hot-Water and Cold-Water Distribution Systems"]

Keep ASTM F 2389-06 item below only when PP (Aquatherm or similar) piping is allowed by owner. Otherwise remove if PP is not being used on your project.
   3. [ASTM F 2389-06, "Standard Specification for Pressure-Rated Polypropylene (PP) Piping Systems]

Keep CSA item below only when PP-R (Aquatherm or similar) piping is allowed by owner. Otherwise remove if PP-R is not being used on your project.

D. [CSA Compliance:
   1. CSA B137.11, "Polypropylene (PP-R) Pipe and Fittings for Pressure Applications]

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Interruption of Existing Water Service: Do not interrupt water service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary water service according to requirements indicated:
   1. Notify [**Architect**] [**Construction Manager**] [**Owner**] no fewer than [**two**] <**Insert number**> days in advance of proposed interruption of water service.
   2. Do not proceed with interruption of water service without [**Architect's**] [**Construction Manager's**] [**Owner's**] written permission.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

A. Hard Copper Tube: [**ASTM B 88, Type L (ASTM B 88M, Type B)**] [and] [**ASTM B 88, Type M (ASTM B 88M, Type C)**] water tube, drawn temper.
1. Cast-Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.18, pressure fittings.
2. Wrought-Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.
3. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder-joint ends.
4. Copper Unions: MSS SP-123, cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body, with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces, and solder-joint or threaded ends.
5. Copper Pressure-Seal-Joint Fittings:

    a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, [**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) Elkhart Products Corporation; Industrial Division.
        2) NIBCO INC.
        3) Viega; Plumbing and Heating Systems.
        4) Conex Banninger

    b. NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber O-ring seal in each end.
    c. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100): Cast-bronze or wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber O-ring seal in each end.
6. Copper Push-on-Joint Fittings:

    a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, [**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) NVent LLC.

    b. Description: Cast-copper fitting complying with ASME B16.18 or wrought-copper fitting complying with ASME B 16.22; with stainless-steel teeth and EPDM-rubber O-ring seal in each end instead of solder-joint ends.
7. Copper-Tube Extruded-Tee Connections:

    a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, [**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) T-DRILL Industries Inc.

    b. Description: Tee formed in copper tube according to ASTM F 2014.
8. Grooved-Joint Copper-Tube Appurtenances:

    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) Anvil International.
2) Shurjoint Piping Products.
3) Victaulic Company.

b. Copper Grooved-End Fittings: ASTM B 75 (ASTM B 75M) copper tube or ASTM B 584 bronze castings.
c. Grooved-End-Tube Couplings: Copper-tube dimensions and design similar to AWWA C606. Include ferrous housing sections, EPDM-rubber gaskets suitable for hot and cold water, and bolts and nuts.

B. Soft Copper Tube: [**ASTM B 88, Type K (ASTM B 88M, Type A)**] [and] [**ASTM B 88, Type L (ASTM B 88M, Type B)**] water tube, annealed temper.
1. Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.
2. Copper Pressure-Seal-Joint Fittings:

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) Elkhart Products Corporation; Industrial Division.
2) NIBCO INC.
3) Viega; Plumbing and Heating Systems.
4) Conex Banninger

b. NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber O-ring seal in each end.
c. NPS 3 and NPS 4 (DN 80 and DN 100): Cast-bronze or wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber O-ring seal in each end.

2.3 [DUCTILE-IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Piping for fire-suppression applications shall be listed for fire-protection service.

B. Mechanical-Joint, Ductile-Iron Pipe: AWWA C151, with mechanical-joint bell and plain spigot end unless grooved or flanged ends are indicated.
1. Standard-Pattern, Mechanical-Joint Fittings: AWWA C110, ductile or gray iron.
2. Compact-Pattern, Mechanical-Joint Fittings: AWWA C153, ductile iron.

a. Glands, Gaskets, and Bolts: AWWA C111, ductile- or gray-iron glands, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts.

C. Push-on-Joint, Ductile-Iron Pipe: AWWA C151, with push-on-joint bell and plain spigot end unless grooved or flanged ends are indicated.
1. Standard-Pattern, Push-on-Joint Fittings: AWWA C110, ductile or gray iron.

a. Gaskets: AWWA C111, rubber.
2. Compact-Pattern, Push-on-Joint Fittings: AWWA C153, ductile iron.

a. Gaskets: AWWA C111, rubber.

D. Plain-End, Ductile-Iron Pipe: AWWA C151.
1. Grooved-Joint, Ductile-Iron-Pipe Appurtenances:

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) Anvil International.
2) Shurjoint Piping Products.
3) Star Pipe Products.
4) Victaulic Company.

b. Grooved-End, Ductile-Iron Fittings: ASTM A 47/A 47M, malleable-iron castings or ASTM A 536, ductile-iron castings with dimensions matching pipe.
c. Grooved-End, Ductile-Iron-Pipe Couplings: AWWA C606 for ductile-iron-pipe dimensions. Include ferrous housing sections, EPDM-rubber gaskets suitable for hot and cold water, and bolts and nuts.]

2.4 [CPVC PIPING

A. CPVC Pipe: ASTM F 411/F 411M, [Schedule 40] [and] [Schedule 80].
1. CPVC Socket Fittings: [ASTM F 438 for Schedule 40] [and] [ASTM F 439 for Schedule 80].
2. CPVC Threaded Fittings: ASTM F 437, Schedule 80.

B. CPVC Piping System: ASTM D 2846/D 2846M, SDR 11, pipe and socket fittings.

C. CPVC Tubing System: ASTM D 2846/D 2846M, SDR 11, tube and socket fittings.]

2.5 [PEX TUBE AND FITTINGS

A. PEX Distribution System:
1. ASTM F 876, ASTM F 877, CSA B137.5, NSF/ANSI 14, NSF/ANSI 61, and NSF/ANSI 372. All pipe shall be high-density crosslinked polyethylene manufactured using high-pressure peroxide method of crosslinking (PEXa). Pipe shall be rated for continuous operation at or above the designed system operating temperatures and pressures.
2. Fittings for PEX Tube:
a. All Fittings used with crosslinked polyethylene (PEXa) water distribution pipe intended for plumbing applications shall be cold-expansion PEXa compression-sleeve fittings.
b. All polymer fittings shall be made from modified PPSU (black).
c. All brass fittings shall be lead free brass made from ECO BRASS UNS C69300 or equivalent.

d. All compression sleeves shall be made from PEXa crosslinked polyethylene.
e. All fittings shall be third-party certified to applicable standards ASTM F877, NSF/ANSI 14, NSF/ANSI 61 and CSA B137.5.
f. Where joints are encased in concrete or buried underground, joints shall be wrapped if required per the manufacturer's recommendation to protect the material.

3. Manifolds:
a. Material: Distribution manifolds shall be manufactured of copper and be supplied by the piping manufacturer as a proven cataloged part of the manufacturer's system.
b. Copper manifolds
c. Copper manifolds shall be manufactured from Type L copper.
d. Copper and/or brass outlets shall be high-temperature brazed (lead-free) into headers.]

2.6 [PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. PVC Pipe: ASTM D 1785, [Schedule 40] [and] [Schedule 80].

1. PVC Socket Fittings: [ASTM D 2466 for Schedule 40] [and] [ASTM D 2467 for Schedule 80].
2. PVC Schedule 80 Threaded Fittings: ASTM D 2464.]

2.7 [POLYPROPYLENE (PP or PP-R) PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Polypropylene Pipe: Pipe shall be manufactured from PP-R resin (Fusiolen or similar) meeting the short-term properties and long-term strength requirements of ASTM F 2389. Pipe shall contain no rework or recycled materials except that generated in the manufacturer's plant from resin of the same specification from the same raw material. All pipe shall be made in an extrusion process. Domestic hot water pipe shall contain a fiber layer (Faser or similar) to restrict thermal expansion. All pipe shall comply with rated pressure requirements of ASTM F 2389. All pipe shall be certified by NSF International as complying with NSF 14, NSF 61, and ASTM F 2389 or CSA B137.11.

B. Polypropylene Fittings: Fittings shall be manufactured from a PP-R resin (Fusiolen or similar) meeting the short-term properties and long-term strength requirements of ASTM F 2389. Fittings shall contain no rework or recycled materials except that generated in the manufacturer's plant from resin of the same specification from the same raw material. All fittings shall be certified by NSF International as complying with NSF 14, NSF 61, and ASTM F 2389 or CSA B137.11.

C. 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. Aquatherm
2. Nupi Americas

2.8 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick or ASME B16.21, nonmetallic and asbestos free, unless otherwise indicated; full-face or ring type unless otherwise indicated.

B. Metal, Pipe-Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.

C. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.

D. [Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8/A5.8M, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing unless otherwise indicated.]

E. [Solvent Cements for Joining CPVC Piping and Tubing: ASTM F 493.

1. Use CPVC solvent cement that has a VOC content of 490 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
2. Use adhesive primer that has a VOC content of 550 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).]

F. [Solvent Cements for Joining PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.

1. Use PVC solvent cement that has a VOC content of 510 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
2. Use adhesive primer that has a VOC content of 550 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).]

G. [Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gaskets, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer unless otherwise indicated.]

H. [Fusion Welding Joints for Polypropylene

1. Install fittings and joints using socket-fusion, electro-fusion, or butt-fusion as applicable for the fitting type. All fusion-welded joints shall be made in accordance with the pipe and fitting manufacturer's specifications and product standards.
2. Fusion-weld tooling, welding machines, and electro-fusion devices shall be as specified by the pipe and fitting manufacturer.
3. Prior to joining, the pipe and fittings shall be prepared in accordance with ASTM F 2389 and the manufacturer's specifications.
4. Joint preparation, setting and alignment, fusion process, cooling times, and working pressure shall be in accordance with the pipe and fitting manufacturer's specifications.]

2.9 [ENCASEMENT FOR PIPING

A. Standard: ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105.

B. Form: [Sheet] [or] [Tube].

C. Material: [LLDPE film of **0.008-inch (0.20-mm)**] [LLDPE film of **0.008-inch (0.20-mm)** minimum thickness or high-density, cross-laminated PE film of **0.004-inch (0.10-mm)**] [High-density, cross-laminated PE film of **0.004-inch (0.10-mm)**] minimum thickness.

D. Color: [Black] [or] [Natural] <Insert color>.]

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXCAVATION

A. Refer to other sections for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 PIPING APPLICATIONS

A. Transition and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Flanges may be used on aboveground piping, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Grooved joints may be used on aboveground grooved-end piping.

D. Fitting Options:
1. Mechanically formed tee-branch outlets (T-Drill) and brazed joints may be used on aboveground copper tubing.
2. Press Fittings: Mechanically crimped fittings with neoprene gasket.

E. Underground Domestic Water Service Piping: Match civil materials to first flange.

F. Aboveground Domestic Water Piping: Use the following piping materials for each size range:
1. 2" and Smaller:
   a. Hard copper tube, Type L copper pressure fittings; and soldered joints.
   b. [CPVC, Schedule 40 pipe with socket fittings and solvent-cemented joints.]
   c. [PEXa pipe with PEXa cold expansion fittings.]
   d. [Polypropylene (PP-R) piping with fusion welded joints in SDR 7.4, 11, or 17.6 based on the required minimum pressure rating and use temperature, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and ASTM F 2389.]
2. 2-1/2" and above":
   a. Hard copper tube, Type L copper pressure fittings; and soldered joints.
   b. Hard copper tube, Type L with grooved ends; copper grooved-end fittings; copper-tubing, keyed couplings; and grooved joints.

c. [Polypropylene (PP-R) piping with fusion welded joints in SDR 7.4, 11, or 17.6 based on the required minimum pressure rating and use temperature, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and ASTM F 2389.]

G. Underground Domestic Water Piping: Use the following piping materials for each size range:
1. 2" and Smaller:
a. Soft copper tube, Type K copper pressure fittings; and soldered joints with no joints permitted below concrete slabs.
b. [PEXa continuous pipe with no joints or fittings below grade.]
c. [Polypropylene (PP-R) piping with fusion welded joints in SDR 7.4, 11, or 17.6 per manufacturer's instructions and ASTM D2774.]
2. 2-1/2" and above:
a. Soft copper tube, Type K copper pressure fittings; and soldered joints.
b. [Polypropylene (PP-R) piping with fusion welded joints in SDR 7.4, 11, or 17.6 per manufacturer's instructions and ASTM D2774.]

H. [CPVC and PEX materials shall NOT be used for the following applications:
1. Domestic hot water and recirculation systems where design temperatures exceed 120 degrees F.
2. Domestic cold, hot, and recirculation piping and fittings directly serving domestic water booster pump and domestic water heating equipment.
3. Domestic water service entrance equipment.]

3.3 VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
1. Shutoff Duty: Use bronze ball valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use cast-iron butterfly valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
2. Throttling Duty: Use bronze ball valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use cast-iron butterfly valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
3. Hot-Water-Piping, Balancing Duty: Use automatic flow control valves.
4. Drain Duty: Hose-end drain valves.

B. Grooved-end valves may be used with grooved-end piping.

3.4 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Extend domestic water service piping to exterior water distribution piping in sizes and locations indicated.

B. Install underground ductile-iron piping according to AWWA C600, and AWWA M41. Install buried piping inside building between wall and floor penetrations and connection to water service piping outside building with restrained joints. Anchor pipe to wall or floor. Install thrust-block supports at vertical and horizontal offsets.
1. Encase piping with polyethylene film according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105.

C. Install underground copper according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

D. Install cast-iron sleeve with water stop and mechanical sleeve seal at each service pipe penetration through foundation wall. Select number of interlocking rubber links required to make installation watertight.

E. Install water-pressure regulators downstream from shutoff valves.

F. Install aboveground domestic water piping level and plumb.

G. Fill water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.

H. Perform the following steps before operation:
1. Close drain valves, hydrants, and hose bibbs.
2. Open shutoff valves to fully open position.
3. Open throttling valves to proper setting.
4. Remove plugs used during testing of piping and plugs used for temporary sealing of piping during installation.
5. Remove and clean strainer screens. Close drain valves and replace drain plugs.
6. Remove filter cartridges from housings, and verify that cartridges are as specified for application where used and that cartridges are clean and ready for use.

I. Check plumbing equipment and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation. Do not operate water heaters before filling with water.

J. Check plumbing specialties and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation.
1. Water-Pressure Regulators: Set outlet pressure at 80 psig maximum, unless otherwise indicated.

K. Energize pumps and verify proper operation.

Keep below for plastic piping and fittings only when plastic piping is allowed by owner.

L. [Store and protect plastic piping and fittings in packaging with labeling in place.
1. Pipe and fittings shall be kept in original packaging until required for installation.
2. Do not expose pipe and fittings to ultraviolet (UV) light beyond exposure limits recommended by manufacturer.
3. Protect products from exposure of contaminating materials. Install suitable plugs in open pipe ends until installation when necessary.
4. Piping shall not be dragged across the ground or other surfaces and shall be stored on a flat surface with no sharp edges.
5. Pipe and fittings shall be protected from other trades, oil, grease, paint, direct sunlight, and other elements as recommended by the manufacturer.]

3.5 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Soldered Joints: Use ASTM B 813, water-flushable, lead-free flux; ASTM B 32, lead-free-alloy solder; and ASTM B 828 procedure, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Grooved Joints: Assemble joints with keyed-coupling housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts according to coupling and fitting manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Mechanically Formed Outlets: Form tee in copper tube according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions. Use tool designed for copper tube; drill pilot hole, form collar for outlet, dimple tube to form seating stop, and braze branch tube into collar.

D. Mechanically crimped fittings shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions **and by factory accredited installer.**

E. Fusion welded joints shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions, specifications, product standards, and by factory accredited installer.

3.6 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install sectional valve close to water main on each branch and riser serving plumbing fixtures or equipment. Use ball valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use butterfly valves for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

B. Install shutoff valve on each water supply to equipment and on each water supply to plumbing fixtures without supply stops. Use ball valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use butterfly valves for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

C. Install balancing valve in each hot-water circulation return branch and discharge side of each pump and circulator. Use ball valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller and butterfly valves for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

3.7 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping" for pipe hanger and support devices.

B. Install the following:
   1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
   2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs: According to the following:
      a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
      b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
      c. Longer Than 100 Feet, if indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.
   3. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
   4. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.

C. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.

D. Rod diameter may be reduced 1 size for double-rod hangers, to a minimum of 3/8 inch.

E. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
   1. NPS 3/4 and Smaller: 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
   2. NPS 1 and NPS 1-1/4: 72 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
   3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 96 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
   4. NPS 2-1/2: 108 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
   5. NPS 3 to NPS 5: 10 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
   6. NPS 6: 10 feet with 5/8-inch rod.
   7. NPS 8: 10 feet with 3/4-inch rod.

F. Where hangers for piping are to be suspended from open-web steel joists, install hangers at maximum spacing that will result in hanger loads that comply with the requirements on the structural drawings.

G. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet.

H. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

I. Where bends in the pipe occur, place hangers 1/3 of the maximum allowed spacing distance of the bend (i.e. is the maximum span is 12 feet, the hanger shall be 4 feet from the bend. Pipe shall be supported from both sides of the bend.

3.8 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Install piping adjacent to equipment and machines to allow service and maintenance.

C. Connect domestic water piping to exterior water service piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspect domestic water piping as follows:
   1. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
   2. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction:

a. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
b. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.

3. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
4. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Test domestic water piping as follows:
1. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced domestic water piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
3. Cap and subject piping to static water pressure of 50 psig above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials. Isolate test source and allow to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
4. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping or portion thereof until satisfactory results are obtained.
5. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.10 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide adequate flow.
1. Manually adjust ball-type balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide flow of hot water in each branch.

3.11 CLEANING

A. Clean interior of domestic water piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

B. Clean and disinfect potable domestic water piping as follows:
1. Purge new piping and parts of existing domestic water piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
2. Use purging and disinfecting procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction or, if methods are not prescribed, procedures described in AWWA C651, AWWA C652 or as described below:

a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following:

1) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm of chlorine. Isolate with valves and allow to stand for 24 hours.
2) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 200 ppm of chlorine. Isolate and allow to stand for three hours.

c. Flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine is in water coming from system after the standing time.
d. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.

C. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities to authorities having jurisdiction.

END OF SECTION 221116

SECTION 221119 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimum Working Pressure for Domestic Water Piping Specialties: 125 psig, unless otherwise indicated.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product proposed.

B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For domestic water piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

B. NSF Compliance: Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects; Sections 1 through 9."

C. Water Management Installation:

1. Installer Qualifications: An installer who is authorized by the equipment manufacturer for both installation and maintenance of submitted equipment.
2. Provide documentation demonstrating previous experience and successfully completing projects of similar size and scope.
3. Provide a list of installations that the Installer has specifically installed for verification by the Owner. Similar installations from other vendors and/or Installers shall be accepted. The Installer's employees must meet these qualifications.
4. The Installer shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer that he has:
    a. Adequate plant and equipment to pursue the work properly and expeditiously.
    b. Adequate staff and technical experience to implement the work.
    c. Suitable financial status to meet the obligations of the work.

d. Technical capable and factory trained service personnel at a local service facility to provide routine and emergency service for all products used in this project.

5. A contractor intending to bid on this work, not meeting the requirements of this section, may employ the services of an "Installer" meeting the requirements of this section. A "subcontractor" so employed must be acceptable to the Architect. The "Installer" shall be identified by submittal for acceptance by the Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VACUUM BREAKERS

A. Pipe-Applied, Atmospheric-Type (Anti-siphon) Vacuum Breakers:

1. Available Manufacturers:

   a. Ames Co.
   b. Apollo Valves - Conbraco Industries, Inc.
   c. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
   d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.

2. Standard: ASSE 1001.

3. Sizes: ¾" thru 3" as required to match connected piping.

4. Body: Brass or Bronze.

5. Inlet and Outlet Connections: Threaded.

6. Finish: Rough bronze or chrome plated.

B. Pressure Vacuum Breakers:

1. Available Manufacturers:

   a. Ames Co.
   b. Apollo Valves - Conbraco Industries, Inc.
   c. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
   d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.

2. Standard: ASSE 1020.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
4. Accessories:

   a. Valves: Ball type, on inlet and outlet.

C. Spill-Resistant Vacuum Breakers:

1. Available Manufacturers:

   a. Apollo Valves - Conbraco Industries, Inc.
   b. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.

2. Standard: ASSE 1056.

3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.

4. Sizes: ¾" thru 1" as required to match connected piping.
5. Accessories:
    a. Valves: Ball type, on inlet and outlet.

2.2 DISHWASHER AIR-GAP FITTINGS

A. Description: ASSE 1021, fitting suitable for use with domestic dishwashers and for deck mounting; with plastic body, chrome-plated brass cover; and capacity of at least 5 gpm; and inlet pressure of at least 5 psig at temperature of at least 140 deg F. Include 5/8-inch- ID inlet and 7/8-inch- ID outlet hose connections.

B. Hoses: Rubber and suitable for temperature of at least 140 deg F.
1. Inlet Hose: 5/8-inch- ID and 48 inches long.
2. Outlet Hose: 7/8-inch- ID and 48 inches long.

2.3 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

A. Reduced-Pressure-Zone (RPZ) Backflow Preventers:
1. Available Manufacturers:
    a. Ames Co.
    b. Apollo Valves - Apollo Valves - Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    c. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
    d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
2. Standard: ASSE 1013.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
4. Pressure Loss: 10 psig maximum, through middle 1/3 of flow range.
5. Sizes: ¾" thru 10"
6. Body: Brass or bronze for 2" and smaller; cast iron or steel with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved for 2 ½" and larger.
7. Configuration: Comply with drawing requirements.
8. Accessories:
    a. Valves: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet of 2" and smaller; outside screw and yoke gate-type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet of 2 ½" and larger.
    b. Air-Gap Fitting: ASME A112.1.2, matching backflow-preventer connection.

B. Double-Check Backflow Preventers:
1. Available Manufacturers:
    a. Ames Co.
    b. Apollo Valves - Apollo Valves - Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    c. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.

d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.

2. Standard: ASSE 1015

3. Application: continuous-pressure, unless otherwise indicated.

4. Pressure Loss: 8 psig maximum, through middle 1/3 of flow range.

5. Size: ¾" thru 10" as required to match connected piping.

6. Body: Brass or bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron or steel with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

7. Configuration: Comply with drawing requirements.

8. Accessories:

a. Valves: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet of 2" and smaller; outside screw and yoke gate-type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet of 2 ½" and larger.

C. Dual-Check-Valve Backflow Preventers:

1. Available Manufacturers:
a. Apollo Valves - Apollo Valves - Conbraco Industries, Inc.
b. Mueller Co.; Water Products Div.
c. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.

2. Standard: ASSE 1024.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.

4. Sizes: ¾" thru 1" as required to match connected piping.

5. Body: Bronze with union inlet.

2.4 WATER PRESSURE-REDUCING VALVES

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. CLA-VAL Automatic Control Valves.
2. Flomatic Corporation.
3. OCV Control Valves.
4. Watts Industries, Inc.; Ames Fluid Control Systems.
5. Watts Industries, Inc.; Watts ACV.
6. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.

B. Description: Pilot-operation, diaphragm-type, single-seated main water control valve.

C. Pressure Rating: Initial working pressure of 150 psig minimum with AWWA C550 or FDA-approved, interior epoxy coating. Include small pilot-control valve, restrictor device, specialty fittings, and sensor piping.

D. Main Valve Body: Cast- or ductile-iron body with AWWA C550 or FDA-approved, interior epoxy coating; or stainless-steel body.

1. Sizes: 1¼" thru 10" as required to match connected piping.
2. Pattern: Angle or Globe-valve design.
3. Trim: Stainless steel.

2.5 AUTOMATIC FLOW CONTROL VALVES

A. Manufacturers:
1. Bell & Gossett
2. Flow Design, Inc.
3. Griswold Controls
4. Hays Fluid Controls
5. Pro Hydronic Specialties

B. Valves shall be factory set to maintain constant flow with plus or minus 10 percent. Each valve shall have an identification tag attached by chain, and be factory marked with the zone or equipment identification, valve number, and flow rate. Valve shall be line size and as follows:
1. Body: Gray-iron or brass, designed for 175 psig at 200 deg For; brass or ferrous-metal, designed for 300 psig at 250 deg F.
2. Cartridge: Stainless steel or nickel chrome plated brass, tamperproof, self-cleaning, piston-spring assembly, or polyphenylsulfone orifice seat with polymer diaphragm (Hays) removable for inspection or replacement.
3. Adjustment: Flow and pressure differential shall be adjustable by cartridge replacement.
4. Configuration: "Y" or other permitting cartridge replacement without valve removal for sizes 2" and smaller.
5. Sizes: Match connecting pipe.
6. Accessories:
    a. Provide unions and isolation valves or other configuration permitting cartridge replacement with valve removal for sizes larger than 2."
    b. Minimum pressure differential shall not exceed 2 psi (unless otherwise indicated)
    c. Maximum pressure differential shall not be less than 32 psi (unless otherwise indicated).
    d. Flow rates shall be as indicated on equipment schedules on the drawings.
    e. Valves shall be installed in return piping.
    f. Ball valves and unions included as part of the valve package may be used in place of ball valves and unions specified and indicated on the drawings only when in positions indicated. Ball valves shall be provided with a solid stainless steel or chrome plated brass ball.
    g. Provide a #20 mesh Y-strainer with blow-down valve and garden hose connection between the supply side valve and equipment.
    h. Valves may be provided as part of a "hose kit."

2.6 TEMPERATURE-ACTUATED WATER MIXING VALVES

A. Thermostatic Water Mixing Valves:

1. Refer to drawing schedule for manufacturer and operating requirements.

2. Available Manufacturers:
    a. Lawler Manufacturing Company, Inc.
    b. Leonard Valve Company.
    c. Powers; a Watts Industries Co.
    d. Symmons Industries, Inc.
3. Standard: ASSE 1017.
4. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
5. Material: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.
6. Connections: union inlets and outlet.
7. Accessories:
    a. Check stops on hot- and cold-water supplies.
    b. Handle.
    c. Dial thermometer on inlets and outlet.
    d. Pressure gauges on inlets and outlet.
8. Pressure Rating: 125 psig, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Individual-Fixture, Water Tempering Valves:
1. Refer to drawing schedule for manufacturer and operating requirements.
2. Available Manufacturers:
    a. Apollo Valves - Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    b. Lawler Manufacturing Company, Inc.
    c. Leonard Valve Company.
    d. Powers; a Watts Industries Co.
    e. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
    f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
3. Standard: ASSE 1016, thermostatically controlled water tempering valve.
4. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
5. Body: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.
6. Temperature Control: Adjustable.
7. Inlets and Outlet: Threaded. Provide unions and valves.
8. Finish: Chrome-plated bronze.

2.7 STRAINERS

A. Pattern: "Y"
1. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron or steel with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 or FDA-approved, epoxy coating and for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
3. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

4. Screen: Stainless steel with round perforations, unless otherwise indicated.
5. Perforation Size:

    a. Strainers NPS 2 and Smaller: 0.033 inch.
    b. Strainers NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: 0.062 inch.
    c. Strainers NPS 5 and Larger: 0.10 inch.

6. Drain: Factory-installed, hose-end drain valve.

2.8 HOSE BIBBS

A. Hose Bibbs:

1. Standard: ASME A112.18.1 for sediment faucets.
2. Body Material: Bronze.
3. Seat: Bronze, replaceable.
4. Supply Connections: NPS 1/2 or 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: Field-installed, nonremovable, drainable, hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011.
8. Finish: Chrome or nickel plated.
9. Operation: Operating key.
10. Include operating key with each hose bibb.
11. Include integral wall flange with each chrome- or nickel-plated hose bibb.

2.9 WALL HYDRANTS

A. Refer to plumbing fixture rough-in schedule on drawings.

2.10 WATER HAMMER ARRESTERS

A. Available Manufacturers:
1. AMTROL, Inc.
2. Josam Company.
3. MIFAB, Inc.
4. PPP Inc.
5. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
6. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
7. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
8. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
9. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

B. Standard: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201.

C. Type: Metal bellows or copper tube with piston.

D. Size: ASSE 1010, Sizes AA and A through F or PDI-WH 201, Sizes A through F.

2.11 [TRAP GUARD

A. Available Manufacturers:
1. ProSet Systems, Model TG
2. SureSeal Manufacturing, Inline Floor Drain Trap Sealer

B. General:
1. Comply with ASSE 1072-2007.
2. ProSet Systems: Smooth, soft, flexible, elastomeric PVC material molded into shape, open on top with curl closure at bottom. SureSeal: ABS plastic body with neoprene rubber diaphragm and sealing gasket with 80 durometer compression fit sealing gasket on gravity drain outlet connection.
3. Allows wastewater to open and adequately discharge floor drain through its interior.
4. Closes and returns to original molded shape after wastewater discharge is complete.
5. Size shall be as required to match drain in which it is installed.]

2.12 TRAP-SEAL PRIMER VALVES

A. Supply-Type, Trap-Seal Primer Valves:

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. MIFAB, Inc.
b. PPP Inc.
c. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
d. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
e. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.

2. Standard: ASSE 1018.
3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum.
4. Body: Bronze.
5. Inlet and Outlet Connections: NPS 1/2 threaded, union, or solder joint.
6. Gravity Drain Outlet Connection: NPS 1/2 threaded or solder joint.
7. Finish: Chrome plated, or rough bronze for units used with pipe or tube that is not chrome finished.

B. Drainage-Type, Trap-Seal Primer Valves:
1. Available Manufacturers:

a. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.

2. Standard: ASSE 1044, lavatory P-trap with NPS 3/8 minimum, trap makeup connection.
3. Size: NPS 1-1/4 minimum.
4. Material: Chrome-plated, cast brass.

2.13 TRAP-SEAL PRIMER SYSTEMS

A. Trap-Seal Primer Systems:
1. Available Manufacturers:
2. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

a. PPP Inc.

3. Standard: ASSE 1044
4. Piping: ASTM B 88, Type L; copper, water tubing.
5. Cabinet: Unless otherwise indicated, recessed or surface-mounting steel box with stainless-steel cover.
6. Electric Controls: 24-hour timer, solenoid valve, and manual switch for 120-V ac power.
7. Vacuum Breaker: ASSE 1001.
8. Number of Outlets: Refer to drawings.
9. Size of Outlets: ½"

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.

B. Install backflow preventers where indicated: If not indicated on each water supply to mechanical equipment and systems and to other equipment and water systems that may be sources of contamination. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Locate backflow preventers in same room as connected equipment or system.
2. Install drain for backflow preventers with atmospheric-vent drain connection with air-gap fitting, fixed air-gap fitting, or equivalent positive pipe separation of at least two pipe diameters in drain piping and pipe to floor drain. Locate air-gap device attached to or under backflow preventer. Simple air breaks are not acceptable for this application.
3. Do not install bypass piping around backflow preventers.

C. Install balancing valves with-in 12" of ceiling at access door or tile where they can be reached with-out obstruction.

D. Install thermostatic mixing valves with check stops or shutoff valves on inlets and with shutoff valve on outlet.

1. Install thermometers and pressure gauges.
2. Install cabinet-type units recessed in or surface mounted on wall as indicated.

E. Install strainers where indicated.

F. Install outlet boxes recessed in wall. Install 2-by-4-inch fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking wall reinforcement between studs. Fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking is specified in Section "Rough Carpentry."

G. Install water hammer arresters in water piping according to PDI-WH 201.

H. Install supply-type, trap-seal primer valves with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1/8" per foot, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting. Adjust valve for proper flow.

I. Install drainage-type, trap-seal primer valves as lavatory trap with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1/8" per foot, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting.

J. Install trap-seal primer systems with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1/8" per foot, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting. Adjust system for proper flow.

K. Install trap guards in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

L. Fasten wall-hanging plumbing specialties securely to supports attached to building substrate if supports are specified and to building wall construction if no support is indicated.

M. Fasten recessed-type plumbing specialties to reinforcement built into walls.

N. Install wood-blocking reinforcement for wall-mounting and recessed-type plumbing specialties.

O. Install individual shutoff valve in each water supply to plumbing specialties. Use ball valve if specific valve is not indicated. Install shutoff valves in accessible locations. Refer to Section "Valves" for general-duty ball valves.

P. Install air vents at water piping high points. Include ball valve in inlet.

Q. Install traps on plumbing specialty drain outlets. Omit traps on indirect wastes unless trap is indicated.

R. Install escutcheons at wall, floor, and ceiling penetrations in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding pipe fittings.

S. Specific trap primer assembly and primer pipe routing not always indicated on plans to provide contactor field flexibility in selecting option best suitable for field conditions, where alternative options may be acceptable. Contactor shall coordinate and provide any necessary items to facilitate proper installation and operation of the preferred and approved primer system; to include, but not limited to, electrical conduit and circuitry to the panelboard for electronic systems.

3.2 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Section "Plumbing Identification"

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and prepare test reports:

1. Test each reduced-pressure-principle backflow preventer, double-check backflow-preventer and double-check, detector-assembly according to authorities having jurisdiction and the device manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Remove and replace malfunctioning domestic water piping specialties and retest as specified above.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Set field-adjustable pressure set points.

B. Set field-adjustable flow set points.

C. Set field-adjustable temperature set points.

END OF SECTION 221119

SECTION 221125 - CIRCULATING PUMPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control, signaling power-limited circuits.

1.3 ABBREVIATIONS

A. BAS Building Automation System

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include materials of construction, rated capacities, certified performance curves with operating points plotted on curves, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

B. Operation and Maintenance Data: For domestic water pumps to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 778 for motor-operated water pumps.

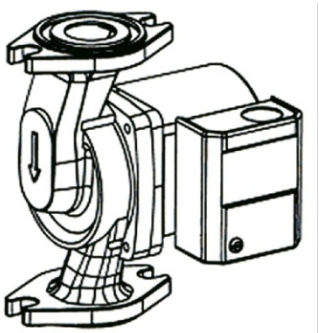
1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Retain shipping flange protective covers and protective coatings during storage.

B. Protect against damage.

C. Comply with pump manufacturer's written instructions for handling.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS



2.1 CIRCULATING PUMPS

A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

1. Grundfos Pumps Corp.
2. TACO Incorporated.
3. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump; ITT Corporation.
4. Armstrong Pumps Inc.

B. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, in-line, wet rotor or system lubricated, close-coupled, 100% lead free, overhung-impeller, designed for circulating domestic hot water.

C. Pump Construction:

1. Pump and Motor Assembly: Hermetically sealed, cartridge type with motor and impeller on common shaft and designed for installation with pump and motor shaft horizontal.
2. Motor: Non-overloading at all points on the pump curve
3. Casing: Bronze, with companion-flange connections.
4. Impeller: Plastic.
5. Motor: Single speed, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 MOTORS

A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Division 22 Section "Common Motor Requirements for Plumbing Equipment."

1. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
2. Controllers, Electrical Devices, and Wiring: Comply with requirements for electrical devices and connections specified in Division 26 Sections.

2.3 CONTROLS

A. BAS: Electric, adjustable for control of water-supply pump.

1. Type: Start/Stop
2. Operation of Pump: Refer to Section "Sequence of Operation".

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine roughing-in of domestic-water-piping system to verify actual locations of connections before pump installation.

B. Verify installation and location of automatic flow control valve(s). Record actual location(s) on as-built drawings.

3.2 PUMP INSTALLATION

A. Comply with HI 1.4.

B. Install in-line, centrifugal pumps with shaft horizontal unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Install piping adjacent to pumps to allow service and maintenance.

C. Connect domestic water piping to pumps.

D. Install suction and discharge piping.

E. Install indicated valves &devices.

F. Comply with Division 26 Sections for electrical connections.

G. Connect controls.

H. Interlock pump with water heater to deactivate water heater when pump is deactivated..

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for identification of pumps.

3.5 STARTUP SERVICE

A. Perform startup service.

1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Check piping connections for tightness.
3. Clean strainers on suction piping.
4. Check operation of controls for automatic starting and stopping operation of pumps.
5. Perform the following startup checks for each pump before starting:
   a. Verify that pump is free to rotate by hand and that pump for handling hot liquid is free to rotate with pump hot and cold. If pump is bound or drags, do not operate until cause of trouble is determined and corrected.
   b. Verify that pump is rotating in the correct direction.
6. Prime pump.
7. Close discharge valve.
8. Start motor.
9. Open discharge valve slowly.
10. Adjust temperature settings on thermostatic mixing valves if included in design.
11. Adjust balancing valves if required by thermostatic mixing valve manufacturer.
12. Check and record pressure on inlet and outlet of pump.

END OF SECTION 221125

SECTION 221316 - SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. The following are industry abbreviations for plastic and rubber piping materials:

1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer.
2. LEED: Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
3. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.
4. PE: Polyethylene plastic.
5. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
6. TPE: Thermoplastic elastomer.
7. USGBC: United States Green Building Council

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide components and installation capable of producing piping systems with the following minimum working-pressure ratings, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 10-foot head of water.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For pipe, tube, fittings, and couplings.

B. Submittal:

1. Product Data for USGBC LEED Credit EQ 4.1: For solvent cements and adhesive primers, include printed statement of VOC content.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of testing agency.

B. Cast iron soil pipe shall be clearly marked with the manufacturer's name, county of origin, eight-digit date code, pipe diameter and length, relevant ASTM standard and registered trademark of third part certifier.

1. Third party certifier shall be IAPMO, ICC, NSF, or other organization that is accredited as an ANSI – Guide 65 organization. Reference www.ansi.org.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Refer to Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting, and joining materials.

B. Flexible Transition Couplings for Underground Non-Pressure Piping: ASTM C 1173 with elastomeric sleeve. Include ends of same sizes as piping to be joined and include corrosion-resistant metal band on each end.

2.2 CAST-IRON SOIL PIPING

A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301.

B. Hub-and-Spigot Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.

C. Hub-less Couplings:

1. All hub-less couplings shall bear the NSF trademark.

2. General: CISPI 310 and ASTM C 1277 assembly of stainless steel corrugated shield, stainless steel bands and fasteners, and ASTM C 564 rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.

1) Heavy-Duty, Type 304, Stainless-Steel Couplings: ASTM C 1540, Type 304, stainless-steel shield; stainless-steel bands; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve.

a) NPS 1-1/2 to NPS 4: 3-inch- wide shield with 4 bands.
b) NPS 5 to NPS 10: 4-inch- wide shield with 6 bands.

b. Heavy-Duty, Cast-Iron Couplings: ASTM A 48/A 48M, 2-piece, cast-iron housing; stainless-steel bolts and nuts; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve.

D. Manufacturers:

1. AB&I Foundry
2. Charlotte Pipe & Foundry Co.
3. Tyler Pipe & Coupling

2.3 [**PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS**

A. Solid-Wall PVC Pipe: ASTM D 2665, drain, waste, and vent.

1. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, socket type, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns.

B. Solvent Cement and Adhesive Primer:

1. Use PVC solvent cement that has a VOC content of 510 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2. Use adhesive primer that has a VOC content of 550 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).]

2.4 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

A. Copper DWV Tube: ASTM B 306, drainage tube, drawn temper.

B. Copper Drainage Fittings: ASME B16.23, cast copper or ASME B16.29, wrought copper, solder-joint fittings.

C. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead free with ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

A. Transition fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping pressure ratings may be used in applications below, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Aboveground, Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping located inside plenum: Hub-less cast-iron soil piping with heavy duty couplings.

C. Aboveground, Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping located outside plenum: PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.

D. Underground, Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping:

1. Kitchen Waste: Extra Heavy Hub and Spigot cast-iron soil piping.

2. [Other than kitchen waste: PVC pipe and fittings.]

3. [Other than kitchen waste: Service Weight Hub and Spigot cast iron soil pipe and fittings.]

F. Food Service Equipment, Soil and Waste Piping

3. Food Service Equipment Waste: Copper DWV pipe and fittings.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Section "Facility Sanitary Sewers" for Project-site sanitary sewer piping.

B. Refer to Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for basic installation.

C. Install seismic restraints on piping when indicated. Seismic-restraint devices are not required in zones A & B. Seismic-restraint devices are specified in Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment".

D. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers.

E. Install cleanout fitting with closure plug inside the building in sanitary force-main piping.

F. Install seismic restraints on piping when indicated. Seismic-restraint devices are specified in Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

G. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers.

H. Install cast-iron sleeve with water stop and mechanical sleeve seal at each service pipe penetration through foundation wall. Select number of interlocking rubber links required to make installation watertight.

I. Install cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."

J. Make changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short-sweep 1/4 bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Use long-turn, double Y-branch and 1/8-bend fittings if 2 fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common 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.

K. Lay buried building drainage piping beginning at low point of each system. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.

L. Install soil and waste drainage and vent piping at the minimum slopes required by authorities having jurisdiction.

M. [Install PVC soil and waste drainage and vent piping according to ASTM D 2665.]

N. [Install underground PVC soil and waste drainage piping according to ASTM D 2321.]

O. [Install aboveground copper tubing according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."]

P. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Refer to section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for basic piping joint construction.

B. Join hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil piping with gasket joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.

C. Join hub-less cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hub-less-coupling joints.

D. [PVC Non-pressure Piping Joints: Join piping according to ASTM D 2665.]

E. [Join copper tube and fittings with soldered joints according to ASTM B 828. Use ASTM B 813, water-flushable, lead-free flux and ASTM B 32, lead-free-alloy solder.]

3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for seismic-restraint devices in zones other than A & B.

B. Join hubless cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless-coupling joints.

C. Install the following:

1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs: According to the following:
    a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
    b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
    c. Longer Than 100 Feet, if indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.
3. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
4. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.

D. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.

E. Rod diameter may be reduced 1 size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch minimum rods.

F. Install hangers for cast-iron soil piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:

1. 1 ½" and 2": 60" with 3/8"rod.
2. 3": 60" with ½"rod.
3. 4" and NPS 5: 60" with 5/8" rod.
4. 6": 60" with ¾" rod.
5. 8" to 12": 60" with 7/8" rod.
6. 15": 60" with 1" rod.

G. Install supports for vertical cast-iron soil piping every 15 feet.

H. [Install hangers for PVC piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:

1. **1 ½" and 2"**: **48"** with **3/8"** rod.
2. **3"**: **48"** with **½"** rod.
3. **4" and 5"**: **48"** with **5/8"** rod.
4. **6"**: **48"** with **¾"** rod.
5. **8" to 12"**: **48"** with **7/8"** rod.]

I. [Install supports for vertical PVC piping every 48".]

J. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Connect soil and waste piping to exterior sanitary sewerage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.

C. Connect drainage and vent piping.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.

B. Re-inspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for re-inspection.

C. Reports: Where required or indicated prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.

D. Test sanitary drainage and vent piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:

1. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.

2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced drainage and vent piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.

3. Roughing-in Plumbing Test Procedure: Test drainage and vent piping, except outside leaders, on completion of roughing-in. Close openings in piping system and fill with water to point of overflow, but not less than 10-foot head of water. From 15 minutes before inspection starts to completion of inspection, water level must not drop. Inspect joints for leaks.

4. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.

5. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.7 CLEANING

A. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

B. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.

C. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day and when work stops.

3.8 PROTECTION

A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.

B. Exposed PVC Piping: Protect plumbing vents exposed to sunlight with two coats of water-based latex paint.

END OF SECTION 221316

SECTION 221319 - SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS

A. RPZ Reduced Pressure Zone

B. FOG Fats, oils, and greases.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Withstand: Units shall remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to seismic forces indicated. "Essential facility" units shall be fully operational after the seismic event.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and accessories for the following:

1. Grease interceptors.
2. Oil interceptors.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Provide Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Manufacturer Seismic Qualification Certification: Submit certification that grease interceptors, accessories, and components will withstand seismic forces defined in Division 22 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment." Include the following:

1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.

2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings: Identify center of gravity and locate & describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
3. Detailed Description: Provide detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

D. Operation and Maintenance Data: To include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Drainage piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

B. Electrical components, devices, and accessories shall be Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

C. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Components and Related Materials," for plastic sanitary piping specialty components.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of roof penetrations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BACKWATER VALVES

A. Horizontal, Backwater Valves :
   1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

      a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
      b. MIFAB, Inc.
      c. Smith, Jay R. Mfr. 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 A112.14.1.
   3. Size: Same as connected piping.
   4. Cover: Bolted or threaded access to check valve.
   5. End Connections: Match connecting pipe.
   6. Check Valve: Factory assembled to hang open for airflow unless subject to backflow condition.
   7. Extension: ASTM A 74, Service class; full-size, cast-iron, soil-pipe extension to field-installed cleanout at grade; replaces backwater valve cover. Terminate in 4" thick square concrete slab 4" larger all around than cover (provide 1" chamfer on top edges)

2.2 CLEANOUTS

A. General:

1. Available Manufacturers:
   a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
   b. MIFAB, Inc.
   c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
   d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
   e. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
   f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification

2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M.
3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping
4. Closure Material: Match pipe, brass, PVC, or ABS

B. Floor Cleanouts:

1. Housing: threaded, adjustable.
2. Type: Threaded, adjustable housing.
3. Body: Cast iron.
4. Outlet Connection: Inside calk, Spigot, or Threaded.
5. Adjustable Housing Material: Cast iron with threads.
6. Frame and Cover Material and Finish: Satin finish nikaloy.
7. Frame and Cover Shape: Round or Square (Contractors Option).
8. Top Loading Classification: Extra Heavy Duty.
9. Riser: ASTM A 74, Service weight, cast-iron drainage pipe fitting and riser to cleanout.
10. Carpet Ring: Yes for carpeted floors.
11. Tile Recess: Yes for tiled floors.
12. Terrazzo: Yes for terrazzo floors

C. Wall Cleanouts:

1. Wall access: Yes
2. Body: Match connected piping.
3. Closure: Countersunk or raised-head, drilled-and-threaded plug.
4. Closure Plug Size: Same as cleanout size but not larger than four inches in diameter.
5. Wall Access: Round, flat, chrome-plated brass, nickel-bronze, copper-alloy, or stainless-steel cover plate with screw.

2.3 FLOOR DRAINS

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
   b. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
   c. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
   d. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
   e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.

f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

2. Standard: ASME A112.6.3
3. Pattern: As indicated.
4. Clamping Flange: Required.

2.4 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP ASSEMBLIES

A. Through-Penetration Firestop Assemblies:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. ProSet Systems Inc.

2. Standard: UL 1479 assembly of sleeve and stack fitting with firestopping plug.
3. Size: Same as connected soil, waste, or vent stack.
4. Sleeve: Molded PVC plastic, of length to match slab thickness and with integral nailing flange on one end for installation in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
5. Plastic Stack Fitting (For Use Where Plastic Stacks Are Indicated): ASTM A 48/A 48M, gray-iron, hubless-pattern, wye branch with neoprene O-ring at base and gray-iron plug in thermal-release harness. Include PVC protective cap for plug.
6. Special Coating (For Use Where Plastic Laboratory Stacks are Indicated: Corrosion resistant on interior of fittings.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS SANITARY DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Floor-Drain, Trap-Seal Primer Fittings:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

a. PPP
b. Josam
c. Smith
d. Zurn

2. Description: Cast iron, with threaded inlet and threaded or spigot outlet, and trap-seal primer valve connection.
3. Size: Same as floor drain inlet.

B. Air-Gap Fittings:

1. Standard: ASME A112.1.2, for fitting designed to ensure fixed, positive air gap between installed inlet and outlet piping.
2. Body: Bronze or cast iron.
3. Inlet: Opening in top of body.

4. Outlet: Larger than inlet.
5. Size: Same as connected waste piping and with inlet large enough for associated indirect waste piping.

2.6 GREASE INTERCEPTORS

A. General: Grease and solids interceptor having capacity indicated (Refer to Plumbing Schedules.

B. Design: Interceptor shall be designed to remove from waste water free oil, grease, and other floatable materials, and sediment, sand and other settleable materials.

C. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

D. Available Manufacturers:

1. Adamson Tank
2. Clawson Tank
3. FOG Enforcer
4. GreenTurtleTech
5. Highland Tank
6. Schier Products

E. Equivalent interceptors constructed of fiberglass or steel by other manufacturers will be considered. Interceptor manufacturer must document compliance with all requirements of this specification. Capacity information must be from the manufacturer's catalog. Site constructed concrete interceptors are not acceptable.

F. Interceptor shall meet the requirements of the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO) Material and Property Standard for Grease Interceptors and Clarifiers ANSI/IAPMO Z1001-2007.

G. Steel Interceptors shall be in accordance with Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Subject UL-1746 Standard for External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Storage Tanks.

H. Interceptor shall consist of inlet and outlet connections with internal influent nozzle, non-clogging flow diffusion and energy dissipater baffle. If distributed pipe configuration is proposed pipe diameter shall be twice the diameter of the inlet pipe and shall direct flow across the entire cross sectional area. Straight pipe is not acceptable.

I. Interceptor shall be designed to prevent large amounts of pipe-clogging fats, oil, and grease (FOG) and solid waste materials from entering the sanitary sewer system. Interceptor shall have compartments to minimize turbulence and promote separation. Interceptor shall retain wastewater long enough to allow liquefied grease to cool down, separate, and congeal.

J. Interceptor shall be suitable for underground installation and shall be installed per the manufacturer's recommendations.

K. Provide interceptor with cleanouts, sample, and ventilation ports together with extension collars, frames, and covers to allow access for removal of oil, grease and solids.

L. Options:
1. Basin manways with extensions to grade and heavy duty covers.
2. Full line-size threaded connections with dielectric bushings in each fitting.
3. Vertical tee fitting on discharge outlet with pipe to surface with cast iron frame and cover for effluent sampling.
4. Traffic rated components accessories and relieving slabs where installation subject to vehicular traffic.
5. Grease level monitoring and alarm system

M. Warranty: 30 years against leakage, corrosion, and structural failure.

PART 3 -

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.

B. Install cleanouts.

C. Install cleanout deck plates with top flush with finished floor.

D. For wall cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout access covers, with cover tight to finished wall.

E. Install floor drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.
1. Position floor drains as indicated. If indication is not clear, position for easy access and maintenance.
2. Set floor drains at elevations indicated.
3. Install floor-drain flashing flange so no leakage occurs between drain and adjoining flooring. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
4. Install individual traps for floor drains connected to sanitary building drain.

F. Install trench drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished surface, unless otherwise indicated.

G. Install through-penetration firestop assemblies in plastic conductors and stacks at rated penetrations.

H. Install floor-drain, trap-seal primer fittings on inlet to floor drains indicated to receive trap-seal primer.

I. Install air-gap fittings on RPZ backflow preventers and where indicated.

J. Install sleeve flashing device with each riser and stack passing through floors with waterproof membrane.

K. Install grease interceptors, including trapping, venting, and flow-control fitting, according to authorities having jurisdiction, manufacturer's recommendations/instructions, and as indicated. In case of a conflict, consult architect.

L. Install oil interceptors, including trapping, venting, and flow-control fitting, according to authorities having jurisdiction, manufacturer's recommendations/instructions, and as indicated. In case of a conflict, consult architect. Coordinate oil-interceptor storage tank and gravity drain with Division 22 Section "Facility Fuel-Oil Piping."

M. Install solids interceptors according to authorities having jurisdiction, manufacturer's recommendations/instructions, and as indicated. In case of a conflict, consult architect.

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.

C. Grease Interceptors: Connect inlet and outlet to unit, and connect flow-control fitting and vent to unit inlet piping. Install valve on outlet of automatic drawoff-type unit.

D. Oil Interceptors: Connect inlet, outlet, vent, and gravity drawoff piping to unit; flow-control fitting and vent to unit inlet piping; and gravity drawoff and suction piping to oil storage tank.

E. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

F. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.3 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:
   1. Grease interceptors.
   2. Oil interceptors.
   3. Solids interceptors.

B. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, and refer to Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect grease interceptors and their installation, including piping [**and electrical connections,**] and to assist in testing.

B. Checks and Inspections:

1. Leak Check: After installation, charge system and check for leaks. Repair leaks and recheck until no leaks exist.
2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect drains during construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.

B. Place plugs in ends of open pipes at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221319

SECTION 223300 - ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 BASIS OF DESIGN PRODUCT: As scheduled on the drawings or as otherwise indicated.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Seismic Performance: Commercial domestic-water heaters shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type and size of water heater. Include electrical data, rated capacities, operating weights, furnished specialties, and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: Detail water heater assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.

1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring. Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.

C. Maintenance Data: For water heaters to include in maintenance manuals specified in Division 1.

D. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.

1.5 ABBREVIATIONS

A. AFF Above Finished Floor

B. EWH Electric Water Heater

C. WC Water Column

1.6 DEFINITIONS

A. Potable: Consumable, drinkable, or domestic.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain same type of water heaters through one source from a single manufacturer.

B. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of water heaters.

C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

D. ASME Compliance: Fabricate and label water heater, hot-water storage tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, "Pressure Vessels," Division 1 unless otherwise indicated.

E. ASHRAE Standards: Comply with performance efficiencies prescribed for the following:

1. ASHRAE 90.1, "Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings," for commercial water heaters.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. General Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Article shall not deprive Owner of other rights Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.

B. Special Warranty: Written warranty, executed by manufacturer agreeing to repair or replace components of water heaters that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period:

a. Begins on date of Substantial Completion:
b. Heating Elements: One year.
c. Storage Tanks: Three years.
d. Heat Exchangers: Three Years
e. Compressors: Three years.
f. Controls: One year.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

A.

a. .

2.2 MEDIUM EWH's

A. Description: Comply with UL 174 or UL 1453, and listed by manufacturer for commercial applications.

B. Manufacturers:

1. Hubbell
2. Rheem Manufacturing Co.; Rheem Water Heater Div.
3. Rheem Manufacturing Co.; Ruud Water Heater Div.
4. State Industries.
5. Bradford White Corp.
6. Lochinvar Corp.

C. Storage Tank Construction: Non-ASME-code steel with 150-psig working-pressure rating.

1. Tappings: Factory fabricated of materials compatible with tank for piping connections, relief valve, pressure gage, thermometer, drain, anode rod, and controls. Attach tappings to tank before testing and labeling.
2. Interior Finish: Materials and thicknesses complying with NSF 61, barrier materials for potable-water tank linings. Extend finish into and through tank fittings and outlets.
3. Insulation: Comply with ASHRAE 90.1. Surround entire storage tank except connections and controls.
4. Jacket: Steel, with enameled finish.

D. Heating Elements: Electric, screw-in, immersion type.

1. Temperature Control: Adjustable thermostat with wiring arrangement for simultaneous operation.

E. Pipe Thread: ASME B1.20.1

F. Drain Valve: ASSE 1005, corrosion-resistant metal, factory installed.

G. Anode Rod: Factory installed.

H. Dip Tube: Factory installed.

1. Exception:

a. Not required if cold-water inlet is within 18" of bottom of storage tank.

2.3 NON-ASME COMPRESSION TANKS

A. Description: Steel, pressure-rated tank constructed with welded joints and factory installed butyl-rubber diaphragm.

B. Manufacturers:

1. Amtrol, Inc.
2. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
3. State Industries.

4. Taco, Inc.
5. Wessels Co.
6. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Wilkins Div.

C. Diaphram: Butyl-rubber FDA approved for use with potable (domestic) water

D. ASME-code label: No

E. Working Pressure: 150 psig.

F. Tappings: Factory-fabricated steel, welded to tank before testing and labeling.

G. Pipe Thread: ASME B1.20.1

H. Tank Interior Finish: Materials and thicknesses complying with NSF 61, barrier materials for potable-water tank linings. Extend finish into and through tank fittings and outlets.

I. Tank Exterior Finish: Manufacturer's standard, unless indicated otherwise.

J. Air Pre Charge Valve: Factory installed schrader type (standard tire valve).

2.4 ASME COMPRESSION TANKS

A. Description: ASME~~W~~-code Steel, pressure-rated tank constructed with welded joints and factory-installed, butyl-rubber diaphragm.

B. Manufacturers:

1. Amtrol, Inc.
2. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.

3. State Industries.
4. Taco, Inc.
5. Wessels Co.
6. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Wilkins Div.

C. Diaphram: Butyl-rubber FDA approved for use with potable (domestic) water

D. ASME-code label: Yes

E. Working Pressure: 150 psig.

F. Tappings: Factory-fabricated steel, welded to tank before testing and labeling.

G. Pipe Thread: ASME B1.20.1

H. Tank Interior Finish: Materials and thicknesses complying with NSF 61, barrier materials for potable-water tank linings. Extend finish into and through tank fittings and outlets.

I. Tank Exterior Finish: Manufacturer's standard, unless indicated otherwise.

J. Air Pre Charge Valve: Factory installed schrader type (standard tire valve).

2.5 WATER HEATER ACCESSORIES

A. Combination Temperature and Pressure Relief Valves: ASME rated, ASME stamped, and complying with ASME PTC 25.3.

1. Exception: Omit combination temperature and pressure relief valve for tankless water heater, and furnish pressure relief valve for installation in piping
2. Minimum Relieving Capacity: Equal to heat input.
3. Minimum Pressure Setting: Equal to water heater working pressure rating.
4. Sensing Element: Extends into tank.
5. Temperature Setting: 20° F Higher than water heater set point temp

B. Vacuum Relief Valves: Comply with ASME PTC 25.3. Furnish for installation in piping.

1. Exception: Omit if water heater has integral vacuum-relieving device.

C. Water Heater Mounting Brackets: Steel bracket for wall mounting and capable of supporting water heater and water.

D. Drain Pans: Corrosion-resistant metal with raised edge. Comply with ANSI/CSA LC 3. Include dimensions not less than base of domestic-water heater plus four inches, and include drain outlet not less than ¾" in diameter with ASME B1.20.7 garden-hose threads.

E. Pressure Relief Valves: ASME rated and stamped. Include pressure setting less than domestic-water heater working-pressure rating.

F. Vacuum Relief Valves: ANSI Z21.22/CSA 4.4.

G. Plug and cord:
1. Where water heaters require 120 volt single phase power, provide a plug and cord, for connection to a standard grounded outlet.
2. Cord length: As required to reach outlet, 6'-0" maximum.
3. Plug and cord ampacity shall be approved by the water heater manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WATER HEATER INSTALLATION

A. Install water heaters on housekeeping pads unless otherwise indicated.

B. Install water heaters, level and plumb, according to layout drawings, original design, and referenced standards. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances. Arrange units so controls and devices needing service are accessible.

C. [Install seismic restraints for water heaters. Anchor to substrate.]

D. Install temperature and pressure relief valves in top portion of storage tanks. Extend relief valve outlet with water piping in continuous downward pitch. Discharge in the following order:

1. Closest floor drain.
2. Mop sink.
3. Drain Pan.

E. Install vacuum relief valves in cold-water-inlet piping.

F. Install thermometers on outlet piping of water heaters. Comply with requirements for thermometers specified in Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

G. Install pressure gauges on outlet piping of water heaters. Comply with requirements for pressure gauges specified in Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

H. [**Provide inlet and outlet piping manifolds for multiple water heaters. Arrange manifolds for balanced water flow through each water heater. Include a union, shutoff valve, pressure gauge and thermometer in each water heater outlet, and a union, and shutoff valve on each water heater inlet. Provide an additional valve with memory stop, and test plug on inlet of valve for throttling in each water heater outlet. Refer to Division 22**

Section "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping." for valves and Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping." for thermometers, pressure gauges, and test plugs.]

I. Install piping-type heat traps on inlet and outlet piping of water heater storage tanks.

J. Fill water heaters with water.

K. Charge compression tanks to indicated pressure.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Where installing piping adjacent to electric, domestic-water heaters, allow space for service and maintenance of water heaters. Arrange piping for easy removal of domestic-water heaters.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. For water heaters in excess of 200 gallons or 40 kW Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.

B. In addition to manufacturer's written installation and startup checks, perform the following:

1. Verify that piping system tests are complete.
2. Check for piping connection leaks.
3. Operate relief valve and confirm proper operation of relief valve, outlets, and drain piping.
4. [**Check operation of circulating pumps.**]
5. Energize electric circuits.
6. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
7. Adjust temperature settings to indicated temperature.
8. [**Balance water flow through manifolds of multiple water heater installations by adjusting the pressure drop across each additional full sized valve with memory stop to be equal to barely closed full sized valve. Establish hot water flow through fixtures to establish flow necessary to make this adjustment. Circulating pump may be running or off.**

a. **Set memory stops.**]

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

A. When a factory-authorized service representative is required to perform startup service engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain water heaters.

1. Train Owner's maintenance personnel on procedures for starting and stopping, troubleshooting, servicing, and maintaining equipment.

2. Review data in maintenance manuals.

END OF SECTION 223300

SECTION 224000 - PLUMBING FIXTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.

B. FRP: Fiberglass-reinforced plastic.

C. PMMA: Polymethyl methacrylate (acrylic) plastic.

D. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

E. RFI: Request for information.

F. Accessible Fixture: Plumbing fixture that can be approached, entered, and used by people with disabilities.

G. Cast Polymer: Cast-filled-polymer-plastic material. This material includes cultured-marble and solid-surface materials.

H. Cultured Marble: Cast-filled-polymer-plastic material with surface coating.

I. Fitting: Device that controls flow of water into or out of plumbing fixture. Fittings specified in this Section include supplies and stops, faucets and spouts, showerheads and tub spouts, drains and tailpieces, and traps and waste pipes.

J. Solid Surface: Nonporous, homogeneous, cast-polymer-plastic material with heat-, impact-, scratch-, and stain-resistance qualities.

K. Other Manufacturers: Use one of those listed.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, finishes, and security anchors for security plumbing fixtures.
2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For security plumbing fixtures and components to include in maintenance manuals.

B. Faucet Cartridges, washers, aerators and O-Rings: Equal to five percent (5%) of amount of each type and size installed but not less than five (5) of each type and size.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain plumbing fixtures, faucets, and other components of each category through one source from a single manufacturer.

1. Exception: If fixtures, faucets, or other components are not available from a single manufacturer, obtain similar products from other manufacturers specified for that category.

B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Electrical components, devices, and accessories shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in ICC A117.1, "Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities"; Public Law 90-480, "Architectural Barriers Act"; and Public Law 101-336, "Americans with Disabilities Act"; for plumbing fixtures for people with disabilities. Comply with requirements in Public Law 102-486, "Energy Policy Act," regarding water flow and consumption rates for plumbing fixtures.

D. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components--Health Effects," for fixture materials that will be in contact with potable water.

E. EPA WaterSense: Provide fixtures with WaterSense labeling for all applicable and eligible fixtures and accessories.

F. Select combinations of fixtures and trim, faucets, fittings, and other components that are compatible.

G. Comply with the following standards and other requirements where applicable:

1. Enameled, Cast-Iron Fixtures: ASME A112.19.1M.
2. Porcelain-Enameled, Formed-Steel Fixtures: ASME A112.19.4M.
3. Slip-Resistant Bathing Surfaces: ASTM F 462.
4. Solid-Surface-Material Lavatories and Sinks: ANSI/ICPA SS-1.
5. Stainless-Steel Commercial, Handwash Sinks: NSF 2 construction.
6. Stainless-Steel Residential Sinks: ASME A112.19.3.
7. Vitreous-China Fixtures: ASME A112.19.2M.
8. Water-Closet, Flush Valve, Tank Trim: ASME A112.19.5.
9. Water-Closet, Flushometer Tank Trim: ASSE 1037.
10. Whirlpool Bathtub Fittings: ASME A112.19.8M.
11. Backflow Protection Devices for Faucets with Side Spray: ASME A112.18.3M.
12. Backflow Protection Devices for Faucets with Hose-Thread Outlet: ASME A112.18.3M.
13. Diverter Valves for Faucets with Hose Spray: ASSE 1025.
14. Faucets: ASME A112.18.1.
15. Hose-Connection Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1011.
16. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
17. Integral, Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1001.
18. NSF Potable-Water Materials: NSF 61.
19. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
20. Sensor-Actuated Faucets and Electrical Devices: UL 1951.

21. Supply Fittings: ASME A112.18.1.
22. Brass Waste Fittings: ASME A112.18.2.
23. Backflow Protection Devices for Hand-Held Showers: ASME A112.18.3M.
24. Combination, Pressure-Equalizing and Thermostatic-Control Antiscald Faucets: ASSE 1016.
25. Deck-Mounted Bath/Shower Transfer Valves: ASME 18.7.
26. Faucets: ASME A112.18.1.
27. Hand-Held Showers: ASSE 1014.
28. High-Temperature-Limit Controls for Thermal-Shock-Preventing Devices: ASTM F 445.
29. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
30. Manual-Control Antiscald Faucets: ASTM F 444.
31. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
32. Pressure-Equalizing-Control Antiscald Faucets: ASTM F 444 and ASSE 1016.
33. Sensor-Actuated Faucets and Electrical Devices: UL 1951.
34. Thermostatic-Control Antiscald Faucets: ASTM F 444 and ASSE 1016.
35. Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1001.
36. Brass and Copper Supplies: ASME A112.18.1.
37. Dishwasher Air-Gap Fittings: ASSE 1021.
38. Manual-Operation Flushometers: ASSE 1037.
39. Plastic Tubular Fittings: ASTM F 409.
40. Brass Waste Fittings: ASME A112.18.2.
41. Sensor-Operation Flushometers: ASSE 1037 and UL 1951.
42. Disposers: ASSE 1008 and UL 430.
43. Dishwasher Air-Gap Fittings: ASSE 1021.
44. Flexible Water Connectors: ASME A112.18.6.
45. Floor Drains: ASME A112.6.3.
46. Grab Bars: ASTM F 446.
47. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
48. Hot-Water Dispensers: ASSE 1023 and UL 499.
49. Off-Floor Fixture Supports: ASME A112.6.1M.
50. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
51. Plastic Shower Receptors: ANSI Z124.2.
52. Plastic Toilet Seats: ANSI Z124.5.
53. Supply and Drain Protective Shielding Guards: ICC A117.1.
54. Whirlpool Bathtub Equipment: UL 1795.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate all accessories. Ensure items fit and work together as an assembly. Provide additional accessories to accommodate final installed field conditions; to include, but not limited to, offsets and other items required for ADA compliance.

B. Coordinate roughing-in and final plumbing fixture locations and verify that fixtures can be installed to comply with design.

C. Model numbers are intended to identify families of fixtures and may be incomplete. Refer to other contract documents for hand.

D. Where fixtures or its associated components are installed in rated floors, walls, or ceilings; provide rated fixtures, accessories, and components of equal rating.

E. Where the flush valve assembly height would conflict with the rear grab bar installation (including the minimum 1-1/2" clearance to the bottom of the grab bar), the vacuum breaker flush tube shall be shortened. Shortening of the vacuum breaker flush tube shall not exceed the manufacturer's requirements for maintaining proper operation, including the CL (critical line) markings on the flush tube if provided by the manufacturer to indicate shortening limitations.

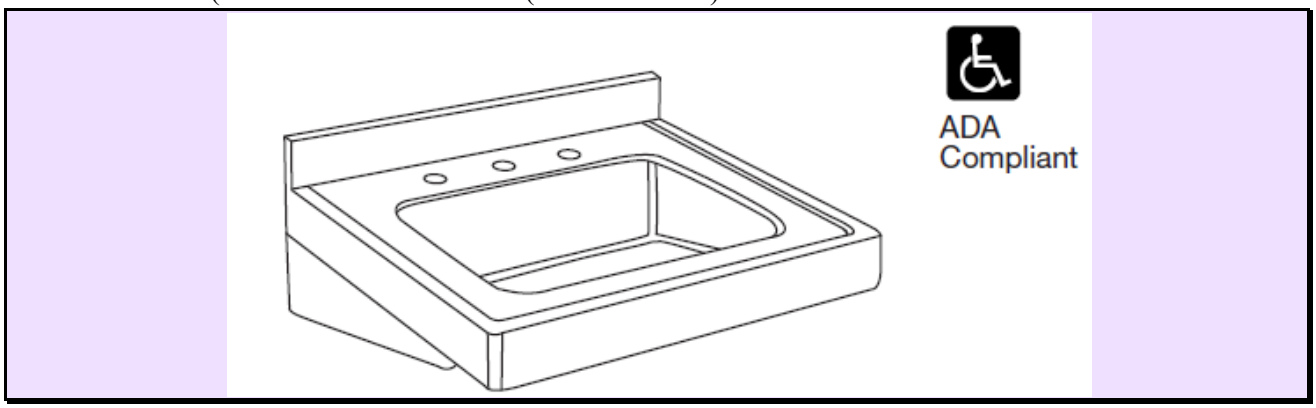
1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Faucet Cartridges, washers, aerators and O-Rings: Equal to 5 percent of amount of each type and size installed but not less than 5 of each type and size.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 P-3G (KITCHEN LAVATORY (ACCESSIBLE)



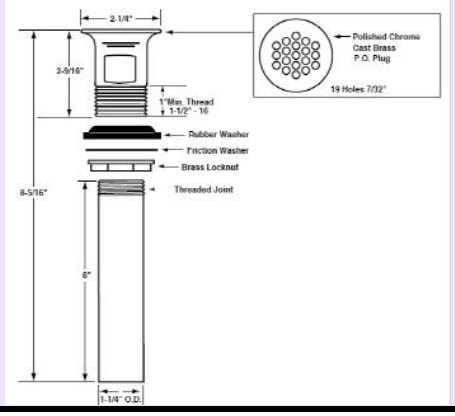
A. Manufacturer & Model Number: Elkay Model ELVWO2219

B. Material: Stainless Steel

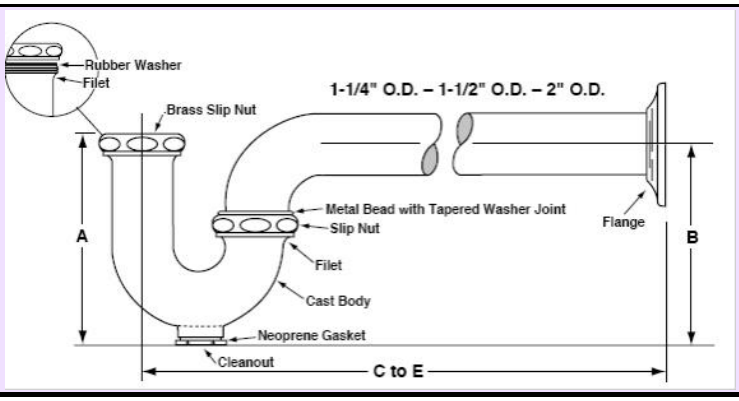
C. Color: NA

D. Faucet: Powers 205/215 Series.

1. 6"Gooseneck Spout
2. 2.3 GPM at 45 PSI
3. Chrome plated
4. All Brass Body
5. Check valves in supplies
6. ASSE 1070 approved
7. Renewable Seat and Washers
8. Accessible Lever or Wrist Blade Handle(s)

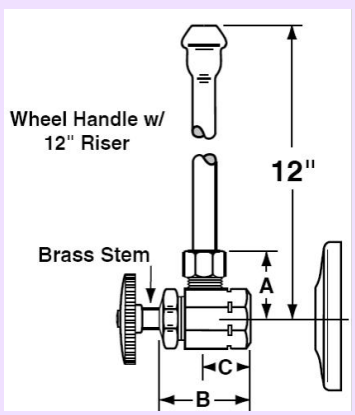


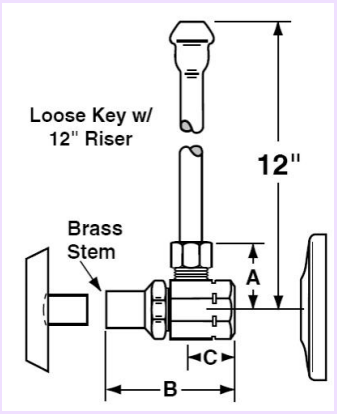
E. Drain: McGuire Part Number 155A

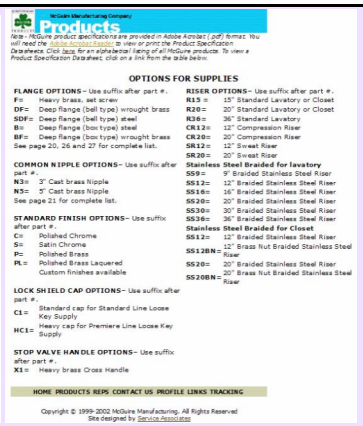


F. Trap: McGuire Part Number 8902C-F

1. 1-1/4"x 1-1/2" cast brass polished chrome trap with cleanout plug and brass slip nuts.
2. 17-gauge seamless tubular chrome plated brass wall bend.
3. Forged brass chrome plated wall flange with setscrew.



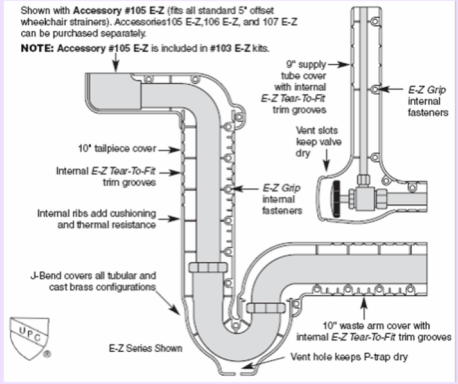




The Image to the Right is a loose key type supply. Requires new P-# and should be used where students or visitors have regular access (2165LK-N3-F).

G. Supplies: McGuire Part Number 2165-N3-F

1. ½" IPS x 3/8" OD
2. ½" x 3" chrome plated brass nipple.
3. Heavy brass chrome plated wall flange with set-screw
4. Contractor shall coordinate supply connection to faucet.



H. Insulation: Tru-Bro Lav Guard #102

1. Color: White
2. Insulate P-trap, hot and cold angle valves, hot and cold risers.

I. Other Manufacturers: Provide products, features, and accessories equal to those specified above.

1. Lavatory
   a. American Standard
   b. Eljer
   c. Gerber
2. Faucet:

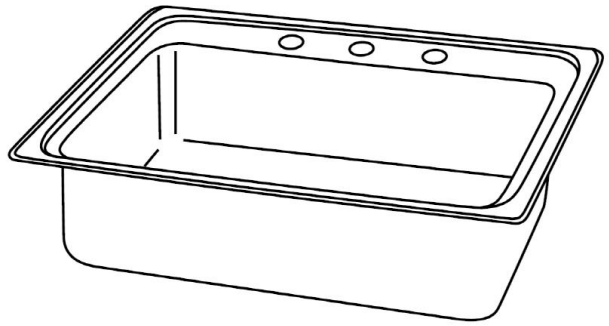
a. Chicago (Provide separate ASSE approved tempering valve)
b. Speakman (Provide separate ASSE approved tempering valve)
c. Cambridge Brass (Provide separate ASSE approved tempering valve)
d. T&S Brass (Provide separate ASSE approved tempering valve)
e. Moen (Provide separate ASSE approved tempering valve)

3. Drain:
   a. Kohler
   b. Cambridge Brass
   c. Chicago
4. Trap:
   a. Kohler
   b. Cambridge Brass
5. Supplies:
   a. Cambridge Brass
   b. Kohler
6. Insulation:
   a. McGuire

2.2 P-4A (SINK (ACCESSIBLE))

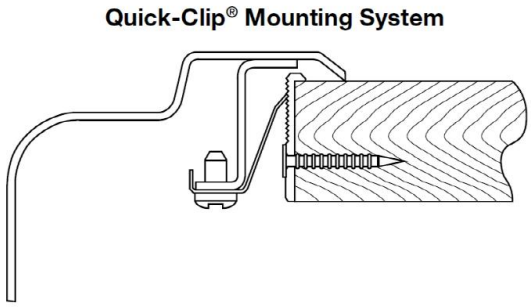
Coordinate size of sink with architectural casework.
This is the Moseley Architects standard accessible (ADA) sink. Any modification will require a new Revit model.

A. Manufacturer & Model Number: Elkay LRADQ-2521R



1. Overall Length (left to right):25.00"
2. Overall Width (front to back): 21¼"
3. Inside Bowl Depth: 6.0"
4. Material: 18 Gauge Stainless Steel
5. Number of Bowls: 1
6. Drain location: Off-center, rear.

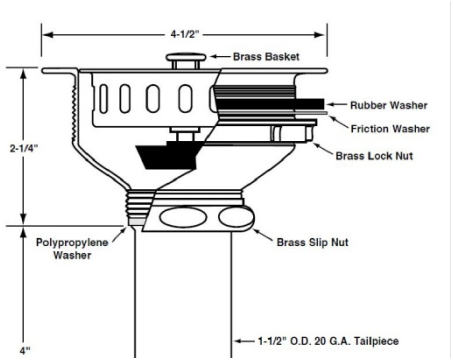
7. Mounting: Inside hole ratchet system equal to Elkay Quick-Clip® mounting system. Systems requiring access from below shall not be permitted.



8. Deck Hole drilling configuration:
   a. 3 holes, 4"apart, centered.

B. Faucet: Chicago 1100-GN2AE3-317ABCP

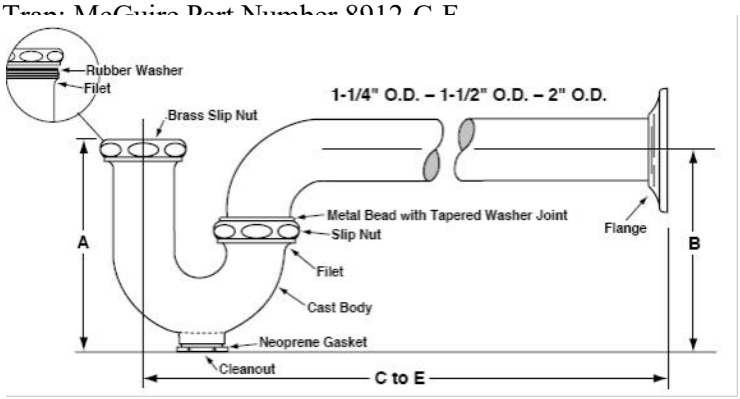
1. Hole configuration: 3 Hole installation, 4" centers.
2. Spout: 5.25" gooseneck swing spout.
3. Handles: 4" wristblade.
4. Aerator: Vandal resistant, pressure compensating, 2.2 gpm
5. Cartridges: Ceramic or compression ¼ turn.
6. Meets ADA requirements: Yes
7. Other:
   a. Red & blue temperature indicators. Red = Hot, blue = cold.



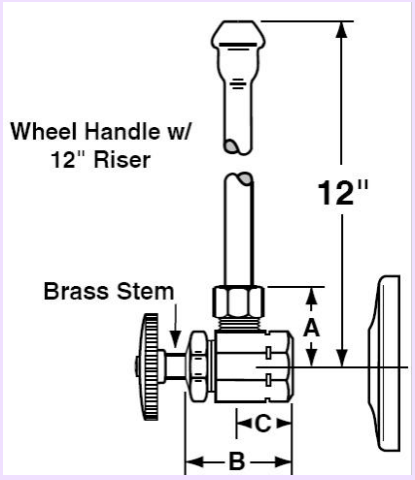
C. Basket Strainer & Tail Piece: McGuire Part Number 151

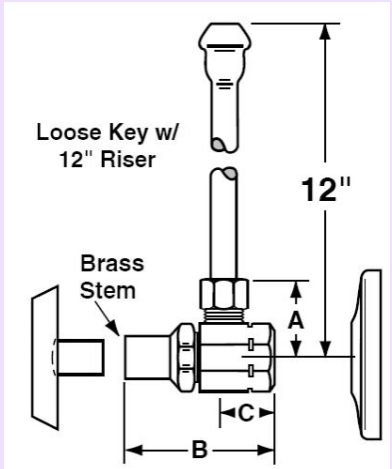
1. Material: Forged brass, chrome plated.
2. Tailpiece: 1-1/2" x 4" 20 gauge seamless brass, chrome plated.
3. Nuts: Cast brass lock, slip, and coupling, chrome plated

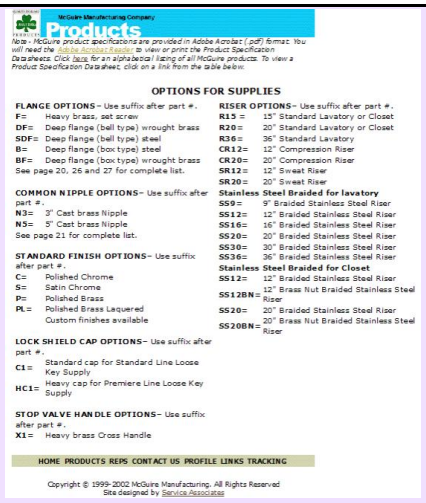
D. Trap: McGuire Part Number 8912 C.F.



1. Size:1-1/2"x 1-1/2"
2. Material: Polished chrome plated cast brass.
3. Cleanout plug: Yes
4. Nuts: Polished chrome plated brass.
5. Wall bend: 17-gauge seamless tubular chrome plated brass.
6. Wall flange: Chrome plated brass with setscrew. Where pipe protrudes from wall contractor may provide deep flange.







Products

OPTIONS FOR SUPPLIES

FLANGE OPTIONS– Use suffix after part #.
F= Heavy brass, set screw
DF= Deep flange (bell type) wrought brass
SDF= Deep flange (bell type) steel
B= Deep flange (box type) steel
BF= Deep flange (box type) wrought brass
See page 20, 26 and 27 for complete list.

COMMON NIPPLE OPTIONS– Use suffix after part #.
N3= 3" Cast brass Nipple
N5= 5" Cast brass Nipple
See page 21 for complete list.

STANDARD FINISH OPTIONS– Use suffix after part #.
C= Polished Chrome
S= Satin Chrome
P= Polished Brass
PL= Polished Brass Laquered
Custom finishes available

LOCK SHIELD CAP OPTIONS– Use suffix after part #.
C1= Standard cap for Standard Line Loose Key Supply
HC1= Heavy cap for Premiere Line Loose Key Supply

STOP VALVE HANDLE OPTIONS– Use suffix after part #.
X1= Heavy brass Cross Handle

RISER OPTIONS– Use suffix after part #.
R15 = 15" Standard Lavatory or Closet
R20= 20" Standard Lavatory or Closet
R36= 36" Standard Lavatory
CR12= 12" Compression Riser
CR20= 20" Compression Riser
SR12= 12" Sweat Riser
SR20= 20" Sweat Riser

Stainless Steel Braided for lavatory
SS9= 9" Braided Stainless Steel Riser
SS12= 12" Braided Stainless Steel Riser
SS16= 16" Braided Stainless Steel Riser
SS20= 20" Braided Stainless Steel Riser
SS30= 30" Braided Stainless Steel Riser
SS36= 36" Braided Stainless Steel Riser

Stainless Steel Braided for Closet
SS12= 12" Braided Stainless Steel Riser
SS12BN= 12" Brass Nut Braided Stainless Steel Riser
SS20= 20" Braided Stainless Steel Riser
SS20BN= 20" Brass Nut Braided Stainless Steel Riser

HOME PRODUCTS REPS CONTACT US PROFILE LINKS TRACKING

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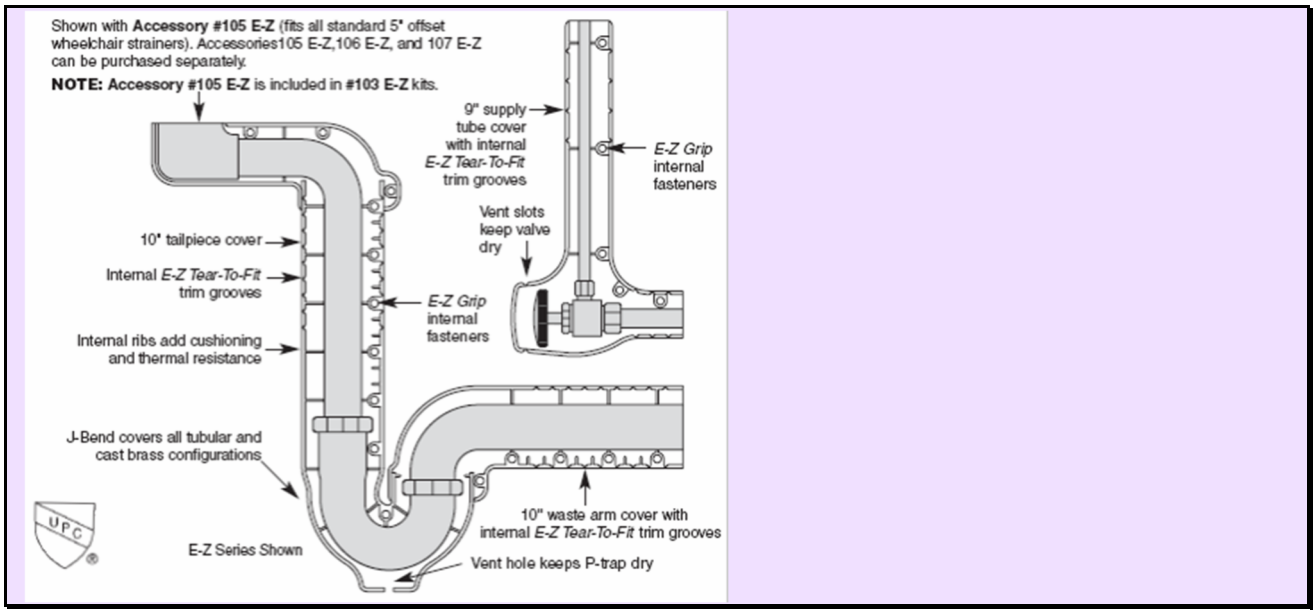
The Image to the Right is a loose key type supply. Requires new P-# and should be used where students or visitors have regular access (2167LK-N3-F).

E. Supplies: McGuire Part Number 2167-N3-F

1. Inlet: ½" IPS
2. Outlet: ½" OD compression.
3. Nipple: ½" x 3" chrome plated brass.
4. Wall flange: Heavy brass chrome plated with set-screw

F. Insulation: Tru-Bro Lav Guard #102



1. Insulate P-trap, hot and cold angle valves, hot and cold risers.

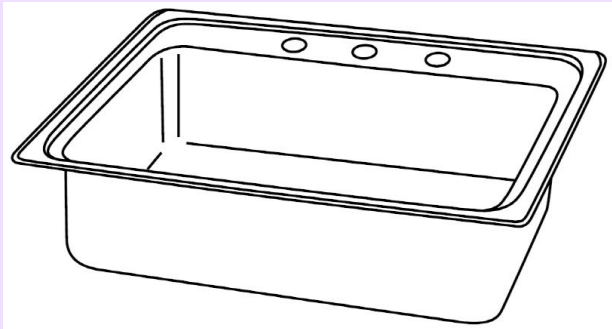
G. Other Manufacturers: Provide products, features, and accessories equal to those specified above.

1. Sink
   a. Kohler
   b. Just
   c. Eagle Group
2. Faucet:
   a. Speakman
   b. Cambridge Brass
   c. T&S Brass
   d. Moen
3. Basket Strainer & Tail Piece:
   a. Kohler
   b. Cambridge Brass
4. Trap:
   a. Kohler
   b. Cambridge Brass
5. Supplies:
   a. Chicago
   b. Cambridge Brass
   c. T&S

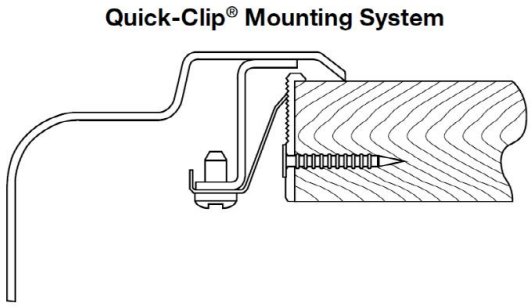
2.3 P-4Ab (SINK (ACCESSIBLE WITH HAND SPRAY))

Coordinate size of sink with architectural casework and specify corresponding model number.

A. Manufacturer & Model Number: Elkay LRADQ-2219



1. Overall Length (left to right):22.00"
2. Overall Width (front to back): 19.50"
3. Inside Bowl Depth: 5.5"
4. Material: 18 Gauge Stainless Steel
5. Number of Bowls: 1
6. Drain location: Off-center, rear.
7. Mounting: Inside hole ratchet system equal to Elkay Quick-Clip® mounting system. Systems requiring access from below shall not be permitted.

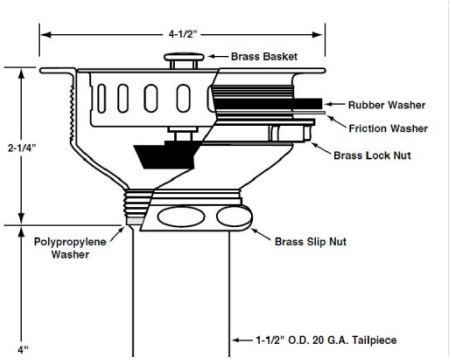


8. Deck Hole drilling configuration:
   a. 4 holes, 4"apart, centered.

Faucet on left with hose spray. It is 1102 Model in lieu of 1100…

B. Faucet: Chicago 1102-317VPABCP

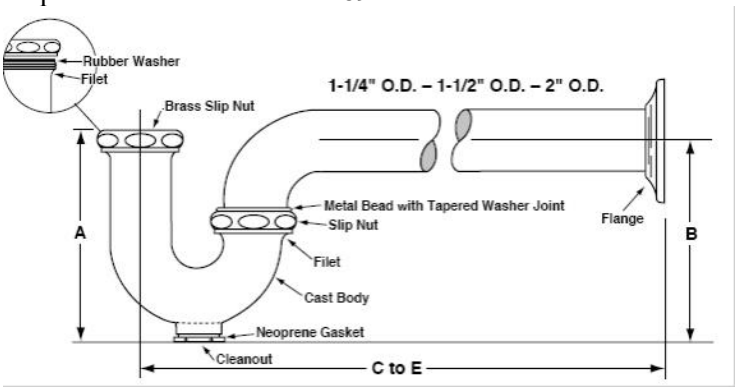
1. Hole configuration: 4 Hole installation, 4" centers.
2. Spout: 8" long swing spout.
3. Handles: 4" wristblade.
4. Aerator: Vandal resistant, pressure compensating, 2.2 gpm
5. Cartridges: Ceramic or compression ¼ turn.
6. Meets ADA requirements: Yes
7. Other:
   a. Red & blue temperature indicators. Red = Hot, blue = cold.



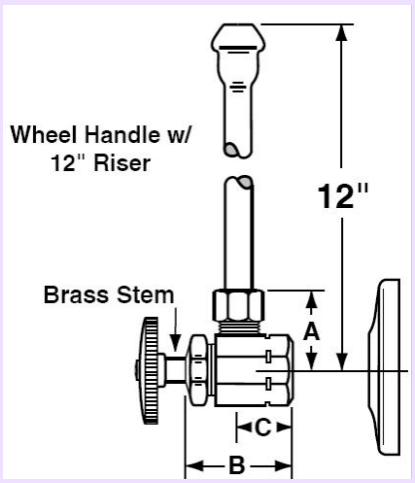
C. Basket Strainer & Tail Piece: McGuire Part Number 151

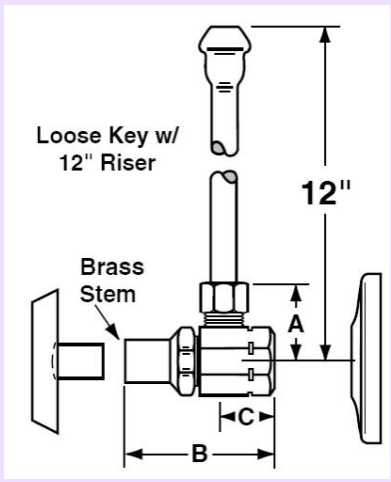
1. Material: Forged brass, chrome plated.
2. Tailpiece: 1-1/2" x 4" 20 gauge seamless brass, chrome plated.
3. Nuts: Cast brass lock, slip, and coupling, chrome plated

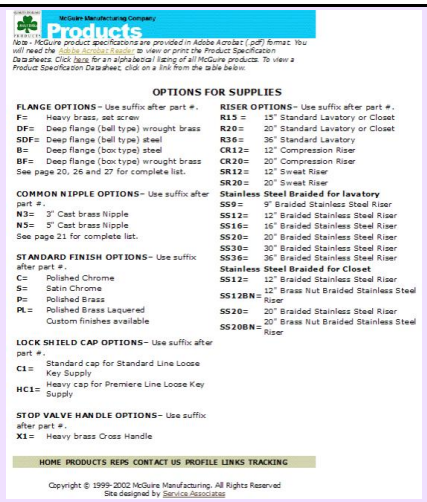
D. Trap: McGuire Part Number 8912-C-F



1. Size:1-1/2"x 1-1/2"
2. Material: Polished chrome plated cast brass.
3. Cleanout plug: Yes
4. Nuts: Polished chrome plated brass.
5. Wall bend: 17-gauge seamless tubular chrome plated brass.
6. Wall flange: Chrome plated brass with setscrew. Where pipe protrudes from wall contractor may provide deep flange.






Products

OPTIONS FOR SUPPLIES

FLANGE OPTIONS– Use suffix after part #.
F= Heavy brass, set screw
DF= Deep flange (bell type) wrought brass
SDF= Deep flange (bell type) steel
B= Deep flange (box type) steel
BF= Deep flange (box type) wrought brass

RISER OPTIONS– Use suffix after part #.
R15 = 15" Standard Lavatory or Closet
R20 = 20" Standard Lavatory or Closet
R36 = 36" Standard Lavatory
CR12 = 12" Compression Riser
CR20 = 20" Compression Riser
SR12 = 12" Sweat Riser
SR20 = 20" Sweat Riser

COMMON NIPPLE OPTIONS– Use suffix after part #.
N3= 3" Cast brass Nipple
N5= 5" Cast brass Nipple

STANDARD FINISH OPTIONS– Use suffix after part #.
C= Polished Chrome
S= Satin Chrome
P= Polished Brass
PL= Polished Brass Laquered
Custom finishes available

LOCK SHIELD CAP OPTIONS– Use suffix after part #.
C1= Standard cap for Standard Line Loose Key Supply
HC1= Heavy cap for Premiere Line Loose Key Supply

STOP VALVE HANDLE OPTIONS– Use suffix after part #.
X1= Heavy brass Cross Handle

Stainless Steel Braided for lavatory
SS9= 9" Braided Stainless Steel Riser
SS12= 12" Braided Stainless Steel Riser
SS16= 16" Braided Stainless Steel Riser
SS20= 20" Braided Stainless Steel Riser
SS30= 30" Braided Stainless Steel Riser
SS36= 36" Braided Stainless Steel Riser

Stainless Steel Braided for Closet
SS12= 12" Braided Stainless Steel Riser
SS12BN= 12" Brass Nut Braided Stainless Steel Riser
SS20= 20" Braided Stainless Steel Riser
SS20BN= 20" Brass Nut Braided Stainless Steel Riser

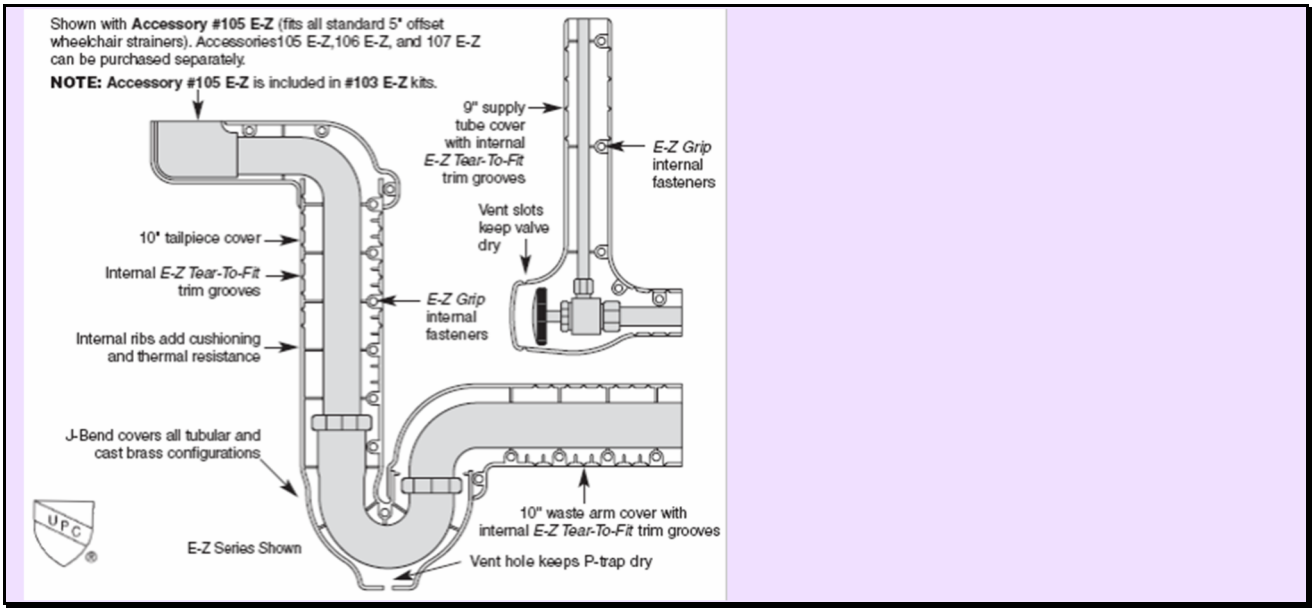
HOME PRODUCTS REPS CONTACT US PROFILE LINKS TRACKING

The Image to the Right is a loose key type supply. Requires new P-# and should be used where students or visitors have regular access (2167LK-N3-F).

E. Supplies: McGuire Part Number 2167-N3-F

1. Inlet: ½" IPS
2. Outlet: ½" OD compression.
3. Nipple: ½" x 3" chrome plated brass.
4. Wall flange: Heavy brass chrome plated with set-screw

F. Insulation: Tru-Bro Lav Guard #102



1. Insulate P-trap, hot and cold angle valves, hot and cold risers.

G. Other Manufacturers: Provide products, features, and accessories equal to those specified above.

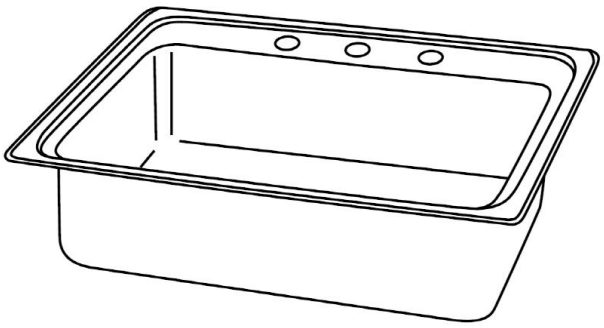
1. Sink
   a. Kohler

b. Just
c. Eagle Group

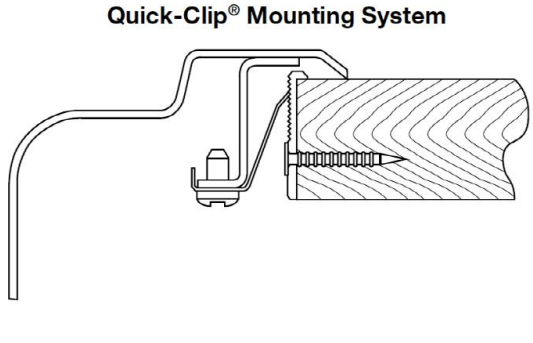
2. Faucet:
   a. Chicago
   b. T&S
   c. Speakman
   d. Moen
3. Basket Strainer & Tail Piece:
   a. Kohler
   b. Cambridge Brass
4. Trap:
   a. Kohler
   b. Cambridge Brass
5. Supplies:
   a. Chicago
   b. Cambridge Brass
   c. T&S

2.4 P-4J (SINK W/ EYEWASH (ACCESSIBLE))

A. Manufacturer & Model Number: Elkay LRADQ-2219



1. Overall Length (left to right):22.00"
2. Overall Width (front to back): 19.5"
3. Inside Bowl Depth: 5.5"
4. Mounting: Inside hole ratchet system equal to Elkay Quick-Clip® mounting system. Systems requiring access from below shall not be permitted.

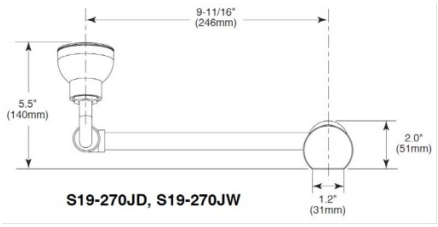


5. Material: 18 Gauge Stainless Steel

6. Number of Bowls: 1
7. Drain location: Off-center, rear.
8. Deck Hole drilling configuration:
   a. 4 holes, 4"apart, off center.

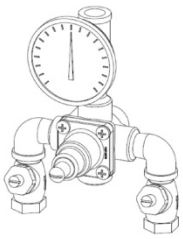
B. Faucet: Chicago 1100-317VPABCP

1. Hole configuration: 3 Hole installation, 4" centers. Mount off center.
2. Spout: 8" long swing spout.
3. Handles: 4" wristblade.
4. Aerator: Vandal resistant, pressure compensating, 2.2 gpm
5. Cartridges: Ceramic or compression ¼ turn.
6. Meets ADA requirements: Yes
7. Other:
   a. Red & blue temperature indicators. Red = Hot, blue = cold.



C. Eye/Facewash: Bradley S19-270JD

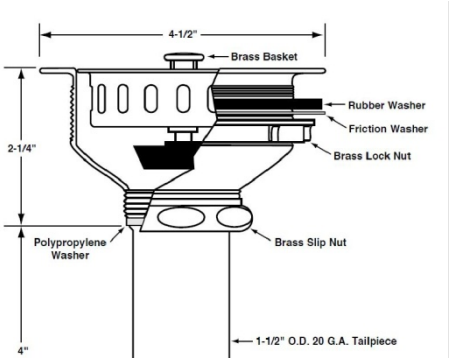
1. Comply with ANSI Standard Z358.1-2004.
2. Deck mounted, swing down. Mount in remaining hole in sink (4" off center).
3. Chrome-plated brass pipe and fittings
4. Provide unit with twin perforated disc eye/face wash heads with protective pop-off sprayhead covers.
5. Provide unit with locking mechanism.
6. Provide unit with Chrome-plated ½" IPS stay-open valve. Waterflow shall be activated by pulling swing arm down 90°. Water shall continue to flow until arm is returned to normal (up) position.
7. Water supply: Tempered from mixing valve, ½" IPS



D. Emergency Fixture Thermostatic Mixing Valve: Bradley model S19-2000-C

1. Comply with ANSI Standard Z358.1-2004.
2. Surface mounted, no cabinet.
3. Brass pipe and fittings

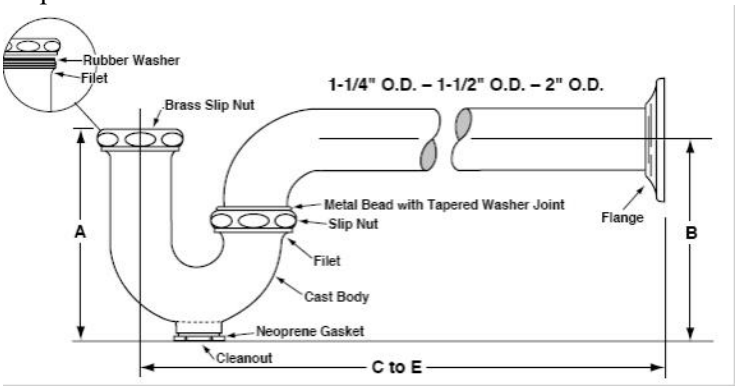
4. Provide unit with built-in cold water bypass.
5. Provide unit with thermometer on outlet.
6. Finish: Chrome-plated.
7. Water supply (Inlet): Hot and cold, ½" NPT.
8. Outlet: ½" NPT.



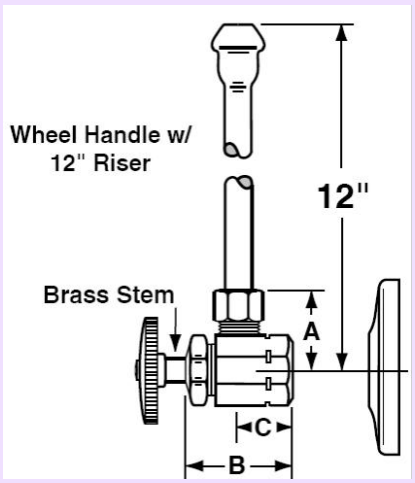
E. Basket Strainer & Tail Piece: McGuire Part Number 151

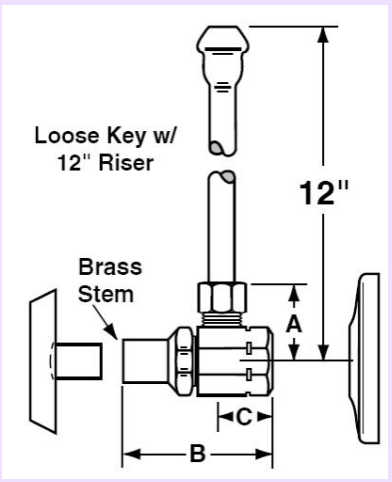
1. Material: Forged brass, chrome plated.
2. Tailpiece: 1-1/2" x 4" 20 gauge seamless brass, chrome plated.
3. Nuts: Cast brass lock, slip, and coupling, chrome plated

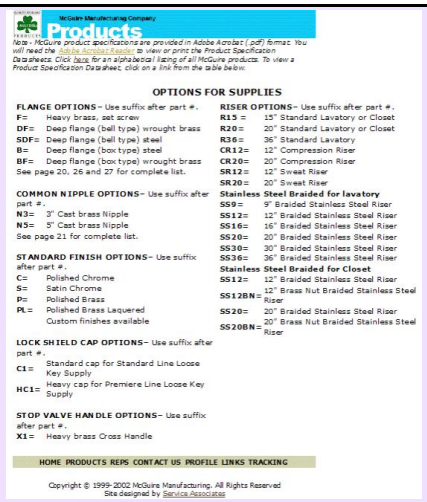
F. Trap: McGuire Part Number 8912-C-F



1. Size:1-1/2"x 1-1/2"
2. Material: Polished chrome plated cast brass.
3. Cleanout plug: Yes
4. Nuts: Polished chrome plated brass.
5. Wall bend: 17-gauge seamless tubular chrome plated brass.
6. Wall flange: Chrome plated brass with setscrew. Where pipe protrudes from wall contractor may provide deep flange.





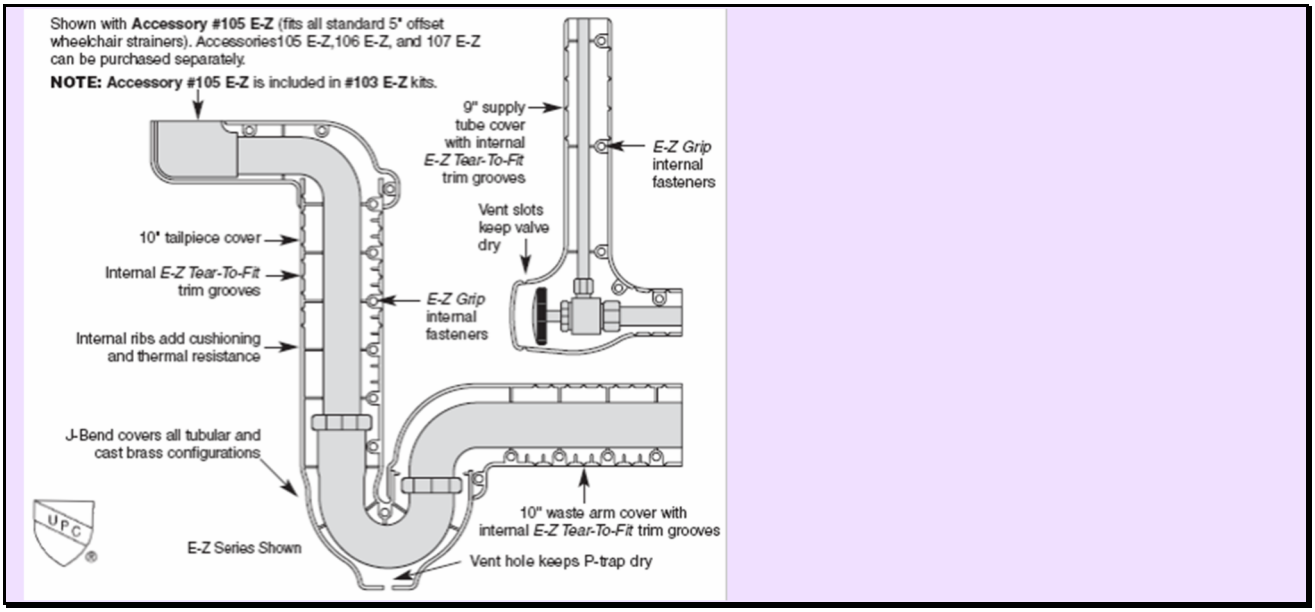


The Image to the Right is a loose key type supply. Requires new P-# and should be used where students or visitors have regular access (2167LK-N3-F).

G. Supplies ((4) required, two (2) for faucet and two (2) for eye/facewash: McGuire Part Number 2167-N3-F

1. Inlet: ½" IPS
2. Outlet: ½" OD compression (Faucet), IPS (eye/facewash).
3. Nipple: ½" x 3" chrome plated brass.
4. Wall flange: Heavy brass chrome plated with set-screw

H. Tru-Bro Lav Guard #102



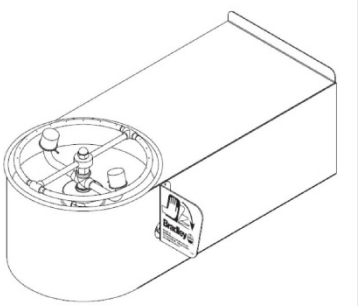
1. Insulate P-trap, hot and cold angle valves, hot and cold risers.

I. Accessories: Provide unions, valves, and fittings required for complete installation.

J. Other Manufacturers: Provide products, features, and accessories equal to those specified above.

1. Sink
   a. Kohler
   b. Just
   c. Eagle Group
2. Faucet:
   a. Chicago
   b. T&S
   c. Speakman
   d. Moen
3. Eye/Facewash:
   a. Haws
   b. Murdock
   c. Speakman
   d. Fisher Scienific
4. Emergency Fixture Thermostatic Mixing Valve:
   a. Murdock
   b. Speakman
   c. Armstrong
   d. Leonard
   e. Lawler
5. Basket Strainer & Tail Piece:
   a. Kohler
   b. Cambridge Brass
6. Trap:
   a. Kohler
   b. Cambridge Brass
7. Supplies:
   a. Chicago
   b. Cambridge Brass
   c. T&S

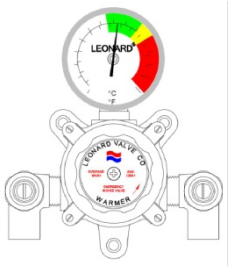
2.5 P-9A (EYE/FACEWASH STATION (ACCESSIBLE))



A. Manufacturer & Model Number: Bradley S19-220BF

1. Barrier-free accessibility
2. Stainless steel push handle
3. Face spray ring
4. Integral flow control in sprayhead assembly

5. Chrome-plated brass ½" IPS stay-open ball valve
6. Minimum flow shall be 2.0 gpm.



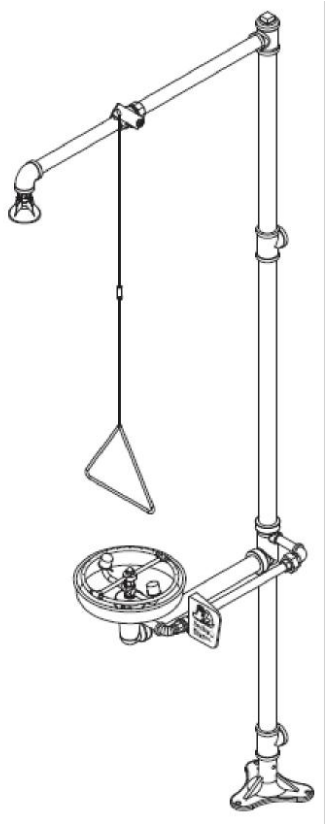
B. Emergency Mixing Valve: Leonard TA-300

1. Adjustable set point with temperature range
2. Rough bronze finish
3. Set for 85° F.
4. Positive shutoff of hot supply when cold supply is lost.
5. Capable of 4 GPM minimum on loss of hot water supply.
6. All flow is shut-off in event of thermostatic failure
7. Equipped with checkstops and strainers
8. Wall support
9. ½" – ¾" inlets
10. ½" – ¾" outlet

C. Other Manufacturers: Provide products, features, and accessories equal to those specified above.

1. Eye Wash Station
   a. Haws Corp
   b. Speakman
   c. Encon
2. Mixing Valve
   a. Bradley Corporation
   b. Lawler Manufacturing Company

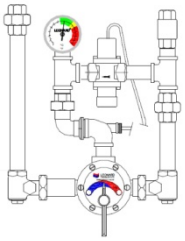
2.6 P-9B (EMERGENCY SHOWER W/ EYE WASH (ACCESSIBLE))



A. Manufacturer & Model Number: Bradley S19-310BF

1. Barrier-free accessibility
2. Stainless steel push handle
3. Face spray ring
4. Stainless steel shower head
5. Extended pull rod with triangular handle
6. Integral flow control in sprayhead assembly
7. Chrome-plated brass ½" IPS stay-open ball valves

B. Coordinate with casework and install in casework as indicated.



C. Emergency Mixing Valve: Leonard TM-850

1. Adjustable set point with temperature range
2. Rough bronze finish
3. Positive shutoff of hot supply when cold supply is lost
4. Adjustable high temperature stop limits temperature to 90 degrees F.
5. Equipped with integral checkstops on hot and cold supply.

6. Flow Range = 3 GPM at less than 5 PSID – 64 GPM at 45 PSID

D. Other Manufacturers: Provide products, features, and accessories equal to those specified above.

1. Eye Wash Station
   a. Haws Corp
   b. Chicago
   c. Encon
2. Mixing Valve
   a. Bradley Corporation
   b. Lawler Manufacturing Company
   c. Symon.s

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine roughing-in for water soil and for waste piping systems and supports to verify actual locations and sizes of piping connections and that locations and types of supports match those indicated, before plumbing fixture installation. Manufacturer's roughing-in data overrides all other indicated data.

B. Examine walls, floors, and cabinets for suitable conditions where fixtures are to be installed.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 FIXTURE INSTALLATION

A. Assemble fixtures, trim, fittings, and other components according to manufacturers' written instructions.

B. For wall-hanging fixtures, install off-floor supports affixed to building substrate.

C. Install back-outlet, wall hanging fixtures onto waste fitting seals and attach to supports.

D. Install floor-mounting fixtures on closet flanges or other attachments to piping or building substrate.

E. Install wall-hanging fixtures with tubular waste piping attached to supports.

F. Install floor-mounting, back-outlet water closets attached to building floor substrate and wall bracket and onto waste fitting seals.

G. Install counter-mounted fixtures in and attached to casework.

H. Install fixtures level and plumb according to manufacturers' written instructions and roughing-in drawings.

I. Install water-supply piping with stop on each supply to each fixture to be connected to water distribution piping. Attach supplies to supports or substrate within pipe spaces behind fixtures. Install stops in locations where they can be easily reached for operation.

1. Exception: Use ball valve if stops are not specified with fixture. Refer to Section "Valves".

J. Install trap and waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be directly connected to sanitary drainage system.

K. Install waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be indirectly connected to drainage system.

L. Install flushometer valves for accessible water closets and urinals with handle mounted on wide side of compartment. Install other actuators in locations that are easy for people with disabilities to reach.

M. Install tanks for accessible, tank-type water closets with lever handle mounted on wide side of compartment.

N. Install toilet seats on water closets.

O. 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.

P. Install water supply, flow-control fittings with specified flow rates in fixture supplies at stop valves.

Q. Install faucet, flow-control fittings with specified flow rates and patterns in faucet spouts if faucets are not available with required rates and patterns. Include adapters if required.

R. Install shower, flow-control fittings with specified maximum flow rates in shower arms.

S. Install traps on fixture outlets.

1. Exception: Omit trap on fixtures with integral traps.
2. Exception: Omit trap on indirect wastes, unless otherwise indicated.

T. Install disposer in outlet of sinks indicated to have disposer. Install switch where indicated or in wall adjacent to sink if location is not indicated.

U. Install hot-water dispensers in back top surface of sink or in counter with spout over sink.

V. Install escutcheons at piping wall-ceiling penetrations in exposed, finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results For Plumbing" for escutcheons.

W. Set **[bathtubs,] [shower receptors,] [and] [service basins]** in leveling bed of cement grout. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results For Plumbing" for grout.

X. Refer to Section "Joint Sealants" for sealant and installation requirements.

Y. Provide connection to automatic lavatories & flush valves as required via low-voltage transformer(s). Mount transformer(s) above accessible ceiling. Connect to local 120V receptacle circuit with disconnect switch adjacent to transformer. All circuitry (including low voltage) shall be run concealed & in conduit. Coordinate connection requirements.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Connect water supplies from water distribution piping to fixtures.

C. Connect drain piping from fixtures to drainage piping.

D. Supply and Waste Connections to Plumbing Fixtures: Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, risers, traps, and waste piping. Use sizes required to match fixtures. Connect to plumbing piping.

E. Supply and Waste Connections to Fixtures and Equipment Specified in Other Sections: Connect fixtures and equipment with water supplies, stops, risers, traps, and waste piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures and equipment. Connect to plumbing piping.

F. Ground equipment: Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Verify that installed fixtures are categories and types specified for locations where installed.

B. Check that fixtures are complete with trim, faucets, fittings, and other specified components.

C. Inspect installed fixtures for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.

D. Test installed fixtures after water systems are pressurized for proper operation. Replace malfunctioning fixtures and components, then retest. Repeat procedure until units operate properly.

E. Install fresh batteries in sensor-operated mechanisms.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Replace washers and seals or cartridges of leaking and dripping faucets, stops, and valves.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Clean fixtures, faucets, and other fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials. Do the following:

1. Remove faucet spouts and strainers, remove sediment and debris, and reinstall strainers and spouts.
2. Remove sediment and debris from drains.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. Provide protective covering for installed fixtures and fittings.

B. Do not allow use of fixtures for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224000

SECTION 230500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.

B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.

C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.

D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in chases.

E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.

F. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:

1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
2. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Equipment and appliances comprising portions of the mechanical systems regulated by the applicable building codes shall be listed and labeled in accordance with the current edition of those codes.

B. Equipment and appliances comprising portions of the mechanical systems shall be installed in accordance with the listing, manufacturer's installation instructions, and the applicable building codes. Manufacturer's installation instructions shall be available on the job site for use and inspection.

C. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."

D. 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.

E. Electrical Characteristics for HVAC Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.

1.4 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.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for HVAC installations.

B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.

C. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for HVAC items requiring access that are concealed behind finished surfaces. Access panels and doors are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

1.6 INTENT OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. Mechanical and HVAC drawings are diagrammatic, indicating general locations and arrangements of pipe, duct, and equipment. Not necessarily indicating all offsets, conditions, and appurtenances required to provide clearances for maximum practical accessibility to perform maintenance.

B. Coordinate work in order to achieve proper operation and to provide a maintainable installed condition.

C. Notify the Architect's representative immediately of conditions which do not comply or will not produce this result.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HVAC DEMOLITION

A. Refer to Sections "Cutting and Patching" and "Selective Structure Demolition" for general demolition requirements and procedures.

B. Disconnect, demolish, and remove HVAC systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.

1. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
2. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material.
3. Equipment to Be Removed: Remove equipment and associated piping back to main unless otherwise indicated. Cap services.
4. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services. Remove, clean, and store equipment. When appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.
5. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Remove equipment and associated piping back to main unless otherwise indicated. Cap services. Remove equipment, clean, and store as directed (May be off-site). Make available to owner at time of the owner's choosing.

C. If pipe, insulation, or equipment to remain is damaged in appearance or is unserviceable, remove damaged or unserviceable portions and replace with new products of equal capacity and quality.

3.2 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are indicated.

B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Install HVAC equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to service side of equipment.

D. Install equipment to allow space for other systems.

3.3 PAINTING

A. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

3.4 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

A. Refer to Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.

B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor HVAC materials and equipment.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

END OF SECTION 230500

SECTION 230513 – MOTORS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Manufacturer's catalog and efficiency data.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. All motors are required to be equipped with overload protection located near the motor.

1. Overload protection shall:

   a. Be located between the circuit breaker or fuse provided under Division 26 and the motor windings.
   b. Meet one of the options specified in the following paragraph.

2. Overload protection may be:

   a. Located in the motor installed by the motor manufacturer. (preferred)
   b. A separate device located near the motor.
   c. Located in, or with, a disconnect switch provided by the equipment manufacturer. Provision of this switch shall not modify, change, or eliminate any Division 26 requirement. This means some equipment shall be provided or specified with two disconnecting means.

B. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices. Provide motors that are:

1. Compatible with controller
2. Matched to torque and horsepower requirements of the load.
3. Matched to ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.

C. Coordinate motor support with requirements for driven load; access for maintenance and motor replacement; installation of accessories, belts, belt guards; and adjustment of sliding rails for belt tensioning.

D. Belt tension must be wrench and socket adjustable.

E. Belt tensioning device must accommodate adjustable sheaves.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

A. Motor requirements apply except as follows:

1. Ratings, performance, or characteristics for a motor are specified in another Section or are scheduled on the drawings.

2. Motor manufacturer requires ratings, performance, or characteristics, other than those specified to meet indicated performance.

2.2 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS

A. Frequency Rating: 60 Hz.

B. Voltage Rating: NEMA standard voltage selected to operate on nominal circuit voltage to which motor is connected.

C. Duty: Continuous at 105 deg F and 3300 feet above sea level.

D. Capacity and Torque sufficient to:

1. Start, accelerate, and operate connected load.

2. Maintain designated speeds.

3. Operate at installed altitude and environment.

4. Operate with indicated operating sequence.

5. Operate without exceeding nameplate ratings.

6. Operate without utilizing service factor.

E. Enclosure: Open drip-proof unless otherwise indicated.

F. Minimum Service Factor: 1.15 unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 POLYPHASE MOTORS

A. Description: NEMA MG 1, Design B, medium induction motor.

B. NEMA Premium efficiency motors shall meet the following full load efficiency:

HP	ODP			TEFC		
	6 Pole	4 Pole	2 Pole	6 Pole	4 Pole	2 Pole
1	82.5	85.5	77.0	82.5	85.5	77.0
1.5	86.5	86.5	84.0	87.5	86.5	84.0
2	87.5	86.5	85.5	88.5	86.5	85.5
3	88.5	89.5	85.5	89.5	89.5	86.5
5	89.5	89.5	86.5	89.5	89.5	88.5
7.5	90.2	91.0	88.5	91.0	91.7	89.5
10	91.7	91.7	89.5	91.0	91.7	90.2
15	91.7	93.0	90.2	91.7	92.4	91.0
20	92.4	93.0	91.0	91.7	93.0	91.0
25	93.0	93.6	91.7	93.0	93.6	91.7

30	93.6	94.1	91.7	93.0	93.6	91.7
40	94.1	94.1	92.4	94.1	94.1	92.4
50	94.1	94.5	93.0	94.1	94.5	93.0
60	94.5	95.0	93.6	94.5	95.0	93.6
75	94.5	95.0	93.6	94.5	95.4	93.6
100	95.0	95.4	93.6	95.0	95.4	94.1
125	95.0	95.4	94.1	95.0	95.4	95.0
150	95.4	95.8	94.1	95.8	95.8	95.0

C. Efficiency: NEMA Premium

D. Stator: Copper windings, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Rotor: Squirrel cage, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Bearings: Double-shielded, pre-lubricated ball bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.

   a. For motors 100 HP or greater, bearings shall be ceramic.

G. Temperature Rise: Match insulation rating, unless otherwise indicated.

H. Insulation: Class F, unless otherwise indicated.

I. Code Letter Designation: NEMA starting Code F or G.

J. Enclosure: Cast iron.

K. Finish: Gray enamel.

L. Motors Used with Reduced-Inrush Controllers: Match wiring connection requirements for controller with required motor leads. Provide terminals in motor terminal box, suited to control method.

M. Motors Used with Variable Speed Drives: Ratings, characteristics, and features coordinated with and approved by controller manufacturer.

   1. Windings: Copper magnet wire with moisture-resistant insulation varnish, designed and tested to resist transient spikes, high frequencies, and short time rise pulses produced by pulse-width modulated inverters.

   2. Premium Efficiency Motors: Class B temperature rise, Class F insulation.

   3. Inverter-Duty Motors: Class F temperature rise, Class H insulation.

   4. Thermal Protection: Comply with NEMA MG 1 requirements for thermally-protected motors.

   5. Shaft Grounding: Provide AEGIS bearing protection ring or approved equal.

      a. All motors operated on variable frequency drives shall be equipped with a maintenance free, conductive micro fiber, shaft grounding ring with a minimum of two rows of circumferential micro fibers to discharge electrical shaft currents within the motor and/or its bearings.

      b. Motors up to 100 HP shall be provided with a minimum of one shaft grounding ring installed either on the drive end or non-drive end. Motors over 100 HP shall be provided with an insulated bearing on the non-drive end and a shaft grounding ring on the drive end of the motor.

c. Grounding rings shall be provided and installed by the motor manufacturer in accordance with the shaft grounding ring manufacturer's recommendations.

N. Source Quality Control: Perform the following tests on each motor according to NEMA MG 1:

1. Measure winding resistance.
2. Read no-load current and speed at rated voltage and frequency.
3. Measure locked rotor current at rated frequency.
4. Perform high-potential test.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following:

1. Run each motor with its controller at load.
2. Demonstrate correct rotation, alignment, and speed.
3. Test interlocks and control features for proper operation.
4. Verify that current in each phase is within nameplate rating.
5. Verify RPM is in accordance with nameplate.
6. Where a generator is provided, run each motor on the generator with its controller and load. Demonstrate correct rotation, alignment, and speed.

3.2 ADJUSTING

A. Align motors, bases, and shafts.

3.3 CLEANING

A. After completing equipment installation, inspect unit components. Remove paint splatters and other spots, dirt, and debris. Repair damaged finish to match original finish.

END OF SECTION 230513

SECTION 230548 - VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. IBC: International Building Code.

B. ICC-ES: ICC-Evaluation Service.

C. OSHPD: Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development for the State of California.

D. ASCE: American Society of Civil Engineers

1.3 RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. The manufacturer of vibration isolation systems and devices shall:

1. Determine the sizes and locations of isolators and provide equipment isolation as indicated.
2. Guarantee indicated isolation system deflections.
3. Provide installation instructions and drawings.
4. Certify correctness of installation upon completion.

B. The Contractor shall cause all vibration isolation systems, including the isolators, and flexible connectors between the isolated equipment and associated piping, ducting, and electrical work to be designed by a manufacturer experienced in this type of work.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Include rated load, rated deflection, and overload capacity for each vibration isolation device.
2. Wind-Restraint Details:
   a. Design Analysis: To support selection and arrangement of wind restraints. Include calculations of combined tensile and shear loads.
   b. Details: Coordinate vibration isolation details with wind-restraint details required for equipment mounted outdoors.

B. Coordination Drawings: For areas indicated at ¼" = 1'0" and where sections are cut on contract drawings, indicate coordination of HVAC piping and equipment with other systems and equipment in the vicinity, include supports and restraints.

C. Qualification Data: For testing agency.

D. Shop Drawings:

1. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication, including anchorages, attachments to structure, and to supported equipment. Include auxiliary motor slides and rails, base weights, equipment static loads, power transmission, component misalignment, and cantilever loads.
2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings for Each Scheduled Piece of Equipment: Identify center of gravity.
3. Dimensioned Outline Drawings for Each Scheduled Piece of Equipment: Locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

B. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VIBRATION ISOLATORS

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.
2. B-Line Systems, Inc.
3. Kinetics Noise Control.
4. Mason Industries.
5. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
6. Vibro-Acoustics, Inc.

B. Pads: Oil- and water-resistant elastomer or natural rubber, arranged in single or multiple layers, molded with a nonslip pattern and galvanized steel baseplates of sufficient stiffness for uniform loading over pad area, and factory cut to sizes that match requirements of supported equipment.

1. Resilient Material: Oil- and water-resistant neoprene.
2. Durometer Rating: Minimum 30.
3. Number of Layers: 1 2 3 or 4.

C. Mounts: Double-deflection type, with molded, oil-resistant rubber, or neoprene isolator elements with factory-drilled, encapsulated top plate for bolting to equipment and with baseplate for bolting to structure. Color-code or otherwise identify to indicate capacity range.

1. Durometer Rating: Minimum 30.
2. Materials: Cast-ductile-iron or welded steel housing containing two separate and opposing, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene elements that prevent central threaded element and attachment hardware from contacting the housing during normal operation.
3. Neoprene: Shock-absorbing materials compounded according to the standard for bridge-bearing neoprene as defined by AASHTO.

D. Restrained Mounts: All-directional mountings with wind restraint.

1. Materials: Cast-ductile-iron or welded steel housing containing two separate and opposing, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene elements that prevent central threaded element and attachment hardware from contacting the housing during normal operation.
2. Neoprene: Shock-absorbing materials compounded according to the standard for bridge-bearing neoprene as defined by AASHTO.

E. Spring Isolators: Freestanding, laterally stable, open-spring isolators.

1. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
2. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
3. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
4. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
5. Baseplates: Factory drilled for bolting to structure and bonded to ¼" thick, rubber isolator pad attached to baseplate underside. Baseplates shall limit floor load to 500 psig.
6. Top Plate and Adjustment Bolt: Threaded top plate with adjustment bolt and cap screw to fasten and level equipment.

F. Restrained Spring Isolators: Freestanding, steel, open-spring isolators with limit-stop restraint.

1. Housing: Steel with resilient vertical-limit stops to prevent spring extension due to weight being removed; factory-drilled baseplate bonded to ¼" thick, neoprene or rubber isolator pad attached to baseplate underside; and adjustable equipment mounting and leveling bolt that acts as blocking during installation.
2. Restraint: Limit stop as required for equipment and authorities having jurisdiction.
3. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
4. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
5. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
6. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.

G. Housed Spring Mounts: Housed spring isolators.

1. Housing: Ductile-iron or steel housing to provide all-directional restraint.
2. Base: Factory drilled for bolting to structure.

3. Snubbers: Vertically adjustable to allow a maximum of ¼" travel up or down before contacting a resilient collar.

H. Elastomeric Hangers: Double-deflection type, with molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene isolator elements bonded to steel housings with threaded connections for hanger rods. Color-code or otherwise identify to indicate capacity range.

I. Spring Hangers: Combination coil-spring and elastomeric-insert hanger with spring and insert in compression.

1. Frame: Steel, fabricated for connection to threaded hanger rods and to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular hanger-rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
2. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
4. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
5. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
6. Elastomeric Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene. Steel-washer-reinforced cup to support spring and bushing projecting through bottom of frame.
7. Self-centering hanger rod cap to ensure concentricity between hanger rod and support spring coil.

J. Spring Hangers with Vertical-Limit Stop: Combination coil-spring and elastomeric-insert hanger with spring and insert in compression and with a vertical-limit stop.

1. Frame: Steel, fabricated for connection to threaded hanger rods and to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular hanger-rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
2. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
4. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
5. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
6. Elastomeric Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene.
7. Adjustable Vertical Stop: Steel washer with neoprene washer "up-stop" on lower threaded rod.
8. Self-centering hanger rod cap to ensure concentricity between hanger rod and support spring coil.

K. Thrust Limits: Combination coil spring and elastomeric insert with spring and insert in compression and with a load stop. Include rod and angle-iron brackets for attaching to equipment.

1. Frame: Steel, fabricated for connection to threaded rods and to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
2. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.

3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
4. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of the rated vertical stiffness.
5. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
6. Elastomeric Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene.
7. Coil Spring: Factory set and field adjustable for a maximum of 1/4-inch movement at start and stop.

L. Pipe Riser Resilient Support : All-directional, acoustical pipe anchor consisting of 2 steel tubes separated by a minimum of 1/2-inch- thick, 60-durometer neoprene. Include steel and neoprene vertical-limit stops arranged to prevent vertical travel in both directions. Design support for a maximum load on the isolation material of 500 psig and for equal resistance in all directions.

M. Resilient Pipe Guides: Telescopic arrangement of 2 steel tubes separated by a minimum of 1/2-inch- thick, 60-durometer neoprene. Factory set guide height with a shear pin to allow vertical motion due to pipe expansion and contraction. Shear pin shall be removable and reinsertable to allow for selection of pipe movement. Guides shall be capable of motion to meet location requirements.

2.2 RESTRAINED VIBRATION ISOLATION ROOF-CURB RAILS

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.
2. Kinetics Noise Control.
3. Mason Industries.
4. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
5. Vibro-Acoustics, Inc.

B. General Requirements for Restrained Vibration Isolation Roof-Curb Rails: Factory-assembled, fully enclosed, insulated, air- and watertight curb rail designed to resiliently support equipment and to withstand wind forces.

C. Lower Support Assembly: Formed sheet-metal section containing adjustable and removable steel springs that support upper frame. Upper frame shall provide continuous support for equipment and shall be captive to resiliently resist wind forces. Lower support assembly shall have a means for attaching to building structure and a wood nailer for attaching roof materials, and shall be insulated with a minimum of 2" of rigid, glass-fiber insulation on inside of assembly.

D. Spring Isolators: Adjustable, restrained spring isolators shall be mounted on 1/4-inch- (6-mm-) thick, elastomeric vibration isolation pads and shall have access ports, for level adjustment, with removable waterproof covers at all isolator locations. Isolators shall be located so they are accessible for adjustment at any time during the life of the installation without interfering with the integrity of the roof.

1. Restrained Spring Isolators: Freestanding, steel, open-spring isolators with wind restraint.

a. Housing: Steel with resilient vertical-limit stops and adjustable equipment mounting and leveling bolt.
b. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
c. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
d. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
e. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.

E. Snubber Bushings: All-directional, elastomeric snubber bushings at least 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick.

F. Water Seal: Galvanized sheet metal with EPDM seals at corners, attached to upper support frame, extending down past wood nailer of lower support assembly, and counterflashed over roof materials. Provide flashing over EPDM seals to prevent sunlight exposure to EPDM and as secondary weatherproofing.

2.3 FACTORY FINISHES

A. Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested equipment before shipping.

1. Powder coating on springs and housings.
2. All hardware shall be galvanized. Hot-dip-galvanize metal components for exterior use.
3. Bake enamel or powder coat for metal components on isolators for interior use.
4. Color-code or otherwise mark vibration isolation and wind control devices to indicate capacity range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and equipment to receive vibration isolation and wind-control devices for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.

B. Examine roughing-in of reinforcement and cast-in-place anchors to verify actual locations before installation.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLICATIONS

A. Multiple Pipe Supports: Secure pipes to trapeze member with clamps approved for application by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Strength of Support and Wind Restraint Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to resist loads within loading limits.

3.3 VIBRATION-CONTROL DEVICE INSTALLATION

A. Comply with requirements indicated in the Contract Documents, in codes and ordinances, by Authority Having Jurisdiction, and by Manufacturer, for installation of all devices.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests.

B. Tests:

1. Provide evidence of recent calibration of test equipment by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Schedule test with Owner, through Architect, before connecting anchorage device to restrained component (unless postconnection testing has been approved), and with at least seven days' advance notice.
3. Obtain Architect's approval before transmitting test loads to structure. Provide temporary load-spreading members.
4. Test at least two of each type and size of installed anchors and fasteners.
5. Test to 90 percent of rated proof load of device.
6. Measure isolator restraint clearance.
7. Measure isolator deflection.
8. Verify snubber minimum clearances.
9. If a device fails test, fix and retest until satisfactory results are achieved then modify all installations of same type to match.

C. Prepare test reports.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust isolators after piping system is at operating weight.

B. Adjust limit stops on restrained spring isolators to mount equipment at normal operating height. After equipment installation is complete, adjust limit stops so they are out of contact during normal operation.

C. Adjust active height of spring isolators.

D. Adjust restraints to permit free movement of equipment within normal mode of operation.

3.6 VIBRATION ISOLATION SCHEDULE

A. Piping and Conduit

1. All piping and conduit connected to pumps, air handling units, or other pieces of moving equipment which are isolated from the structure by spring type vibration isolators shall be isolated from these units by flexible pipe connectors and shall be suspended on isolation hangers to a point 20 feet away. Refer to Section "Hydronic Piping" for flexible pipe connectors.

2. Provide spring hangers with 1/2" deflection for suspended piping.
3. Provide spring isolators with 1/2" deflection for floor-mounted piping.

B. Ductwork

1. Flexible connectors shall be used for ductwork connections to air handling units. Refer to Section "Metal Duct Accessories." Ductwork shall be suspended with elastomeric hangers for a distance of 20 feet from air handling units.

C. Packaged Rooftop Units / Rooftop Air Handling Units

1. Provide vibration isolation roof curb rail for rooftop units. Lock out fan and motor assemblies internal isolation provided with rooftop unit. Provide duct connections with flexible duct connectors and pipe connections with flexible piping.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 230553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Equipment labels.
2. Duct labels.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME A13.1, "Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems," for letter size, length of color field, colors, and viewing angles of identification devices for piping.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.

B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with location of access panels and doors.

C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

A. Equipment Nameplates: Metal, with data engraved or stamped, for permanent attachment on equipment.

1. Data:
   a. Manufacturer, product name, model number, and serial number.
   b. Capacity, operating and power characteristics, and essential data.
   c. Labels of tested compliances.
2. Location: Accessible and visible.
3. Fasteners: As required to mount on equipment.

B. Equipment Markers: Engraved, color-coded laminated plastic. Include contact-type, permanent adhesive.
1. Terminology: Match schedules as closely as possible.
2. Data:

   a. Name and plan number.
   b. Equipment service.
   c. Design capacity.
   d. Other design parameters such as pressure drop, entering and leaving conditions, and speed.
3. Size: 2-1/2 by 4 inches for control devices, dampers, and valves; 4-1/2 by 6 inches for equipment.

C. Metal Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Brass, 0.032-inch stainless steel, 0.025-inch aluminum, 0.032-inch or anodized aluminum, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
2. Letter Color: White or black.
3. Background Color: Black or white.
4. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
5. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-quarters the size of principal lettering.
6. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
7. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

D. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8-inch-thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
2. Letter Color: White or black.
3. Background Color: Black or white.
4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.

6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-quarters the size of principal lettering.
7. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

E. Access Panel and Door Markers: 1/16-inch-thick, engraved laminated plastic, with abbreviated terms and numbers corresponding to identification.

1. Fasteners: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or contact-type, permanent adhesive.

F. Label Content: Include equipment's drawing designation (tag) with unique equipment number as scheduled.

2.2 DUCT LABELS

A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8-inch-thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.

B. Letter Color: White or black.

C. Background Color: Black or white.

D. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.

E. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.

F. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-quarters the size of principal lettering.

G. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.

H. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

I. Duct Label Contents: Include identification of duct service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings; also include duct size and an arrow indicating flow direction.

1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with duct system service lettering to accommodate both directions or as separate unit on each duct label to indicate flow direction.

2.3 ACOUSTICAL CEILING GRID MARKER

A. General: Plastic tape a minimum of three one-thousandths of an inch thick (3.0 mils) with pressure-sensitive, permanent-type, self-adhesive back.

B. Width: three quarters of an inch (3/4") or 22 millimeters.

C. Letter Size: ¼" minimum or 8 millimeters.

D. Letter Color: Black

E. Tape Color: White.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

3.2 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.

B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.

C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

3.3 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.

B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.4 DUCT LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Install duct markers with permanent adhesive on air ducts in colors complying with ASME A13.1.

B. Install plastic-laminated or self-adhesive duct labels with permanent adhesive on air ducts in the following color codes:

1. Blue: For cold-air supply ducts.
2. Yellow: For hot-air supply ducts.
3. Green: For exhaust-, outside-, relief-, return-, and mixed-air ducts.

C. Locate labels near points where ducts enter into and exit from concealed spaces and at maximum intervals of 50 feet in each space where ducts are exposed or concealed by removable ceiling system.

3.5 ACOUSTICAL CEILING GRID MARKER INSTALLATION

A. Attach tape with indicated text to t-bar below item of equipment.

B. Attach tape to grid.

C. Prepare surface and attach tape in accordance with manufacturer' recommendations.

D. Surfaces to receive tape shall be clean and free of scale, dirt, and grease.

E. Center tape on support grid. Tape shall be visible from within space.

F. Provide with lettering at equipment located above lay-in tile ceilings including but not limited to:
1. Valves: Text = V
2. Air Handling Units: Text = AHU
3. Air Removal Devices: Text = ARD
4. Strainers: Text = S
5. Terminal Units (VAV boxes): Text = TU
6. Fan Coil Units: Text = FCU
7. Blower Coils: Text = BC
8. Coils: Text = C
9. Heat Pumps: Text = HP
10. Cabinet Unit Heaters: Text = CUH
11. Fans: Text = F
12. Damper operators: Text = D

3.6 ADJUSTING

A. Relocate mechanical identification materials and devices that have become visually blocked by other work.

3.7 CLEANING

A. Clean faces of mechanical identification devices.

END OF SECTION 230553

SECTION 230700 - HVAC INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Outdoor duct and pipe: Duct conveying untreated outside air at ambient temperature and humidity.

B. Outdoor pipe: Pipe located outside the building insulation envelope.

C. Supply air duct: Duct conveying air on the discharge side of an air handling unit or fan which will be delivered to a space in a building through a diffuser or connection to the return duct of another unit. Ductwork on the discharge side of a 100% outside air unit is considered to be Supply air duct.

D. Return air duct: Duct conveying air from a space or plenum that will return to an air handling unit or energy transfer device. The air may be returned to the supply air duct after being conditioned, or it may be exhausted after passing through an energy transfer device. Typical examples of an energy transfer devices are plate heat exchangers, runaround coils, heat pipes, and energy wheels.

E. Exhaust air duct: Duct conveying air from a space or plenum that will be exhausted from the building without being passed through an energy transfer device.

F. Plenum: An unoccupied space or void, on the conditioned side of the building insulation and vapor barrier, being used to return conditioned air to the inlet side of a return or exhaust fan either directly or via a duct connection. An example would be a space with air handling light fixtures or openings in the ceiling used to transport air through the ceiling and then to an open duct located above the ceiling in another location.

G. Indirectly Conditioned Space: A space having no direct conditioning but, due to air movement induced by an exhaust, or return opening, is conditioned by makeup air from an adjacent space. An example would be a small toilet. Boiler rooms, fan rooms, and mechanical rooms do not qualify as indirectly conditioned spaces.

H. Inside the Building Insulation Envelope: For the purposes of this section, boiler rooms, fan rooms, and mechanical rooms are considered to be OUTSIDE the building insulation envelope.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Identify thermal conductivity, thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied, if any), for each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for the following:

1. Detail application of removable insulation covers.
2. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.

3. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.
4. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
5. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
6. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties, equipment connections, and access panels.
7. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
8. Detail application at linkages of control devices.
9. Detail field application for each equipment type.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Insulation and related materials shall have fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Packaging: Ship insulation materials in containers marked by manufacturer with type, grade, and maximum use temperature.

B. Ship Insulated Piping System Components on pallets and wood supports. Securely fasten and protect from damage. Store off the ground and cover with opaque waterproof tarp to protect materials from sunlight and rain.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation, duct Installer for duct insulation, and equipment Installer for equipment insulation.

C. Maintain clearances required for maintenance.

D. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. Mineral-Fiber Insulation:
   a. CertainTeed Corporation.
   b. Johns Manville.

c. Knauf Insulation.
d. Owens Corning.

2. Grease (Kitchen Hood) Exhaust Duct
   a. 3M
   b. Morgan Thermal Ceramics
   c. Unifrax

B. Comply with requirements in Part 3 schedule articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.

C. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.

D. 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.

E. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.

F. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.

G. Duct Liner: Refer to specification section "Metal Ducts"

H. Mineral-Fiber Board: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IB, with factory applied FSK Jacket. Meet the requirements of ASTM C 1290, Type III, inorganic glass fibers bonded by a thermosetting resin to maximum service temperature of 250°F.. Faced insulation shall not exceed 25 Flame Spread, 50 Smoke Developed when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

I. Semi-Rigid Mineral-Fiber Board: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 1136, Type I, II, III, & IV with factory applied all-service jacket (ASJ) or Type II, IV with factory applied Foil Scrim Kraft (FSK) jacket.

J. Mineral-Fiber Blanket with Factory Applied FSK Jacket: Meet the requirements of ASTM C 1290, Type III, inorganic glass fibers bonded by a thermosetting resin with a multi-purpose foil-scrim kraft (FSK) jacket to maximum service temperature of 250°F. FSK shall meet the requirements of ASTM C 1136, Type II, when surface burning characteristics are determined in accordance with ASTM E 84 with the foil surface of the material exposed to the flame as it is in the final composite. Composite (insulation, facing and adhesive) shall not exceed 25 Flame Spread, 50 Smoke Developed when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84. Insulation properties shall be as follows:

1. Thickness: 1-1/2"
   a. Density: 0.75 pcf
   b. Minimum uncompressed R value: 5.1
   c. Minimum installed R value assuming 25% compression: 4.2

2. Thickness: 2"
   a. Density: 1.0 pcf
   b. Minimum uncompressed R value: 7.4
   c. Minimum installed R value assuming 25% compression: 6.0

3. Alternate to 2" 1.0 pcf: Thickness: 2.2"

a. Density: 0.75 pcf
b. Minimum uncompressed R value: 7.4
c. Minimum installed R value assuming 25% compression: 6.0

4. Thickness: 3"
   a. Density: 0.75 pcf
   b. Minimum uncompressed R value: 10.2
   c. Minimum installed R value assuming 25% compression: 8.3

K. Medium Temperature Mineral-Fiber Blanket for Operating Temperatures from 250 to 850 deg F: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II, without facing and with all-service jacket manufactured from kraft paper, reinforcing scrim, aluminum foil, and vinyl film.

L. High Temperature Mineral-Fiber Blanket for Temperatures above 850 deg F: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type V, without facing and with all-service jacket manufactured from kraft paper, reinforcing scrim, aluminum foil, and vinyl film.

M. Grease (Kitchen Hood) Exhaust

1. 2-Hour applied fire resistance rating for grease duct applications when tested in accordance with ASTM E 2336.
2. Compliant per UL Listing HNKT G14 (Single Layer Installation).
3. 2 Hour F- and T-Rated Through Penetration Firestop when tested in accordance with ASTM E 814 (UL 1479).
   a. Thermal Material shall be 2000 F degree rated blanket with all service jacket manufactured from fiberglass reinforced aluminum or polypropylene scrim.
   b. Jacket shall be marked with UL Classification.
      1) Thickness shall be 4 inches maximum.
      2) Nominal density shall be 6 pounds per cubic foot.
      3) R-value shall be 7.0 minimum when tested in accordance with ASTM C 518.

2.2 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. General: ASTM C 921, Type 1, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Glass Cloth: Woven glass-fiber fabric, plain weave, minimum 8 ounces per square yard.

C. Foil and Paper Jacket: Laminated, glass-fiber-reinforced, flame-retardant kraft paper and aluminum foil.

D. PVC Jacket: High-impact, ultraviolet-resistant PVC; 20 mils thick; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming.

1. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
2. PVC Duct Jacket Color: White or gray.
3. PVC Pipe Jacket Color: Color-code piping jackets based on materials contained within the piping system.

E. Aluminum Jacket: Smooth or stucco embossed sheets manufactured from aluminum alloy complying with ASTM B 209 and having an integrally bonded moisture barrier over entire

surface in contact with insulation. Factory cut and rolled to indicated sizes. Comply with ASTM B 209, 3003 alloy, H-14 temper.

1. Finish and Thickness: Stucco-embossed finish, 0.016 inch thick.
2. Moisture Barrier: 1-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
3. Elbows: Preformed, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows; same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.

F. Stainless-Steel Jacket: Smooth or stucco embossed sheets of stainless steel complying with ASTM A 666, Type 304 or 316; 0.10 inch thick; and roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming to indicated sizes.

1. Moisture Barrier: 1-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
2. Elbows: Gore type, for 45- and 90-degree elbows in same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
3. Jacket Bands: Stainless steel, Type 304, 3/4 inch wide.

G. Heavy PVC Pipe Fitting Covers: Factory-fabricated fitting covers manufactured from 30-mil-thick, high-impact, ultraviolet-resistant PVC.

1. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories for the disabled.
2. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

H. Standard PVC Pipe Fitting Covers: Factory-fabricated fitting covers manufactured from 20-mil- thick, high-impact, ultraviolet-resistant PVC.

1. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories for the disabled.
2. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

2.3 ACCESSORIES AND ATTACHMENTS

A. Glass Cloth and Tape: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I for cloth and Type II for tape. Woven glass-fiber fabrics, plain weave, presized a minimum of 8 oz./sq. yd..

1. Tape Width: 4 inches.

B. Bands: 3/4 inch wide, in one of the following materials compatible with jacket:

1. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304; 0.020 inch thick.
2. Galvanized Steel: 0.005 inch thick.
3. Aluminum: 0.007 inch thick.
4. Brass: 0.010 inch thick.
5. Nickel-Copper Alloy: 0.005 inch thick.

C. Wire: 0.080-inch, nickel-copper alloy; 0.062-inch, soft-annealed, stainless steel; or 0.062-inch, soft-annealed, galvanized steel.

D. Weld-Attached Anchor Pins and Washers: Copper-coated steel pin for capacitor-discharge welding and galvanized speed washer. Pin length sufficient for insulation thickness indicated.

1. Welded Pin Holding Capacity: 100 lb for direct pull perpendicular to the attached surface.

E. Adhesive-Attached Anchor Pins and Speed Washers: Galvanized steel plate, pin, and washer manufactured for attachment to duct, pipe, plenum and breeching with adhesive. Pin length sufficient for insulation thickness indicated.

1. Adhesive: Recommended by the anchor pin manufacturer as appropriate for surface temperatures of ducts, pipes, plenums, and breechings; and to achieve a holding capacity of 100 lb. for direct pull perpendicular to the adhered surface.

F. Self-Adhesive Anchor Pins and Speed Washers: Galvanized steel plate, pin, and washer manufactured for attachment to duct, pipe, and plenum with adhesive. Pin length sufficient for insulation thickness indicated.

G. Pipe Attachments for Flexible Elastomeric Insulation: Provide pipe support with high compressive strength material insert imbedded in closed-cell elastomeric foam to prevent condensation and insulation damage at support points. Provide friction insulation tape for connection of pipe insulation to pipe support system.

1. Manufacturers:
   a. Aeroflex – Aerofix
   b. Armacell – Armafix Ecolight
   c. Cooper B-Line, Inc. / Eaton – Armafix
   d. K-Flex USA – K-Flex 360 Pipe Support
   e. ZSi-Foster – Cush-A-Therm

2.4 VAPOR RETARDERS

A. Mastics: Materials that are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

3.3 GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Apply insulation materials, accessories, and finishes according to the manufacturer's written instructions; with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; and free of voids throughout the length of ducts, piping, and fittings.

B. Refer to schedules at the end of this Section for materials, forms, jackets, and thickness required for each system.

C. Use accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Use accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.

D. Apply multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.

E. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.

F. Seal joints and seams with vapor-retarder mastic on insulation indicated to receive a vapor retarder.

G. Keep insulation materials dry at all times. Insulation that becomes wet or is otherwise damaged beyond repair, shall be removed immediately and replaced. Replacement material and installation shall be in accordance with these specifications.

H. Apply insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by the insulation material manufacturer.

I. Apply insulation with the minimum number of joints practical.

J. Apply insulation over fittings, valves, and specialties, with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated.

K. Refer to special instructions for applying insulation over fittings, valves, and specialties.

L. Hangers and Anchors: Where vapor retarder is indicated, seal penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-retarder mastic.

1. Apply insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
2. For insulation application where vapor retarders are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs at least 12 inches from point of attachment to pipe and taper insulation ends. Seal tapered ends with a compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor retarder.
3. Install insert materials and apply insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer.
4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect the jacket from tear or puncture by the hanger, support, and shield.

M. Insulation Terminations: For insulation application where vapor retarders are indicated, seal ends with a compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor retarder.

N. Apply insulation with integral jackets as follows:

1. Pull jacket tight and smooth.
2. Joints and Seams: Cover with tape and vapor retarder to maintain vapor seal.
3. Vapor-Retarder Mastics: Where vapor retarders are indicated, apply mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct flanges, pipe joints, and fittings.

O. Cut insulation according to manufacturer's written instructions to prevent compressing insulation to less than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.

P. Install vapor-retarder mastic on ducts, pipes, plenums, and equipment.

1. Ducts, pipes, plenums, and equipment with Vapor Retarders: Overlap insulation facing at seams and seal with vapor-retarder mastic and pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape and mastic to maintain vapor-retarder seal.

2. Ducts, pipes, plenums, and equipment without Vapor Retarders: Overlap insulation facing at seams and secure with outward clinching staples and pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation.

Q. Roof Penetrations: Apply insulation for interior applications to a point even with top of roof flashing.

1. Seal penetrations with vapor-retarder mastic.
2. Apply insulation for exterior applications tightly joined to interior insulation ends.
3. Seal insulation to roof flashing with vapor-retarder mastic.

R. Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations: Apply insulation continuously through walls and partitions, except fire-rated walls and partitions.

S. Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Terminate insulation at fire/smoke damper sleeves for fire-rated wall and partition penetrations.

T. Floor Penetrations: Terminate insulation at underside of floor assembly and at floor support at top of floor.

1. For insulation indicated to have vapor retarders, taper termination and seal insulation ends with vapor-retarder mastic.

3.4 MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION APPLICATION

A. Blanket Applications for Ducts, Pipes, and Plenums: Secure blanket insulation with adhesive, and anchor pins with speed washers.

1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per square foot, for 100 percent coverage of duct, pipe, and plenum surfaces.
2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts & pipes and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions. Adhesive may be omitted from the top of horizontal rectangular ducts.
3. Install anchor pins and speed washers on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
   a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
   b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches. Space 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Apply additional pins and clips to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
   c. Anchor pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
   d. Do not compress insulation to less than 75% of its original thickness during installation.
4. Install anchor pins and speed washers on sides, top, and bottom of horizontal pipes.
5. Impale insulation over anchors and attach speed washers.
6. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
7. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation segment with 1/2-inch staples, 1-inch o.c., and cover with pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation.

8. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches on longitudinal seams and end joints. Secure with steel band at end joints and spaced a maximum of 18 inches o.c.
9. Apply insulation on rectangular duct elbows, pipe fittings, and transitions with a full insulation segment for each surface. Apply insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows, and pipe elbows, with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
10. Insulate duct and pipe stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond the insulation surface with 6-inch- wide strips of the same material as insulation. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with anchor pins spaced 6 inches o.c.
11. Apply vapor-retarder mastic to open joints, breaks, and punctures for insulation indicated to receive vapor retarder.

B. Board Applications for Ducts, Plenums, & Equipment: Secure board insulation with adhesive and anchor pins and speed washers.

1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per square foot, for 100 percent coverage of duct, plenum, & equipment surfaces.
2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings, transitions, and equipment. Adhesive may be omitted from top surface of horizontal rectangular ducts.
3. Space anchor pins as follows:
   a. On duct & equipment sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
   b. On duct & equipment sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches. Space 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Apply additional pins and clips to hold insulation tightly against surface at bracing.
   c. Anchor pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
   d. Do not compress insulation to less than 75% of its original thickness during installation.
4. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
5. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation segment with 1/2-inch staples, 1-inch o.c., and cover with pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation.
6. Apply insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation segment for each surface. Groove and score insulation to fit as closely as possible to outside and inside radius of elbows. Apply insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
7. Insulate duct and equipment stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond the insulation surface with 6" wide strips of the insulating materia. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with anchor pins spaced 6 inches o.c.
8. Apply vapor-retarder mastic to open joints, breaks, and punctures for insulation indicated to receive vapor retarder.

3.5 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET APPLICATION

A. Apply glass-cloth jacket, where indicated, directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.

1. Apply jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch overlap at seams and joints.
2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch- thick coats of jacket manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
3. Completely encapsulate insulation with jacket, leaving no exposed raw insulation.

3.6 FINISHES

A. Glass-Cloth Jacketed Insulation: Paint insulation finished with glass-cloth jacket as specified in Division 9 Section "Paints."

B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.

C. Color: Final color shall be as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.

3.7 DIFFUSER APPLICATIONS

A. Insulate exposed metal surfaces on top of all supply diffusers. Where diffusers are mounted in a metal pan, insulate the top of the pan.

1. Material: Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation with Factory Applied FSK Jacket.
2. Thickness: 1 inch.
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.

B. Insulate slot diffuser plenums where uninsulated plenums are provided.

3.8 GREASE DUCT INSULATION APPLICATION

A. Apply insulation to grease ducts as follows:

1. Follow the manufacturer's written instructions for applying insulation to meet ASTM E 2336 and the listing.
2. Apply insulation from duct point of origin (hood connection) to discharge (outdoor). Where passing through rated walls or floors, provide fire stop assembly per the listing.

3.9 APPLICATIONS

A. Insulation materials and thickness are specified at the end of this Section.

B. Insulate all ductwork, pipe and equipment:

1. Insulate ductwork in accordance with the application schedule(s) below.
2. Exceptions: Unless otherwise indicated, do not apply insulation to the following systems, materials, and equipment:
   a. Vibration-control devices.
   b. Testing agency labels and stamps.
   c. Nameplates and data plates.
   d. Manholes.
   e. Handholes.
   f. Cleanouts.
   g. Plastic condensate drain piping.
   h. Pipe-mounted condensate sensors.
   i. Return ductwork inside the building insulation envelope.

j. Indoor exposed return air ductwork.
k. Exhaust ductwork.
   1) Exception: Duct beginning 18" upstream of backdraft damper and continuing to building envelope insulation.
l. Metal ducts with duct liner.
m. Factory-insulated flexible ducts.
n. Factory-insulated plenums, casings, terminal boxes, and filter boxes and sections.
o. Flexible connectors.
p. Access panels and doors in air-distribution systems.
q. Ductwork used for smoke control supply and exhaust.

3.10 INDOOR APPLICATION SCHEDULE

A. Service: Grease (Kitchen Hood) Exhaust

1. Insulation Material: Grease (Kitchen Hood) Exhaust Insulation
2. Insulation Thickness: 4" maximum
3. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
4. Finish: none.

B. Service: Unless otherwise indicated provide the following:

1. Concealed Ducts and Plenums:
   a. Material: Mineral-Fiber Blanket.
   b. Thickness: 2 inches.
   c. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.

2. Ducts and Plenums in Finished Spaces:
   a. Material: Mineral-Fiber Board.
   b. Thickness: 1-1/2 inches.
   c. Field-Applied Jacket: Glass cloth.
   d. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
   e. Paint: Color as selected by architect. Refer to section "Painting".

C. Service: Round and flat oval, supply-air ducts, concealed and within the building insulation envelope.

1. Material: Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation with Factory Applied FSK Jacket.
2. Thickness: 1-1/2 inches.
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.

D. Service: Round and flat oval, outside-air ducts, concealed and within the building insulation envelope.

1. Material: Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation with Factory Applied FSK Jacket.
2. Thickness: 1-1/2 inches.
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.

E. Service: Rectangular, supply-air ducts, concealed and within the building insulation envelope.

1. Material: Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation with Factory Applied FSK Jacket.
2. Thickness: 1-1/2 inches.
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.

F. Service: Rectangular, outside-air ducts, concealed and within the building insulation envelope.

1. Material: Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation with Factory Applied FSK Jacket.
2. Thickness: 1-1/2 inches.
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.

G. Service: Round and flat oval, supply-air ducts, exposed.

1. Refer to section "Metal Ducts"

H. Service: Round and flat oval, outside-air ducts, exposed.

1. Refer to section "Metal Ducts"

I. Service: Rectangular, supply-air ducts, in Finished Spaces.

1. Material: Mineral-Fiber Board Thermal Insulation, Unfaced
2. Thickness: 1-1/2 inches.
3. Field-Applied Jacket: Glass cloth.
4. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
5. Paint: Color as selected by architect. Refer to section "Painting".

J. Service: Rectangular, outside-air ducts, in Finished Spaces.

1. Material: Mineral-Fiber Board Thermal Insulation, Unfaced
2. Thickness: 2 inches
3. Field-Applied Jacket: Glass cloth.
4. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
5. Paint: Color as selected by architect. Refer to section "Painting".

K. Service: Range-hood exhaust ducts, concealed and in Finished Spaces.

1. Range hood exhaust ducts shall be listed, labeled, factory-built, and insulated commercial kitchen grease ducts as specified in section "Metal Ducts".

END OF SECTION 230700

SECTION 230900 – BUILDING AUTOMATION SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the requirements for the equipment, components, and programming necessary to connect the HVAC equipment controls with the existing Reliable Controls platform.

B. The BAS manufacturer shall map the indicated control points from the unit controllers to the existing Reliable Controls platform and provide graphics on the head end displaying the HVAC systems.

C. 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.

D. Related Sections include the following:
1. Division 23 Section "Sequences of Control" for requirements that relate to this Section.
2. Division 28 Sections for additional conduit requirements for all electronic safety and security systems specified under Division 28.

E. Work Under Other Sections:
1. All wells, valves, taps, dampers, flow stations, etc. furnished by the BAS manufacturer shall be installed under Section "Hydronic Piping."
2. The following shall be provided under Division 23 specifications sections:
   a. 120V power to BAS panels and devices with circuits indicated on the drawings. Refer to "Coordination" paragraph below.
   b. Wiring of power feeds to disconnect switches and starters.
   c. Wiring from disconnect switches and starters to electric motors.
   d. Wiring of any remote start/stop switches and manual or automatic motor speed control devices not furnished under this section of the specifications.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. BAS: Building Automation System.

B. DDC: Direct digital control.

C. I/O: Input/output.

D. IT: Information Technology.

E. IS: Information Systems.

F. LAN: Local Area Network.

G. MS/TP: Master-slave/token-passing

H. NAC: Network area controllers.

I. PC: Personal computer.

J. PID: Proportional plus integral plus derivative.

K. PPM: Parts per million.

L. RTD: Resistance temperature detector.

M. WAN: Wide-Area Network

1.4 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

A. Comply with the following performance requirements:

1. Graphic Display: Display graphic with minimum 20 dynamic points with current data within 10 seconds.
2. Graphic Refresh: Update graphic with minimum 20 dynamic points with current data within 8 seconds.
3. Object Command: Reaction time of less than two seconds between operator command of a binary object and device reaction.
4. Object Scan: Transmit change of state and change of analog values to control units or workstation within six seconds.
5. Alarm Response Time: Annunciate alarm at workstation within 45 seconds. Multiple workstations must receive alarms within five seconds of each other.
6. Program Execution Frequency: Run capability of applications as often as five seconds, but selected consistent with mechanical process under control.
7. Performance: Programmable controllers shall execute DDC PID control loops, and scan and update process values and outputs at least once per second.
8. Reporting Accuracy and Stability of Control: Report values and maintain measured variables within tolerances as follows:

a. Water Temperature: Plus or minus 1 deg F.
b. Water Flow: Plus or minus 5 percent of full scale.
c. Water Pressure: Plus or minus 2 percent of full scale.
d. Space Temperature: Plus or minus 1 deg F.
e. Ducted Air Temperature: Plus or minus 1 deg F.

f. Outside Air Temperature: Plus or minus 2 deg F.
g. Dew Point Temperature: Plus or minus 3 deg F.
h. Temperature Differential: Plus or minus 0.25 deg F.
i. Relative Humidity: Plus or minus 5 percent.
j. Airflow (Measuring Stations): Plus or minus 5 percent of full scale.
k. Airflow (Terminal): Plus or minus 10 percent of full scale.
l. Air Pressure (Space): Plus or minus 0.01-inch wg.
m. Air Pressure (Ducts): Plus or minus 0.1-inch wg.
n. Carbon Dioxide: Plus or minus 50 ppm.
o. Carbon Monoxide: Plus or minus 5 percent of reading.
p. Electrical: Plus or minus 5 percent of reading.

1.5 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Control system consists of sensors, indicators, actuators, final control elements, interface equipment, other apparatus, and accessories to control mechanical systems.

B. All monitoring and alarms shall be tied into the School's main BAS server.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. Provide all services, materials and equipment necessary for the successful operation of the entire BAS system for a period of one year beginning on the date of Final Acceptance.

B. Services, materials, and equipment shall include but not be limited to:
1. The adjustment, required testing, and repair of the system including all computer equipment, transmission lines, transmission equipment, sensors and control devices.
2. On-line support services shall be provided as follows:
a. The local BAS representative shall have the capability to monitor and control the facility's building automation system via a dialup connection.
b. If the problem is not resolved by local support, the national office of the building automation system manufacturer, having the same dialup capability, shall also provide online support.

1.7 SUBMITTALS

A. Pre-submittal meeting: The Contractor performing work under this Section of the specifications shall attend a meeting for coordinating the control system with major pieces of equipment including rooftop units and terminal units. The meeting shall be held on the project site in the contractor's trailer or other location acceptable to the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for arranging the meeting. Submittals shall be essentially complete at the time of the meeting so detailed coordination items can be discussed.

B. Submit ten (10) complete sets of documentation in the following phased delivery schedule:
1. Schedule of dampers including size, leakage, and flow characteristics.
2. Schedule of valves including leakage and flow characteristics.

3. Product Data: Include manufacturer's technical literature for each control device. Indicate dimensions, capacities, performance characteristics, electrical characteristics, finishes for materials, and installation and startup instructions for each type of product indicated. Include each control device labeled with setting or adjustable range of control.
4. 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. Include the following:
    a. System schematics, including:
        1) Written sequences of operation
        2) Listing of connected data points, including connected control unit and input device.
            a) point names
            b) point addresses
        3) Power, signal, and control wiring. Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.
        4) Details of control panel faces, including controls, instruments, and labeling.
        5) Schematic flow diagrams showing fans, pumps, coils, dampers, valves, and control devices.
        6) Trunk cable schematic showing programmable control unit locations and trunk data conductors.
        7) System graphics indicating monitored systems, data (connected and calculated) point addresses, and operator notations.
        8) System configuration showing peripheral devices, batteries, power supplies, diagrams, modems, and interconnections.

C. Maintenance Data: For systems to include in maintenance manuals specified in Division 1. Include the following:
1. Maintenance instructions and lists of spare parts for each type of control device.
2. Interconnection wiring diagrams with identified and numbered system components and devices.
3. Keyboard illustrations and step-by-step procedures indexed for each operator function.
4. Inspection period, cleaning methods, cleaning materials recommended, and calibration tolerances.
5. Calibration records and list of set points.

D. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of control components, including control units, thermostats, and sensors. Revise Shop Drawings to reflect actual installation and operating sequences.

E. Upon project completion, submit operation and maintenance manuals, consisting of the following:
1. Index sheet listing contents in alphabetical order.
2. Manufacturer's equipment parts list of all functional components of the system.
3. CD-ROM of system schematics including wiring diagrams.
4. Sequence of operations
5. As-built interconnection wiring diagrams.
6. Operator's manual.
7. Trunk cable schematic showing remote electronic panel locations and all trunk data.

8. List of connected data points, including panels to which they are connected and input device (sensors, thermostat, etc.)
9. Software and firmware operational documentation. Include the following:
   a. Software operating and upgrade manuals.
   b. Program software backup: On a magnetic media or compact disc, complete with data files.
   c. Device address list.
   d. Printout of software application and graphic screens.
   e. Software license required by and installed for DDC workstations and control systems.
10. Software Upgrade Kit: For Owner to use in modifying software to suit future power system revisions or monitoring and control revisions.
11. Field Test Reports: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements.

F. Submit product data sheets for airflow measuring devices indicating minimum placement requirements, sensor density, sensor distribution, and installed accuracy to the host control system. Submit a schedule of airflow measuring devices indicating compliance with specified accuracy at minimum and maximum airflow rates. Submit installation, operation and maintenance documentation.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. The BAS system shall be designed and installed, commissioned, and serviced by a manufacturer's authorized installer.

B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing automatic temperature-control systems similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance.

C. All materials and equipment used shall be standard components, regularly manufactured for this and/or other systems and not custom designed specially for this project.

D. 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.

E. Electronic equipment shall conform to the requirements of FCC Regulation, Part 15, Section 15, governing radio frequency electromagnetic interference and shall be so labeled.

F. Comply with NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilation Systems."

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Factory-Mounted Components: Where control devices specified in this Section are indicated to be factory-mounted on equipment, arrange for shipping of control devices to equipment manufacturer.

B. System Software: Update to latest version of software at Project completion.

1.10 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate equipment control requirements in Division 23 Section "Packaged Rooftop Air Handling Units" to achieve compatibility with equipment and controls that interface with those systems including communication protocol, control points, set points, and alarms.

B. Control Wiring: The BAS manufacturer shall be responsible for all BAS and temperature control wiring for a complete and operable system. All wire and cable shall be plenum-rated and shall be in accordance with Division 26 specification sections and all local, state and national codes and ordinances.

C. Where plenum-rated BAS cable is routed in concealed, accessible spaces, the cable may be run in the cable trays or in J-Hooks provided under this section of the specifications. Where plenum-rated BAS cable is routed in exposed or inaccessible areas, it shall be run conduit provided under this section of the specifications.

D. Power Wiring:
   1. Power wiring indicated (device and circuit designation indicated) on the drawings shall be provided under Division 26.
   2. The BAS manufacturer shall be responsible for power wiring not indicated (device or circuit designation not indicated) on the Drawings. It shall be the BAS manufacturer's responsibility to review the Contract Documents to determine the extent of power wiring included in Division 26 and to provide additional power wiring as required. Work shall be in accordance with Division 26 specifications and all local, state and national codes and ordinances.
   3. Where the contractor performing work under this section requires an additional circuit for power wiring to a device or panel under paragraph 2 above, an RFI shall be issued requesting approval to use an available circuit in the nearest panel. Once approval is granted, all wiring and conduit from the breaker to the device or panel shall be provided under this section of the specifications.

E. Coordinate location of thermostats, humidistats, and other exposed control sensors with plans and room details before installation. All conduits shall be concealed within walls and above ceilings unless indicated otherwise.

F. Coordinate installation of conduit to avoid cutting of finished surfaces.

G. Coordinate equipment with Division 28 Section "Digital Addressable Fire Alarm" to achieve compatibility with equipment that interfaces with that system.

H. Coordinate supply of conditioned electrical branch circuits for control units and operator workstation.

I. Coordinate equipment with Division 26 Section "Panelboards" to achieve compatibility with starter coils and annunciation devices.

J. Coordinate equipment with Division 26 Section "Switchboards" to achieve compatibility with power monitoring and metering devices in that equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers:
1. Reliable Controls (Owner Preferred Brand Alternate)
2. Trane
3. Schneider Electric

B. The design of the BAS shall network any existing operator workstations located off-site, the district supervisory server, network area controllers, and stand-alone DDC controllers. The network architecture shall consist of two levels: a high performance peer-to-peer network and DDC controller-specific local area networks. Access to the controller-specific LAN shall be totally transparent to the user when accessing data or developing control programs. The BAS shall be comprised of Network Area Controller(s) within each facility. The NAC shall connect to the owner's wide area network. Access to the system, either locally in each building, or remotely from a central site or sites, shall be accomplished through standard web browsers, via the Internet and/or VPN access to the school system's WAN. Each NAC shall communicate to LonMark/LonTalk (IDC) and/or BACnet (IBC) controllers provided under this Section.

C. Control system shall consist of sensors, indicators, actuators, final control elements, interface equipment, other apparatus, accessories, and software connected to distributed controllers operating in multiuser, multitasking environment on token-passing network and programmed to control mechanical systems. An operator workstation permits interface with the network via dynamic color graphics with each mechanical system, building floor plan, and control device depicted by point-and-click graphics.

D. Peer-to-Peer Network Level: All operator devices either network resident or connected via dial-up modems shall have the ability to access all point status and application report data, and to execute control functions for any and all other devices via the peer-to-peer network. No hardware or software limits shall be imposed on the number of devices with global access to the network data at any time.
1. Telecommunication Capability:
    a. Auto-dial/auto-answer communications shall be provided to allow DDC Controllers to communicate with remote operator stations and/or remote terminals via Owner's WAN, as indicated in the sequence of operations. Existing modems and existing remote host software shall be utilized to meet existing connection system.
    b. Auto-dial DDC Controllers shall automatically place calls to workstations to report alarms or other significant events. The auto-dial program shall include provisions for handling busy signals, "no answers" and incomplete data transfers.
2. Operators at dial-up workstations shall be able to perform all control functions, all report functions and all database generation and modification functions as described for

workstations connected via the network. Routines shall be provided to automatically answer calls from remote DDC Controllers.

3. Main DDC panels shall be connected via fiber. All fiber, connection hardware, and work required for connection of main panels shall be included.
4. An Ethernet connection shall be made to the exiting central maintenance host workstation. The Owner's IT or IS department shall be responsible for providing a complete Ethernet connection over the Owner's existing network. The location of the NAC shall be coordinated under this Section. All software, hardware, wiring, fiber, and components necessary shall be provided.

2.2 TREND LOGS

A. Provide trend logs for the building. Coordinate with Owner for desired trend points.

2.3 DDC EQUIPMENT

A. I/O Interface: Hardwired inputs and outputs may tie into system through controllers. Protect points so that shorting will cause no damage to controllers.

1. Binary Inputs: Allow monitoring of on-off signals without external power.
2. Pulse Accumulation Inputs: Accept up to 10 pulses per second.
3. Analog Inputs: Allow monitoring of low-voltage (0- to 10-V dc), current (4 to 20 mA), or resistance signals.
4. Binary Outputs: Provide on-off or pulsed low-voltage signal, selectable for normally open or normally closed operation with three-position (on-off-auto) override switches and status lights.
5. Analog Outputs: Provide either modulating signal, low voltage (0- to 10-V dc) or current (4 to 20 mA) with status lights, two-position (auto-manual) switch, and manually adjustable potentiometer.
6. Tri-State Outputs: Provide two coordinated binary outputs for control of three-point, floating-type electronic actuators.
7. Universal I/Os: Provide software selectable binary or analog outputs.

B. Power Supplies: Transformers with Class 2 current-limiting type or overcurrent protection; limit connected loads to 80 percent of rated capacity. DC power supply shall match output current and voltage requirements and be full-wave rectifier type with the following:

1. Output ripple of 5.0 mV maximum peak to peak.
2. Combined 1 percent line and load regulation with 100-mic.sec. response time for 50 percent load changes.
3. Built-in overvoltage and overcurrent protection and be able to withstand 150 percent overload for at least 3 seconds without failure.

2.4 DDC CONTROLLERS

A. No controller shall be loaded to more than 80%. IE: A controller with 20 available points shall be loaded with 16 points or less.

B. DDC controllers shall be stand-alone, multi-tasking, multi-user, real-time digital control processors consisting of modular hardware with plug-in enclosed processors, communication controllers, power supplies and input/output point modules. Controller size shall be sufficient to fully meet the requirements of the contract documents. Each controller shall support a minimum of two (2) LAN Device Networks.

C. Each DDC controller shall have sufficient memory to support its own operating system and databases, including:
   1. Control processes
   2. Energy management applications
   3. Alarm management applications including custom alarm messages for each level alarm for each point in the system.
   4. Historical/trend data for points specified.
   5. Maintenance support applications.
   6. Custom processes.
   7. Operator I/O.
   8. Dial-up communications.
   9. Manual override monitoring.

D. Each DDC controller shall support any combination of industry standard inputs and outputs.

E. Provide all processors, power supplies and communication controllers so that the implementation of a point only requires the addition of the appropriate point input/output termination module and wiring.

F. DDC controllers shall provide a minimum two RS-232C serial data communication ports for operation of operator I/O devices such as industry standard printers, operator terminals, modems and portable laptop operator's terminals. DDC controllers shall allow temporary use of portable devices without interrupting the normal operation of permanently connected modems, Ethernet connections, printers, or terminals.

G. Each DDC controller shall continuously perform self-diagnostics, communication diagnosis and diagnosis of all panel components. The DDC controller shall provide both local and remote annunciation of any detected component failures, low battery conditions or repeated failure to establish communication.

H. Isolation shall be provided at all peer-to-peer network terminations, as well as all field point terminations to suppress induced voltage transients consistent with IEEE Standards 587-1980.

I. In the event of the loss of normal power, there shall be an orderly shutdown of all DDC controllers to prevent the loss of database or operating system software. Non-volatile memory shall be incorporated for all critical controller configuration data and battery backup shall be provided to support the real-time clock and all volatile memory for a minimum of 100 days.
   1. Upon restoration of normal power, the DDC controller shall automatically resume full operation without manual intervention.

2. Should DDC controller memory be lost for any reason, the system shall automatically reload the DDC controller via the local RS-232C port or Ethernet from the existing network workstation PC.

J. Provide a separate DDC controller for each RTU or other HVAC system. It is intended that each unique system be provided with its own point resident DDC controller.

2.5 DDC CONTROLLER RESIDENT SOFTWARE FEATURES

A. General:
1. The software programs specified in this Section shall be provided as an integral part of DDC Controllers and shall not be dependent upon any higher-level computer for execution.

B. Control Software Description:
1. The DDC Controllers shall have the ability to perform the following pre-tested control algorithms:
   a. Two-position control
   b. Proportional control
   c. Proportional plus integral control
   d. Proportional, integral, plus derivative control
   e. Automatic tuning of control loops

C. DDC Controllers shall have the ability to perform any or all the following energy management routines:
1. Time-of-day scheduling
2. Calendar-based scheduling
3. Holiday scheduling
4. Temporary schedule overrides
5. Start-Stop Time Optimization
6. Automatic Daylight Savings Time Switchover
7. Night setback control
8. Enthalpy switchover (economizer)
9. Peak demand limiting
10. Temperature-compensated duty cycling
11. Trending

D. DDC Controllers shall be able to execute custom, job-specific processes defined by the user, to automatically perform calculations and special control routines.

E. Alarm management shall be provided to monitor and direct alarm information to operator devices. Each DDC Controller shall perform distributed, independent alarm analysis and filtering to minimize operator interruptions due to non-critical alarms, minimize network traffic and prevent alarms from being lost. At no time shall the DDC Controllers ability to report alarms be affected by either operator or activity at a PC workstation, local I/O device or communications with other panels on the network.

F. A variety of historical data collection utilities shall be provided to manually or automatically sample, store and display system data for points as specified.

2.6 APPLICATION SPECIFIC CONTROLLERS (ASC)

A. Each DDC Controller shall be able to extend its performance and capacity using remote application specific controllers (ASCs) through LAN Device Networks.

B. Each ASC shall operate as a stand-alone controller capable of performing its specified control responsibilities independently of other controllers in the network. Each ASC shall be a microprocessor-based, multi-tasking, real-time digital control processor. Provide the following types of ASCs as a minimum:
   1. Terminal Equipment Controllers
      a. Terminal Box (VAV box controllers) should have a differential pressure transmitter (transducer) accuracy of 0.015-inches w.g. or less.

C. Each ASC shall be capable of control of the terminal device independent of the manufacturer of the terminal device.

D. Terminal Equipment Controllers:
   1. Provide for control of each piece of equipment , including, but not limited to, the following:
      a. Terminal Units
      b. Exhaust fans

2.7 ELECTRONIC SENSORS

A. Description: Vibration and corrosion resistant; for wall, immersion, or duct mounting as required.

B. Thermistor Temperature Sensors and Transmitters and Resistance Temperature Detectors and Transmitters:
   1. Accuracy: Plus or minus 0.5 deg F at calibration point.
   2. Wire: Twisted, shielded-pair cable.
   3. Insertion Elements in Ducts: Single point, 8 inches long; use where not affected by temperature stratification or where ducts are smaller than 9 sq. ft.
   4. Averaging Elements in Ducts: 36 inches long, flexible; use where prone to temperature stratification or where ducts are larger than 10 sq. ft.
   5. Insertion Elements for Liquids: Brass or stainless steel socket with minimum insertion length of 2-1/2 inches.
   6. Room Sensor Cover Construction: Manufacturer's standard locking covers.
      a. Set-Point Adjustment: None.
      b. Set-Point Indication: None.
      c. Color: Manufacturer's standard.
      d. Orientation: Vertical.
   7. Outside-Air Sensors: Watertight inlet fitting, shielded from direct sunlight.

C. Humidity Sensors: Capacitance or bulk polymer resistance type.
   1. Accuracy: 5 percent full range with linear output.
   2. Room Sensor Range: 20 to 80 percent relative humidity.
   3. Room Sensor Cover: Manufacturer's standard locking covers.
      a. Color: Manufacturer's standard.
      b. Orientation: Vertical.
      c. Set-Point Indication: None.
   4. Outside-Air Sensor: 20 to 80 percent relative humidity range with mounting enclosure, suitable for operation at outdoor temperatures of 0 to 185 deg F.
   5. Duct-Mounted: Electric insertion, 2-position type with adjustable, 2 percent throttling range, 20 to 80 percent operating range, and single- or double-pole contacts.

D. Carbon-Dioxide Sensor:
   1. Sensor: solid-state infrared
   2. Temperature range: 23 to 130 deg F, calibrated for 0 to 2 percent, with continuous or averaged reading
   3. Mounting: Wall

E. Pressure Transmitters/Transducers:
   1. Static-Pressure Transmitter: Nondirectional sensor with suitable range for expected input and temperature-compensated.
      a. Accuracy: 2 percent of full scale with repeatability of 0.5 percent.
      b. Output: 4 to 20 mA.
      c. Building Static-Pressure Range: 0- to 0.25-inch wg.
      d. Duct Static-Pressure Range: 0- to 5-inch wg.
   2. Water Pressure Transducers: Stainless-steel diaphragm construction, suitable for service; minimum 150-psig operating pressure; linear output 4 to 20 mA.
   3. Water Differential-Pressure Transducers: Stainless-steel diaphragm construction, suitable for service; minimum 150-psig operating pressure and tested to 300-psig; linear output 4 to 20 mA.
   4. Differential-Pressure Switch (Air or Water): Snap acting, with pilot-duty rating and with suitable scale range and differential. Accuracy shall be +/- 5% of range.
   5. Pressure Transmitters: Direct acting for gas, liquid, or steam service; range suitable for system; linear output 4 to 20 mA.

F. Current Sensing Switch:
   1. Sensor supply voltage and supply current shall be induced from monitored conductor. Contact rating shall be 0.2 amperes at 30 volts DC/AC. Trip set point shall be adjustable to +/-1% of range. Current sensing switch wiring shall not be polarity sensitive.

G. Liquid Level Sensors:
   1. Liquid level sensors shall have ½" accuracy calibrated to detect water in temperature range from 60°F to 80°F. Output signal shall be 4 to 20 mA. Sensor material shall be stainless steel or other non-corrosive material.

2.8 FLOW MEASURING STATIONS

A. Duct Airflow Station:

1. Qualifications: The manufacturer shall have a minimum of ten years experience producing products of this type.
2. Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by Ebtron Inc. Unless otherwise noted model numbers shall be as follows:
   a. Model GTx116-PC for ducts and plenums.
   b. Model GTx116-F for fan inlet applications.
3. Alternative Manufacturers: Alternative manufacturers may be submitted as a substitution in accordance with Division 1 specification requirements. Superior performance or lower cost to the owner must be provided. Acceptance shall be at the sole discretion of the architect.
4. Special Warranty: In addition to other required warranties provide 3 years on parts from the date of unit shipment.
5. Delivery, Storage and Handling: All handling and storage procedures shall be per manufacturer's recommendations. Airflow measuring devices shall be kept clean and dry, protected from weather and construction traffic.
6. Provide airflow/temperature measurement devices where indicated on the plans. Fan inlet measurement devices shall not be substituted for duct or plenum measurement devices indicated on the plans.
7. The measurement device shall consist of one or more sensor probe assemblies and a single, remotely mounted, microprocessor-based transmitter. Each sensor probe assembly shall contain one or more independently wired sensor housings. The airflow and temperature readings, calculated for each sensor housing, shall be equally weighted and averaged by the transmitter prior to output. Pitot tubes and arrays are not acceptable. Vortex shedding flow meters are not acceptable.
8. Sensor Probe Assemblies:
   a. Sensor housings shall be manufactured of a U.L. listed engineered thermoplastic.
   b. Sensor housings shall utilize two hermetically sealed, bead-in-glass thermistor probes to determine airflow rate and ambient temperature. Devices that use "chip" or diode case type thermistors are unacceptable. Devices that do not have 2 thermistors in each sensor housing are not acceptable.
   c. Sensor housings shall be calibrated at a minimum of 16 airflow rates and have an accuracy of +/-2% of reading over the entire operating airflow range.
   d. Each sensor housing shall be calibrated to standards that are traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).
   e. Devices whose accuracy is the combined accuracy of the transmitter and sensor probes must demonstrate that the total accuracy meets the performance requirements of this specification throughout the measurement range.
   f. Operating temperature range for the sensor probe assembly shall be -20° F to 160° F. The operating humidity range for the sensor probe assembly shall be 0-99% RH (non-condensing).
   g. Each temperature sensor shall be calibrated at a minimum of 3 temperatures and have an accuracy of +/-0.15° F over the entire operating temperature range. Each temperature sensor shall be calibrated to standards that are traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).
   h. Each sensor probe assembly shall have an integral, U.L. listed, plenum rated cable and terminal plug for connection to the remotely mounted transmitter. All terminal plug interconnecting pins shall be gold plated.
   i. Each sensor assembly shall not require matching to the transmitter in the field.

j. A single manufacturer shall provide both the airflow/temperature measuring probe(s) and transmitter at a given measurement location.

9. Duct and Plenum Sensor Probe Assemblies:
   a. Sensor housings shall be mounted in an extruded, 6063 aluminum tube probe assembly.
   b. Thermistor probes shall be mounted in sensor housings using an epoxy resin.
   c. All thermister probe wires shall be contained within the aluminum tube probe assembly.
   d. The number of sensor housings provided for each location shall be as follows:

	Area (sq.ft.)	Sensors
2)	<2	4
3)	2 to <4	6
4)	4 to <8	8
5)	8 to <16	12
6)	>=16	16

   e. Probe assembly mounting brackets shall be constructed of 304 stainless steel. Probe assemblies shall be mounted using one of the following options:
      1) Insertion mounted through the side or top of the duct
      2) Internally mounted inside the duct or plenum
      3) Standoff mounted inside the plenum
   f. The operating airflow range shall be 0 to 5,000 FPM unless otherwise indicated.

10. Fan Inlet Sensor Probe Assemblies:
   a. Sensor housings shall be mounted on 304 stainless steel blocks.
   b. Mounting rods shall be field adjustable to fit the fan inlet and constructed of nickel plated steel.
   c. Mounting feet shall be constructed of 304 stainless steel.
   d. The operating airflow range shall be 0 to 10,000 FPM unless otherwise indicated.

11. Transmitters:
   a. The transmitter shall have a 16 character alpha-numeric display capable of displaying airflow, temperature, system status, configuration settings and diagnostics. Configuration settings and diagnostics shall be accessed through a pushbutton interface on the main circuit board. Airflow shall be field configurable to be displayed as a velocity or a volumetric rate.
   b. The transmitter shall be capable of:
      1) Independently monitoring and averaging up to 16 individual airflow and temperature readings.
      2) Displaying the airflow and temperature readings of individual sensors on the LCD display.
   c. The transmitter shall have a power switch and operate on 24 VAC (isolation not required). The transmitter shall use a switching power supply fused and protected from transients and power surges.
   d. All interconnecting pins, headers and connections on the main circuit board, option cards and cable receptacles shall be gold plated.
   e. The operating temperature range for the transmitter shall be -20° F to 120° F. The transmitter shall be protected from weather and water.
   f. The transmitter shall be capable of communicating with the BAS using one of the following interface options:
      1) Linear analog output signal: Field selectable, fuse protected and isolated, 0-10VDC and 4-20mA (4-wire)

2) RS-485: Field selectable BACnet-MS/TP, ModBus-RTU and Johnson Controls N2 Bus
3) Base-T Ethernet: Field selectable BACnet Ethernet, BACnet-IP, ModBus-TCP and TCP/IP
4) LonWorks Free Topology

g. The transmitter shall have an infra-red interface capable of downloading individual sensor airflow and temperature data or uploading transmitter configuration data to a handheld PDA (Palm or Microsoft Pocket PC operating systems).
h. The measuring device shall be UL listed as an entire assembly.
i. The manufacturer's authorized representative shall review and approve placement and operating airflow rates for each measurement location indicated. A written report shall be submitted to the architect should any measurement location not meet the manufacturer's placement requirements.

12. Installation: Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions at locations indicated. A written report shall be submitted to the architect if any discrepancies are found.
13. Adjusting: Duct and plenum devices shall not be adjusted without the architect's approval.

2.9 STATUS SENSORS

A. Status Inputs for Fans: Differential-pressure switch with pilot-duty rating and with adjustable range of 0- to 5-inch wg.

B. Status Inputs for Pumps: Differential-pressure switch with pilot-duty rating and with adjustable pressure-differential range of 8 to 60 psig, piped across pump.

C. Status Inputs for Electric Motors: Comply with ISA 50.00.01, current-sensing fixed- or split-core transformers with self-powered transmitter, adjustable and suitable for 175 percent of rated motor current.

D. Voltage Transmitter (100- to 600-V ac): Comply with ISA 50.00.01, single-loop, self-powered transmitter, adjustable, with suitable range and 1 percent full-scale accuracy.

E. Power Monitor: 3-phase type with disconnect/shorting switch assembly, listed voltage and current transformers, with pulse kilowatt hour output and 4- to 20-mA kW output, with maximum 2 percent error at 1.0 power factor and 2.5 percent error at 0.5 power factor.

F. Current Switches: Self-powered, solid-state with adjustable trip current, selected to match current and system output requirements.

G. Electronic Valve/Damper Position Indicator: Visual scale indicating percent of travel and 2- to 10-V dc, feedback signal.

H. Water-Flow Switches: Bellows-actuated mercury or snap-acting type with pilot-duty rating, stainless steel or bronze paddle, with appropriate range and differential adjustment, in NEMA 250, Type 1 enclosure.

2.10 THERMOSTATS

A. Available Manufacturers:
1. Danfoss Inc.; Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Div.
2. Heat-Timer Corporation.
3. Tekmar Control Systems, Inc.

B. Combination Thermostat and Fan Switches: Line-voltage thermostat with push-button or lever-operated fan switch.

1. Label switches "FAN ON-OFF" or "FAN HIGH-LOW-OFF" or "FAN HIGH-MED-LOW-OFF."
2. Mount on single electric switch box.

C. Electric, solid-state, microcomputer-based room thermostat with remote sensor.
1. Automatic switching from heating to cooling.
2. Preferential rate control to minimize overshoot and deviation from set point.
3. Set up for four separate temperatures per day.
4. Instant override of set point for continuous or timed period from 1 hour to 31 days.
5. Short-cycle protection.
6. Programming based on every day of week.
7. Selection features include degree F or degree C display, 12- or 24-hour clock, keyboard disable, remote sensor, and fan on-auto.
8. Battery replacement without program loss.
9. Thermostat display features include the following:
   a. Time of day.
   b. Actual room temperature.
   c. Programmed temperature.
   d. Programmed time.
   e. Duration of timed override.
   f. Day of week.
   g. System mode indications include "heating," "off," "fan auto," and "fan on."

D. Low-Voltage, On-Off Thermostats: NEMA DC 3, 24-V, bimetal-operated, mercury-switch type, with adjustable or fixed anticipation heater, concealed set-point adjustment, 55 to 85 deg F set-point range, and 2 deg F maximum differential.

E. Line-Voltage, On-Off Thermostats: Bimetal-actuated, open contact or bellows-actuated, enclosed, snap-switch or equivalent solid-state type, with heat anticipator; listed for electrical rating; with concealed set-point adjustment, 55 to 85 deg F set-point range, and 2 deg F maximum differential.

1. Electric Heating Thermostats: Equip with off position on dial wired to break ungrounded conductors.
2. Selector Switch: Integral, manual on-off-auto.

F. Remote-Bulb Thermostats: On-off or modulating type, liquid filled to compensate for changes in ambient temperature; with copper capillary and bulb, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Bulbs in water lines with separate wells of same material as bulb.
2. Bulbs in air ducts with flanges and shields.
3. Averaging Elements: Copper tubing with either single- or multiple-unit elements, extended to cover full width of duct or unit; adequately supported.
4. Scale settings and differential settings are clearly visible and adjustable from front of instrument.
5. On-Off Thermostat: With precision snap switches and with electrical ratings required by application.
6. Modulating Thermostats: Construct so complete potentiometer coil and wiper assembly is removable for inspection or replacement without disturbing calibration of instrument.

G. Immersion Thermostat: Remote-bulb or bimetal rod-and-tube type, proportioning action with adjustable throttling range and adjustable set point.

H. Airstream Thermostats: Two-pipe, fully proportional, single-temperature type; with adjustable set point in middle of range, adjustable throttling range, plug-in test fitting or permanent pressure gage, remote bulb, bimetal rod and tube, or averaging element.

I. Electric, Low-Limit Duct Thermostat: Snap-acting, single-pole, single-throw, manual- or automatic- reset switch that trips if temperature sensed across any 12 inches of bulb length is equal to or below set point.

1. Bulb Length: Minimum 20 feet.
2. Quantity: One thermostat for every 20 sq. ft. of coil surface.

J. Electric, High-Limit Duct Thermostat: Snap-acting, single-pole, single-throw, manual- or automatic- reset switch that trips if temperature sensed across any 12 inches of bulb length is equal to or above set point.

1. Bulb Length: Minimum 20 feet.
2. Quantity: One thermostat for every 20 sq. ft. of coil surface.

K. Heating/Cooling Valve-Top Thermostats: Proportional acting for proportional flow, with molded-rubber diaphragm, remote-bulb liquid-filled element, direct and reverse acting at minimum shutoff pressure of 25 psig, and cast housing with position indicator and adjusting knob.

2.11 ACTUATORS

A. Electric Motors: Size to operate with sufficient reserve power to provide smooth modulating action or two-position action.

1. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
2. Permanent Split-Capacitor or Shaded-Pole Type: Gear trains completely oil immersed and sealed. Equip spring-return motors with integral spiral-spring mechanism in housings designed for easy removal for service or adjustment of limit switches, auxiliary switches, or feedback potentiometer.

3. Nonspring-Return Motors for Valves Larger Than NPS 2-1/2: Size for running torque of 150 in. x lbf and breakaway torque of 300 in. x lbf.
4. Spring-Return Motors for Valves Larger Than NPS 2-1/2: Size for running and breakaway torque of 150 in. x lbf.
5. Nonspring-Return Motors for Dampers Larger Than 25 Sq. Ft.: Size for running torque of 150 in. x lbf and breakaway torque of 300 in. x lbf.
6. Spring-Return Motors for Dampers Larger Than 25 Sq. Ft.: Size for running and breakaway torque of 150 in. x lbf.

B. Electronic Actuators: Direct-coupled type designed for minimum 60,000 full-stroke cycles at rated torque.

1. Valves: Size for torque required for valve close off at maximum pump differential pressure.
2. Dampers: Size for running torque calculated as follows:
   a. Parallel-Blade Damper with Edge Seals: 7 inch-lb/sq. ft. of damper.
   b. Opposed-Blade Damper with Edge Seals: 5 inch-lb/sq. ft. of damper.
   c. Parallel-Blade Damper without Edge Seals: 4 inch-lb/sq. ft of damper.
   d. Opposed-Blade Damper without Edge Seals: 3 inch-lb/sq. ft. of damper.
   e. Dampers with 2- to 3-Inch wg of Pressure Drop or Face Velocities of 1000 to 2500 fpm: Increase running torque by 1.5.
   f. Dampers with 3- to 4-Inch wg of Pressure Drop or Face Velocities of 2500 to 3000 fpm: Increase running torque by 2.0.
3. Coupling: V-bolt and V-shaped, toothed cradle.
4. Overload Protection: Electronic overload or digital rotation-sensing circuitry.
5. Fail-Safe Operation: Mechanical, spring-return mechanism. Provide external, manual gear release on nonspring-return actuators.
6. Power Requirements (Modulating): Maximum 10 VA at 24-V ac or 8 W at 24-V dc.
7. Proportional Signal: 2- to 10-V dc or 4 to 20 mA, and 2- to 10-V dc position feedback signal.
8. Temperature Rating: Minus 22 to plus 122 deg F.
9. Temperature Rating (Smoke Dampers): Minus 22 to plus 250 deg F.

2.12 DAMPERS

A. Dampers: AMCA-rated, parallel or opposed-blade design; 0.108-inch- minimum thick, galvanized-steel or 0.125-inch- minimum thick, extruded-aluminum frames with holes for duct mounting; damper blades shall not be less than 0.064-inch- thick galvanized steel with maximum blade width of 8 inches and length of 48 inches.

1. Secure blades to 1/2-inch- diameter, zinc-plated axles using zinc-plated hardware, with oil-impregnated sintered bronze blade bearings, blade-linkage hardware of zinc-plated steel and brass, ends sealed against spring-stainless-steel blade bearings, and thrust bearings at each end of every blade.
2. Operating Temperature Range: From minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.
3. Edge Seals, Standard Pressure Applications: Closed-cell neoprene.

4. Edge Seals, Low-Leakage Applications: Use inflatable blade edging or replaceable rubber blade seals and spring-loaded stainless-steel side seals, rated for leakage at less than 10 cfm per sq. ft. of damper area, at differential pressure of 4-inch wg when damper is held by torque of 50 in. x lbf; when tested according to AMCA 500D.

2.13 SMOKE DETECTORS

A. Smoke detectors shall be furnished under Division 28 and under Division 23.

B. Wiring from smoke detectors to fire alarm system shall be under Division 28.

C. Wiring from smoke detectors to mechanical equipment shall be under this Section.

2.14 LOW TEMPERATURE DETECTION STAT: By BAS manufacturer

2.15 CURRENT SENSING RELAYS: By controls contractor for all equipment.

2.16 MISCELLANEOUS RELAYS AND SWITCHES:

A. General: Where required by the sequence of operation switches, relays, and miscellaneous devices necessary to accomplish the sequence shall be provided under this section.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT

A. Provide a designated project manager who will be responsible for the following:
1. Construct and maintain project schedule
2. On-site coordination with all applicable trades and subcontractors
3. Authorized to accept and execute orders or instructions from owner/architect
4. Attend project meetings as necessary to avoid conflicts and delays
5. Make necessary field decisions relating to this scope of work
6. Coordination/Single point of contact.

3.2 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that power supply is available to control units and operator workstation.

B. Verify that duct-, pipe-, and equipment-mounted devices are installed before proceeding with installation.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install software in control units and operator workstation(s). Implement all features of programs to specified requirements and as appropriate to sequence of operation.

B. Connect and configure equipment and software to achieve sequence of operation specified in Section 23 section "Sequences of Control."

C. Verify location of thermostats, humidistats, and other exposed control sensors with Drawings and room details before installation. Install devices next to light switch(es) when space is available with top of device at 48 inches above finished floor. Where space next to light switch(es) is not available, align device vertically with light switch and locate device with top at 40 inches above the finished floor.

1. Install averaging elements in ducts and plenums in crossing or zigzag pattern.

D. Install damper motors on outside of duct in warm areas, not in locations exposed to outdoor temperatures.

E. Install labels and nameplates to identify control components according to Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

F. Install duct volume-control dampers according to Division 23 Sections specifying air ducts.

3.4 INTERLOCKING AND CONTROL WIRING

A. Provide interlock and control wiring. Wiring shall be installed neatly and professionally, in accordance with Specification Division 26 and national, state and local electrical codes.

B. Provide wiring as required by functions as specified and as recommended by equipment manufacturers, to serve specified control functions. Provide shielded low capacitance wire for communications trunks.

C. Control wiring shall not be installed in power circuit raceways. Magnetic starters and disconnect switches shall not be used as junction boxes. Provide auxiliary junction boxes as required. Coordinate location and arrangement of control equipment with the owner's representative prior to rough-in.

D. Provide auxiliary pilot duty relays on motor starters as required for control function.

E. Provide power for control components from nearest electrical control panel or as indicated on the electrical drawings; coordinate with electrical contractor.

F. Control wiring in the mechanical, electrical, telephone and boiler rooms to be installed in raceways. Other wiring to be installed neatly and inconspicuously per local code requirements. If local code allows, control wiring above accessible ceiling spaces may be run with plenum-rated cable (without conduit).

3.5 START-UP AND COMMISSIONING

A. When installation of the system is complete, calibrate equipment and verify transmission media operation before the system is placed on-line. Verify that all systems are operable from local controls in the specified failure mode upon panel failure or loss of power.

B. Provide any recommendation for system modification in writing to Architect. Do not make any system modification, including operating parameters and control settings, without prior approval of the Architect.

C. Provide approved commissioning plan and document that each component of the system has been inspected, tested, loop tuned, and commissioned.

D. BAS contractor shall have two (2) technicians available to the CA throughout the system verification and FPT phase of the commissioning process. One of the technicians shall be familiar with the controls software and programming and the other shall be capable of making controls system hardware repairs during FPT (if one technician can perform both functions, then only one shall be required). The BAS contractor shall also submit a copy of his controls point to point checkout to the CA prior to the start of the mechanical system FPT.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust field-assembled components and equipment installation, including connections, and to assist in field testing. Report results in writing.

B. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper unit operation. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest.
2. Test and adjust controls and safeties.
3. Test calibration of electronic controllers by disconnecting input sensors and stimulating operation with compatible signal generator.
4. Test each point through its full operating range to verify that safety and operating control set points are as required.
5. Test each control loop to verify stable mode of operation and compliance with sequence of operation. Adjust PID actions.
6. Test each system for compliance with sequence of operation.
7. Test software and hardware interlocks.

C. DDC Verification:

1. Verify that instruments are installed before calibration, testing, and loop or leak checks.
2. Check instruments for proper location and accessibility.
3. Check instrument installation for direction of flow, elevation, orientation, insertion depth, and other applicable considerations.
4. Check instrument tubing for proper fittings, slope, material, and support.
5. Check flow instruments. Inspect tag number and line and bore size, and verify that inlet side is identified and that meters are installed correctly.

6. Check pressure instruments, piping slope, installation of valve manifold, and self-contained pressure regulators.
7. Check temperature instruments and material and length of sensing elements.
8. Check control valves. Verify that they are in correct direction.
9. Check DDC system as follows:

    a. Verify that DDC controller power supply is from emergency power supply.
    b. Verify that wires at control panels are tagged with their service designation and approved tagging system.
    c. Verify that spare I/O capacity has been provided.
    d. Verify that DDC controllers are protected from power supply surges.

D. Replace damaged or malfunctioning controls and equipment and repeat testing procedures.

3.7 ADJUSTING

A. Calibrating and Adjusting:

1. Calibrate instruments.
2. Make three-point calibration test for both linearity and accuracy for each analog instrument.
3. Calibrate equipment and procedures using manufacturer's written recommendations and instruction manuals. Use test equipment with accuracy at least double that of instrument being calibrated.
4. Control System Inputs and Outputs:

    a. Check analog inputs at 0, 50, and 100 percent of span.
    b. Check analog outputs using milliampere meter at 0, 50, and 100 percent output.
    c. Check digital inputs using jumper wire.
    d. Check digital outputs using ohmmeter to test for contact making or breaking.
    e. Check resistance temperature inputs at 0, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistant source.

5. Flow:

    a. Set differential pressure flow transmitters for 0 and 100 percent values with 3-point calibration accomplished at 50, 90, and 100 percent of span.
    b. Manually operate flow switches to verify that they make or break contact.

6. Pressure:

    a. Calibrate pressure transmitters at 0, 50, and 100 percent of span.
    b. Calibrate pressure switches to make or break contacts, with adjustable differential set at minimum.

7. Temperature:

a. Calibrate resistance temperature transmitters at 0, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistance source.
b. Calibrate temperature switches to make or break contacts.

8. Stroke and adjust control valves and dampers without positioners, following the manufacturer's recommended procedure, so that valve or damper is 100 percent open and closed.
9. Stroke and adjust control valves and dampers with positioners, following manufacturer's recommended procedure, so that valve and damper is 0, 50, and 100 percent closed.
10. Provide diagnostic and test instruments for calibration and adjustment of system.
11. Provide written description of procedures and equipment for calibrating each type of instrument. Submit procedures review and approval before initiating startup procedures.

B. Adjust initial temperature and humidity set points.

C. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Final Acceptance, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to three visits to Project during other than normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

3.8 TRAINING

A. Provide 4 hours of training for Owner's designated operating personnel. Training shall include:
1. Explanation of drawings and operation & maintenance manuals
2. Walk-through of the job to locate control components
3. Operator workstation and peripherals
4. Operation of Portable computer
5. DDC controller and ASC operation/function
6. Operator control functions including graphic generation and field panel programming
7. Explanation of adjustment, calibration and replacement procedures

B. Since the Owner may require personnel to have more comprehensive understanding of the hardware and software, additional training must be available from the Manufacturer. If necessary additional training will be contracted by the Owner at a later date.

END OF SECTION 230900

SECTION 230993 - SEQUENCE OF CONTROL FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes control sequences for HVAC systems, subsystems, and equipment.

1.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION

A. Control sequences shall be accomplished in accordance with control drawings and the sequences specified in this section. It is the intent of this section to utilize sequences included in pre-programmed controllers when such sequences provide the intended operation.

B. Points may not be deleted without prior approval from the Architect.

C. Every attempt has been made to indicate all required points on the control drawings. Occasionally an additional point, or points, may be required to accomplish a specified sequence. The contractor performing work under this section shall understand the work to be implied and required by the Contract documents. Additional hardware and software required shall be provided under Section "Building Automation System" at no additional cost to the Owner.

1. Such points include:
    a. Sensors of all types whether or not specified under Section "Building Automation System."
    b. Flow measuring stations.
    c. Wiring, conduit, and related devices such as relays.
    d. Equipment and devices covered under sections other than "Building Automation System."

D. The BAS shall give central control and maximum flexibility of the environmental control systems and miscellaneous systems to the Owner.

E. The BAS contractor shall coordinate all programming with the Architect. The BAS contractor shall request in writing from the Owner/Architect all final control parameters (times, temperatures) prior to commencing with programming.

F. The building room numbers are subject to change. All drawings, programming and system documentation provided by the BAS contractor shall accommodate these changes. All point names, room numbers, as-built drawings, system graphics and any reference to a physical location are to

be reviewed at the end of the project and will be modified to coordinate with the finished project.

G. The Owner may elect to renumber or use a different HVAC equipment naming conventions. All drawings, programming and system documentation provided by the BAS contractor shall accommodate these changes. The BAS contractor is to request final unit identification names/numbers from the Owner near the end of the project. All unit identification numbers, and point names, may have to be updated on the as-built drawings and system graphics.

H. The BAS for this school is to be programmed conforming to standards developed on previous schools. The BAS contractor is required to request and shall be given copies of all points lists and numeric points so that point names and numeric names may be programmed the same.

I. All graphical displays and report formats shall conform to those previously developed and as specified herein

1.4 DISPLAY GRAPHICS:

A. Include system schematic for each system. Indicate all points in system on at least one graphic.

B. Indicate all commanded values and temperatures.

C. Indicate all sensed temperatures.

D. Indicate all alarms.

E. Indicate all status points.

F. Indicate all monitored conditions.

PART 2 - SEQUENCES

2.1 SET POINTS: Unless indicated otherwise all set points shall be adjustable from the head end.

2.2 OCCUPIED / UNOCCUPIED / UNOCCUPIED MAINTENANCE

A. The BAS shall institute occupied /unoccupied maintenance/and unoccupied control sequences based on a time-of-day schedule furnished by the Owner.

B. The Owner shall have the capability to program holidays and special functions.

C. The owner shall have the ability to override occupied / unoccupied maintenance / and unoccupied operation of each piece of equipment from the head end.

2.3 UNOCCUPIED MAINTENANCE MODE

A. During unoccupied maintenance mode, the BAS shall provide temperature control as described for occupied operation and shall provide outdoor air control as described for unoccupied operation.

2.4 OPTIMUM START:

A. The BAS shall institute optimum start strategies for morning warm up and cool down functions. Equipment shall start early enough to restore occupied temperature set points 30 minutes prior to occupancy.

2.5 OUTSIDE AIR SENSORS:

A. Temperature: The BAS shall monitor outside air temperature as sensed by the outside air temperature sensor.

B. Humidity: The BAS shall monitor outside air relative humidity as sensed by the outside air humidity sensor.

C. Dew Point: Utilizing information provided by the outside air temperature and humidity sensor the BAS shall report current outside air dew point.

2.6 GENERAL SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

A. System Failure: The control system shall be installed to fail safe to heating mode.
   1. All air handling units shall fail with outside air dampers closed.
   2. Night setback shall fail to occupied mode.
   3. Chilled water system shall fail with chiller and chilled water pumps de-energized.
   4. Domestic water pumps shall fail in the energized mode.
   5. All interlocked fans shall be de-energized with dampers closed.

2.7 FAN (Control Method BAS Schedule)

A. General: These are general duty fans that operate on a time-of-day schedule. Refer to the Fan Schedule for fan information.

B. Occupied/Unoccupied:
   1. Unoccupied Operation: During unoccupied hours, the fan shall be off and the damper shall be closed.
   2. Occupied Operation: During occupied hours, the fan shall be on and the damper shall be open.

C. Start:
1. At the start of occupied operation, the BAS shall open the motorized damper associated with the fan. Once the damper is confirmed open, the BAS shall start the fan. If the damper is interlocked with fan operation, then the BAS shall start the fan.

D. Stop:
1. At the beginning of unoccupied operation, the BAS shall stop the fan and close the associated damper (or just stop the fan if the damper is interlocked).

E. Fan failure alarm:
1. If the fan fails to start (as sensed by its current sensing relay), an alarm shall be sent to the head end identifying the fan and stating that is has failed to start.

2.8 FAN (Control Method Manual Wall Switch)

A. General: This exhaust fan is controlled by a manual wall switch. Refer to the Fan Schedule for fan information.

B. Fan failure alarm:
1. If the fan fails to start (as sensed by its current sensing relay), an alarm shall be sent to the head end identifying the fan and stating that is has failed to start.

2.9 FAN (Prep Room Exhaust SEHS F-3)

A. General: These are prep room exhaust fans that run continuously. Refer to the Fan Schedule for fan information.

B. Operation: The fan shall run continuously during unoccupied and occupied modes.

C. Fan failure alarm:
1. If the fan fails to start (as sensed by its current sensing relay), an alarm shall be sent to the head end identifying the fan and stating that is has failed to start.

2.10 KITCHEN MAKE-UP AIR UNIT (MAU-1) AND KITCHEN EXHAUST FAN

A. General: The kitchen make-up air unit and kitchen exhaust fan shall be controlled by a VAV kitchen hood control system by the unit manufacturer.

B. The BAS shall monitor all points and alarms at the head-end. Coordinate with unit manufacturer for points list.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 230993

SECTION 233113 - METAL DUCTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Seal all ducts to seal class A as defined in SMACNA's HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005:

1. Seal all longitudinal joints.
2. Seal all transverse joints.
3. Seal all penetrations.

B. Seal Class: A

C. Test pressure for medium-pressure supply ductwork:

1. 3.0" WC for round and flat oval duct.
2. 3.0" WC for rectangular duct.

D. Testing: Leak test all ductwork operating at 3.0" WC or greater.

E. Duct Construction: Duct construction, including sheet metal thicknesses, seam and joint construction, reinforcements, and hangers and supports, shall comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005" and performance requirements and design criteria indicated in "Duct Schedule" Article.

F. Liner Airstream Surfaces: Liner surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with ASHRAE 62.1-2007, paragraph 5.5.

G. Cleanliness: All factory fabricated duct shall be cleaned with a non-toxic, biodegradable cleaner/degreaser and shall be shrink wrapped prior to shipment.

1.3 ABBREVIATIONS

A. BAS Building Automation System

B. NRTL Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory

C. SMACNA Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association

D. WC Water Column

1.4 DEFINITIONS:

A. Duct System: For the purposes of this section "duct system" shall mean all metal supply, return, and exhaust duct and fittings between the air moving device and the space.

B. Low Pressure: Plus two (2.0) inches WC to minus one (1.0) inches WC

C. Medium Pressure: More than two (2.0) inches WC to plus ten (10.0) inches WC or more than minus one (1.0) inch to minus ten (10.0) inches WC

D. High Pressure: More than plus or minus ten (10.0) inches WC.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data / Documentation: For each of the following:

1. Sheet metal thicknesses.
2. Liners and adhesives.
3. Pre-manufactured ductwork.
4. Sealants and gaskets.
5. VOC content for adhesives and sealants.

B. CAD-generated Shop Drawings:

1. Show fabrication and installation details for metal ducts.
2. 1/4" = 1'-0" scale minimum including duct layout indicating sizes and pressure classes for the following areas:
    a. Areas indicated on the drawings at 1/4" = 1'-0" scale.
    b. Areas where sections are cut.
    c. Commercial kitchens.
    d. Finished spaces with exposed ductwork.
        1) Exceptions:
            a) Janitors closets
            b) Storage Rooms
            c) Receiving Areas
        2) Include:
            a) Plans, elevations and sections.
            b) Elevations of top and bottom of ducts.
            c) Dimensions of main duct runs from building grid lines.
3. 3/4" = 1'-0" scale minimum for the following:
    a. Hangers and supports, including methods for duct and building attachment, vibration isolation**.**
    b. Duct accessories, including access doors and panels.
    c. Equipment installation based on approved equipment submittals.
    d. Penetrations through fire-rated and other partitions.
    e. Fittings.
    f. Components.

C. Submittals during construction:

1. Leakage Test Report: Documentation of work performed for compliance with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2007, Section 6.4.4.2.2 - "Duct Leakage Tests."
2. Duct-Cleaning Test Report: Documentation of work performed for compliance with ASHRAE 62.1-2007, Section 7.2.4 - "Ventilation System Start-Up."

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Provide work in compliance with applicable Building Code requirements.

B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:

C. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel," for hangers and supports.

D. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum," for aluminum supports.

E. AWS D9.1M/D9.1, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for duct joint and seam welding.

F. ASHRAE Compliance: Comply with applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2007, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and System Start-Up."

G. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Comply with applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2007, Section 6.4.4 - "HVAC System Construction and Insulation."

H. Mockups (Contractor's option in lieu of 3"=1'-0" details):

1. Before installing duct systems, build mockups. Build mockups to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for the completed Work:
2. Three transverse joints.
3. One Reinforced section with 3 reinforcements.
4. One of each type; attachments to other work.
5. Two typical flexible duct or flexible-connector connections.
6. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COMMERCIAL KITCHEN GREASE DUCTS

A. Provide factory-built grease duct or field-built grease duct.

B. Factory-Built Grease Ducts:

1. Manufacturers:

a. Hart & Cooley, Inc. (Commercial Products Group)
b. Heat-Fab Inc.
c. Metal-Fab, Inc.
d. Schebler Co. (The).
e. Selkirk Inc.; Selkirk Metalbestos and Air Mate.
f. Van-Packer Co.

2. General: Double-wall, factory-fabricated and -insulated grease duct conforming to the requirements of UL 1978.

a. Provide hood and fan transitions, pipe supports, guides, fittings, cleanout ports, ports for the introduction of fire suppression and wash-down nozzles, expansion joints, and thimbles for penetration of non-fire rated building members as required to meet applicable building code requirements.

b. Provide all components of the grease duct system.

3. Listings:

a. Listed and labeled UL-1978 for venting air and grease vapors from commercial cooking operations.

4. Rating:

a. Continuous operation at 500°F.
b. Intermittent operation (30 minutes) at 2,000°F.

5. Penetration of rated walls and partitions: Listed to penetrate walls and partitions rated for up to two (2) hours. Fire-stop penetrations in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Metal-Fab Model PICPPK fire stop kit or approved equivalent.

6. Listed Clearance to combustibles: 0"

7. Materials:

a. Inner wall: 0.035" thick type 304 or 316 stainless steel.
b. Outer wall: 0.025" thick aluminized steel.

1) Exception: Exposed portions of duct shall be type 304 or type 316 stainless steel finished to match exposed surfaces of grease hood.

c. Insulation: 4" high temperature ceramic insulation.
d. Mechanical Joints: Integral flanges on adjoining sections of pipe held together with a stainless steel flange band.
e. Sealant: Sealed with manufacturer's recommended sealant. Metal-Fab P080 or equivalent.
f. Supports and Guides: Anchor with minimum 5/8" diameter FM-Stainless Fasteners, FIX Epoxy Anchoring System or equivalent approved by Local Authority Having Jurisdiction.

C. Field-Built Grease Ducts:

1. General: Grease ducts severing Type I hoods shall be constructed of single wall, 16-gauge black steel or 18-gauge stainless steel.
2. Joints: Joints, seams, and penetrations of grease ducts shall be made with a continuous, liquid-tight, weld or braze made on the external surface of the duct system.

a. Joint Types: Duct joints shall be butt joints, welded flange joints with a maximum flange depth of ½ inch or overlapping duct joints installed to prevent accumulation of grease or interference with gravity drainage. The difference in cross-sectional dimensions of overlapping duct sections shall not exceed ¼ inch. The length of overlap shall not exceed 2 inches.
b. Duct-to-hood joints shall be made with continuous internal or external liquid-tight welded or brazed joints. Joints shall be smooth, accessible for inspection, and shall not trap grease.

c. Duct-to-fan connection shall be flanged and gasketed at the base of the fan for vertical discharge fans; flanged, gasketed, and bolted to the inlet of the fan for side-inlet utility fans; and flanged, gasketed, and bolted to the inlet and outlet of the fan for inline fans. Gasket and sealing materials shall be rated for continuous duty at a temperature of not less than 1500°F.

3. Grease duct bracing and supports shall be noncombustible securely attached to the structure. Bolts, screws, rivets and other fasteners shall not penetrate duct walls.
4. Grease ducts shall be constructed and installed so that grease cannot collect in any portion of the duct system. The duct shall slope toward the hood or an approved reservoir in accordance with the applicable mechanical code.
5. Grease duct cleanouts and openings shall comply with the requirements in the applicable mechanical code.

2.2 SINGLE-WALL RECTANGULAR DUCTS AND FITTINGS

A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005" based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.

B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 2-1, "Transverse (Girth) Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005."

C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Duct/Longitudinal Seams" for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005."

D. Elbows, Transitions, Offsets, Branch Connections, and Other Duct Construction: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Chapter 4, "Fittings and Other Construction," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005."

2.3 LOW PRESSURE SINGLE-WALL ROUND DUCTS AND FITTINGS –CONCEALED

A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Chapter 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on specified static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.

B. Snap-Lock Round Pipe

1. Meet SMACNA Class 3 Leakage standards and SMACNA Seal Class A with external, mastic duct sealant. Provide ASTM A653 galvanized steel, 26 gauge, G-60 coating. Product shall meet pressure rating of -1" wg to +2" wg.

2. Available Manufacturers:
   a. GreenSeam Industries (GreenSeam Plus)

C. Manufacturers:

1. Eastern Sheet Metal.
2. Hamlin Sheet Metal.
3. Linx Industries - Lindab.
4. McGill AirFlow LLC.
5. MKT Metal Manufacturing
6. Semco, Inc.
7. Sheet Metal Connectors, Inc.
8. Spiral Manufacturing Co., Inc.

D. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 3-1, "Round Duct Transverse Joints"

1. Transverse Joints in Ducts Equal to or Larger Than 48" in Diameter: Flanged.
2. Gasketed, EPDM, self-sealing Joints such as Eastern Tight or Spiro Safe may be used for ducts smaller than 48" in diameter.
3. Flanges may be substituted in ducts smaller than 48" in diameter.

E. Duct support intervals, and other provisions: In accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005."

F. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 3-2, "Seams - Round Duct and Fittings," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005."

G. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 3-5, "90º Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005." Adjustable elbows are not permitted.

H. All round duct shall not be less than 26-gauge.

2.4 LOW PRESSURE SINGLE-WALL ROUND DUCTS AND FITTINGS -EXPOSED

A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Chapter 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," "FIGURE 3-2 ROUND DUCT LONGITUDINAL SEAMS" "SPIRAL SEAM RL-1" to plus-or-minus 10" WC unless otherwise indicated.

B. Manufacturers:

1. Eastern Sheet Metal.
2. Hamlin Sheet Metal.
3. Linx Industries - Lindab.

4. McGill AirFlow LLC.
5. MKT Metal Manufacturing
6. Semco, Inc.
7. Sheet Metal Connectors, Inc.
8. Spiral Manufacturing Co., Inc.

C. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 3-1, "Round Duct Transverse Joints"

D. Static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005." And the following:

1. Transverse Joints in Ducts Equal to or Larger Than 48" in Diameter or Flat Oval with a Major Dimension Equal to or Larger Than 48": Flanged.
2. Gasketed, EPDM, self-sealing Joints such as Eastern Tight or Spiro Safe may be used for ducts smaller than 48" in diameter.
3. Flanges may be substituted in ducts smaller than 48" in diameter.

E. Longitudinal Seams: Duct shall be spiral according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 3-2, " Round Duct Longitudinal Seams"

F. Tees and Laterals: Tees and laterals shall be created with fittings. Fabricate fittings according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005." Adjustable elbows are not permitted.

G. Static-pressure class: Applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005."

H. Longitudinal seams shall be spiral type.

I. All round duct shall not be less than 26-gauge.

2.5 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

A. General Material Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.

B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.

1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
2. Finishes for Surfaces Exposed to View: Mill phosphatized.

C. Carbon-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M.

D. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 316, cold rolled, annealed, sheet. Exposed surface finish shall be No. 4.

E. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with ASTM B 209 Alloy 3003, H14 temper; with mill finish for concealed ducts, and standard, one-side bright finish for duct surfaces exposed to view.

F. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

G. Where black- and galvanized-steel shapes and plates are used to reinforce aluminum ducts, isolate the different metals with butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM gasket materials.

H. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.6 DUCT LINER

A. For double wall duct: Not required. All other duct: Provide where indicated.

B. Flexible Elastomeric Duct Liner: Preformed, cellular, closed-cell, sheet materials complying with ASTM C 534, Type II, Grade 1; and with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B. Foam shall contain or be coated with EPA-approved or EPA-registered antimicrobial additive or paint.

1. Manufacturers:

a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.
b. Armacell LLC.
c. K-Flex USA.

2. Maximum Thermal Conductivity: 0.25 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F at75 deg F mean temperature when tested according to ASTM C 518.
3. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame-spread index of 25 and maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723 or ASTM E84; certified by an NRTL.
4. Liner Adhesive: As recommended by insulation manufacturer and complying with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.

C. Insulation Pins and Washers:

1. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch galvanized carbon-steel washer.
2. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch-thick galvanized steel; with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.

D. Shop Application of Duct Liner: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 7-11, "Flexible Duct Liner Installation."

1. Adhere a single layer of indicated thickness of duct liner with at least 90 percent adhesive coverage at liner contact surface area. Attaining indicated thickness with multiple layers of duct liner is prohibited.
2. Apply adhesive to transverse edges of liner facing upstream that do not receive metal nosing.
3. Butt transverse joints without gaps, and coat joint with adhesive.

4. Fold and compress liner in corners of rectangular ducts or cut and fit to ensure butted-edge overlapping.
5. Do not apply liner in rectangular ducts with longitudinal joints, except at corners of ducts, unless duct size and dimensions of standard liner make longitudinal joints necessary.
6. Apply adhesive coating on longitudinal seams in ducts with air velocity of 2500 fpm.
7. Secure liner with mechanical fasteners 4 inches from corners and at intervals not exceeding 12 inches transversely; at 3 inches from transverse joints and at intervals not exceeding 18 inches longitudinally.
8. Secure transversely oriented liner edges facing the airstream with metal nosings that have either channel or "Z" profiles or are integrally formed from duct wall. Fabricate edge facings at the following locations:

    a. Fan discharges.
    b. Intervals of lined duct preceding unlined duct.
    c. Upstream edges of transverse joints in ducts where air velocities are higher than 2500 fpm or where indicated.

E. Terminate inner ducts with buildouts attached to fire-damper sleeves, dampers, turning vane assemblies, or other devices. Fabricated buildouts (metal hat sections) or other buildout means are optional; when used, secure buildouts to duct walls with bolts, screws, rivets, or welds.

2.7 SEALANT AND GASKETS

A. General Sealant and Gasket Requirements: Surface-burning characteristics for sealants and gaskets shall be a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723.

1. Materials: Certified by a NRTL.

B. Tape sealing systems are not permitted.

C. Water-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:

1. Application Method: Brush on.
2. Solids Content: Minimum 65 percent.
3. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 20.
4. Water resistant.
5. Mold and mildew resistant.
6. VOC: Maximum 75 g/L (less water).
7. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive and negative.
8. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.
10. Indoor applications: Sealant with VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
11. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive or negative.
12. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
13. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel, stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.

D. Flanged Joint Sealant: Comply with ASTM C 920.

1. General: Single-component, acid-curing, silicone, elastomeric.

2. Type: S.
3. Grade: NS.
4. Class: 25.
5. Use: O.
6. Indoor applications: Sealant with VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

E. Flange Gaskets: Butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM polymer with polyisobutylene plasticizer.

2.8 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Hanger Rods: Galvanized, all-thread.

B. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct."

C. Steel Cables for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 603.

D. Steel Cables for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless steel complying with ASTM A 492.

E. Steel Cable End Connections: Cadmium-plated steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.

F. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.

G. Trapeze and Riser Supports:

1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.
2. Supports for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless-steel shapes and plates.
3. Supports for Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum or galvanized steel coated with zinc chromate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT INSTALLATION

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of duct system. Duct locations, configurations, and arrangements were used to size ducts and calculate friction loss for air-handling equipment sizing and for other design considerations. Install duct systems as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved by Architect in writing.

B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005" unless otherwise indicated.

C. Install ducts with fewest possible joints.

D. Install factory-fabricated fittings for changes in direction, size, and shape and for branch connections.

E. Unless otherwise indicated, install ducts vertically or horizontally, and parallel or perpendicular to building lines.

F. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building. Maintain clearances for equipment maintenance.

G. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch, plus allowance for installation of insulation at specified thickness.

H. Do not route ducts through transformer vaults, electrical equipment rooms, elevator equipment rooms or electrical enclosures.

I. Where ducts pass through non-fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, cover the opening between the partition and duct or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as the duct. Overlap openings on four sides by at least 1-1/2 inches.

J. Provide fire dampers where ducts pass through fire-rated interior partitions, fire-rated exterior walls, fire-rated floor assemblies, or fire-rated shaft enclosures.

K. Protect duct interiors from moisture, construction debris, dust, and other foreign materials. Comply with SMACNA's "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines."

3.2 PROTECTION OF WALL AND FLOOR PENETRATIONS OF NON-RATED ASSEMBLIES

A. Where ducts penetrate non-fire-resistance-rated wall or floor assemblies, protect the penetration with one of the following:

1. For a duct that connects not more than two stories vertically, protect the annular space around the penetrating duct with an approved, noncombustible material that resists the free passage of flame and the products of combustion.
2. For a duct that connects not more than three stories, protect the annular space around the penetrating duct with an approved, noncombustible material that resists the free passage of flame and the products of combustion and a fire damper at each floor line.
3. For ducts that penetrate a smoke partition without a smoke damper, protect the annular space around the penetrating duct with an approved, non-combustible materials that resists the free passage of flame and the products of combustion.
4. For ducts that penetrate a non-rated wall, protect the annular space around the penetrating duct with an approved, non-combustible materials that resists the free passage of flame and the products of combustion.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF EXPOSED DUCTWORK

A. Protect ducts exposed in finished spaces from being dented, scratched, or damaged.

B. Trim duct sealants flush with metal. Create a smooth and uniform exposed bead. Do not use two-part tape sealing system.

C. Grind welds to provide smooth surface free of burrs, sharp edges, and weld splatter. When welding stainless steel with a No. 3 or 4 finish, grind the welds flush, polish the exposed welds, and treat the welds to remove discoloration caused by welding. Do not weld or grind lined ductwork.

D. Maintain consistency, symmetry, and uniformity in the arrangement and fabrication of duct, fittings, hangers, supports, accessories, and air outlets.

E. Repair or replace damaged sections and finished work that does not comply with these requirements.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF COMMERCIAL KITCHEN HOOD EXHAUST DUCT

A. Prior to the use or concealment of any portion of a grease duct system, a leakage test shall be performed. Ducts shall be considered concealed where installed in shafts or covered by coatings or wraps that prevent the ductwork from being visually inspected on all sides.

1. The Contractor shall provide the necessary equipment and perform a grease duct leakage test. A light test shall be performed to determine that all welded and brazed joints are liquid tight. A light test shall be performed by passing a lamp having a power rating of not less than 100 watts through the entire section of ductwork to be tested.
2. The lamp shall be open to emit light equally in all directions perpendicular to the duct walls. A test shall be performed for the entire duct system, including the hood-to-duct connection.
3. The duct work shall be permitted to be tested in sections, provided every joint is tested. For listed, factory-built grease ducts, this test shall be limited to duct joints assembled in the field and shall exclude factory welds.

B. Grease ducts shall be constructed and installed so that grease cannot collect in any portion thereof, and the system shall slope not less than one-fourth unit vertical in 12 units horizontal toward the hood or toward a grease reservoir designed and installed in accordance with the mechanical code. Where horizontal ducts exceed 75 feet in length, the slope shall be not less than one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal.

C. Duct Cleanouts and Openings: Sections of grease ducts that are inaccessible from the hood or discharge openings shall be provided with cleanout openings.

1. Cleanouts and openings shall be equipped with tight-fitting doors constructed of steel having a thickness not less than that required for the duct.
2. Cleanout doors shall be installed liquid tight.
3. Door assemblies including any frames and gaskets shall be approved for the application and shall not have fasteners that penetrate the duct.
4. Gasket and sealing materials shall be rated for not less than 1500°F.
5. Listed door assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

D. Horizontal Cleanouts: Cleanouts serving horizontal sections of grease ducts shall:

1. Be spaced not more than 20 feet apart.
2. Be located not more than 10 feet from changes in direction that are greater than 45 degrees.
3. Not be closer than 1 inch from the edges of the duct.
4. Not be located on the bottom of the duct.
5. Have opening dimensions of not less than 12 inches by 12 inches. Where such dimensions preclude installation, the opening shall be not less than 12 inches on one side and shall be large enough to provide access for cleaning and maintenance.
6. Shall be located at grease reservoirs.

E. Do not penetrate fire-rated assemblies except as allowed by applicable building codes and authorities having jurisdiction.

F. Install factory-built grease duct in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

G. Duct Termination:

1. Termination above the roof: Exhaust outlets that terminate above the roof shall have the discharge opening located not less than 40 inches above the roof surface.
2. Termination through an exterior wall: Exhaust outlets shall be permitted to terminate through exterior walls where the smoke, grease, gases, vapors and odors in the discharge from such terminations do not create a public nuisance or a fire hazard. Such terminations shall not be located where protected openings are required by the building code. Other exterior openings shall not be located within 3 feet of such terminations.
3. Termination location: Exhaust outlets shall be located not less than 10 feet horizontally from parts of the same or contiguous buildings, adjacent buildings and adjacent property lines and shall be located not less than 10 feet above the adjoining grade level. Exhaust outlets shall be located not less than 10 feet horizontally from or not less than 3 feet above air intake openings into any building.

3.5 DUCT SEALING

A. Seal all ducts to seal class A as defined in SMACNA's HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005:

1. Seal all longitudinal joints.
2. Seal all transverse joints.
3. Seal all penetrations.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Chapter 5, "Hangers and Supports."

B. Building Attachments: Unless indicated otherwise, provide concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.

1. Where practical, install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
2. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.

C. Hanger Spacing: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct," for maximum hanger spacing; install hangers and supports within 24 inches of each elbow and within 48 inches of each branch intersection.

D. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and channel supports.

E. Support vertical ducts with channel secured to the sides of the duct with welds, bolts, sheet metal screws, or blind rivets; support at each floor or at a maximum interval of 18 feet.

F. Install upper attachments to structures. Select and size upper attachments with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

3.7 CONNECTIONS

A. Make connections to equipment with flexible connectors.

B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005" for branch, outlet, inlet, and terminal unit connections unless otherwise indicated.

3.8 PAINTING

A. Paint interior of metal ducts that are visible through registers and grilles and that do not have duct liner. Apply two coats of flat black, latex paint over a compatible galvanized-steel primer.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Visually inspect, for proper seal application, all ductwork not tested prior to insulation application. Prepare inspection report.

C. Leakage Test. Test ducts with operational pressures greater than 3" WC.

1. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual." Prepare a report for each test.
2. Test ducts, disassemble, reassemble, reseal, and retest until leakage class 3 (as defined in SMACNA's HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005) is achieved.
3. Disassemble, reassemble, and seal segments of systems to accommodate leakage testing and for compliance with test requirements.
4. Test for leaks before applying external insulation.
5. Conduct tests at static pressures equal to maximum design pressure of system or section being tested.
6. Give seven days' advance notice to Architect and Owner for testing.

D. Duct System Cleanliness Tests:

1. Visually inspect duct system to ensure that no visible contaminants are present. If visible contaminants are present, proceed to sub-paragraph 2 below. If not, no further cleaning shall be required.
2. Test sections of metal duct systems, up to one location per ten thousand (10,000) square feet of building area, or a minimum of two (2) per system, whichever is greater, chosen by the Owner's Representative, for cleanliness according to "Vacuum Test" in NADCA ACR, "Assessment, Cleaning and Restoration of HVAC Systems." Net weight of debris collected on the filter media shall not exceed 0.75 mg/100 sq. cm. Cut hole in duct and install access door at each location selected. Size shall be as indicated in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
3. Duct system shall be considered dirty and in need of cleaning if any test location does not pass the cleanliness test. Cleaning shall be performed in accordance with this specification.

E. Prepare and submit test and inspection reports.

3.10 DUCT CLEANING

A. Clean new duct systems before testing, adjusting, and balancing.

B. Comply with SMACNA "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines" dated 2000, for protection, cleaning, and installation methods for all ductwork. Adhere to the requirements for a duct cleanliness level of "C" (advanced level) as detailed in Section 3.11.

3.11 START UP

A. Air Balance: Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."

3.12 DUCT SCHEDULE

A. Fabricate ducts with galvanized sheet steel except as otherwise indicated and as follows:

B. Ducts Connected to Commercial Kitchen Hoods: Comply with NFPA 96.

1. Exposed to View: Type 304, stainless-steel sheet, No. 4 finish.
2. Concealed: Carbon-steel sheet.
3. Welded seams and joints.
4. Pressure Class: Negative – match or exceed fan static pressure.
5. Seal: Welded seams, joints, and penetrations.
6. SMACNA Leakage Class: 3.

C. Rectangular Duct Liner Thickness (where indicated):

1. Supply Air Ducts: 1-1/2" thickness and minimum R=5.0.

D. Transfer Duct Liner (where indicated): 1" thickness.

E. Elbow Configuration:

1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 4-2, "Rectangular Elbows."

a. Velocity less than 1500 fpm or lower:

1) Radius Type RE 1. Centerline radius = 3W/2.
2) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
3) Transfer ducts indicated with mitered elbows do not require turning vanes.

b. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher:

1) Radius Type RE 3. Centerline radius = 3w/2 and three vanes.
2) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."

2. Round Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 3-4, "Round Duct Elbows."
    a. Minimum centerline radius-to-diameter ratio shall be 1.5 with a maximum of 5 Elbow Segments. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Table 3-1, "Mitered Elbows." Elbows with less than a 90 degree change of direction shall have segments per Table 3-1 in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005".
    b. Round Elbows, 12 Inches and Smaller in Diameter: Stamped, segmented, spiral or pleated. Adjustable elbows not acceptable.
    c. Round Elbows, 14 Inches and Larger in Diameter: Standing seam, segmented, or spiral.
3. Flat Oval Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 3-7, "Flat Oval Ducts" for elbows.

F. Branch Configuration:
1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 4-6, "Branch Connections."
    a. Rectangular Main to Rectangular Branch: 45-degree entry.
    b. Rectangular Main to Round Branch: Conical or bell mouth. No flanged or spin-in fittings permitted.
2. Round and Flat Oval: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees."
    a. Conical fitting.
    b. Conical saddle taps.
    c. No 90 degree taps or 90 degree saddle taps permitted.

G. Divided Flow Branches:
1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards – Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005, "Figure 4-5 Divided Flow Branches."

3.13 Duct Pressure Classes:

A. Supply ducts from rooftop units to air terminals: As indicated in rooftop unit schedule.

B. Return ducts: 1 inch WC.

C. Exhaust ducts: 2 inch WC.

END OF SECTION 233113

SECTION 233300 - AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Radius forming braces
2. Volume dampers.
3. Flange connectors.
4. Turning vanes.
5. Duct-mounted access doors.
6. Duct access panel assemblies.
7. Flexible connectors.
8. Flexible ducts.

B. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air duct accessories to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems," and with NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems."

B. Comply with AMCA 500-D testing for damper rating.

C. Comply with SMACNA standards for manual airflow regulators (dampers).

1.4 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Fusible Links: Furnish quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed. Minimum 1 of each type used.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise

indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.

B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable duct installation methods unless otherwise indicated.

C. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.

1. Galvanized Coating Designation: [**G60**] [**G90**].
2. Exposed-Surface Finish: Mill phosphatized.

D. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 304, and having a NO 2 finish for concealed ducts and NO 4 finish for exposed ducts.

E. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, temper H14; with mill finish for concealed ducts and standard, 1-side bright finish for exposed ducts.

F. Extruded Aluminum: Comply with ASTM B 221, Alloy 6063, Temper T6.

G. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.

H. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.

2.2 RADIUS FORMING BRACES

A. Available manufacturers:

1. Titus, FlexRight (Basis of Design)
2. Flexible Technologies, Inc., Thermaflex Division, FlexFlow
3. Hart & Cooley, Smart Flow Elbow

B. General: UL-2043 listed or NRTL approved product constructed of metal or plastic manufactured for use with flexible duct to form a kink free elbow using the flexible duct. Any flexible duct used in forming the elbow shall be included in the maximum permitted length. Resulting flexible duct shall comply with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards.

C. Duct Size: 6" through 16" in diameter.

D. Inside (Bend) Radius: Minimum of one duct diameter along centerline.

E. Attachments: Plastic zip ties or stainless steel worm gear clamps.

F. Support to Overhead: Shall meet SMACNA requirements. Use of specified attachments for support shall not be permitted.

2.3 MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

A. Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:

1. Manufacturers:

a. Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.
b. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
c. Elgen Manufacturing.

d. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
e. GSI – A DMI Company – GreenSeam Industries
f. McGill AirFlow LLC.
g. Nailor Industries.
h. PCI Industries - Pottorff
i. Ruskin Company.

2. Standard leakage rating, with linkage outside airstream.
3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
4. Frames:

a. Hat-shaped, 0.094-inch thick galvanized or 0.05-inch stainless-steel, match duct material.
b. Mitered and welded corners.
c. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.

5. Blades:

a. Multiple or single blade.
b. Opposed-blade design.
c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
d. Galvanized or stainless-steel channels, match duct material.

6. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel or stainless steel. Dampers over 12" width/diameter shall include continuous axles. Dampers 12" and less may have non-continuous axles. Comply with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible – Third Edition Figure 7-4.

7. Bearings:

a. Molded synthetic. Provide bearing at both duct wall penetrations.

8. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.

B. Aluminum, Manual Volume Dampers:

1. Manufacturers:

a. Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.
b. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
c. Elgen Manufacturing.
d. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
e. GSI – A DMI Company – GreenSeam Industries
f. McGill AirFlow LLC.
g. Nailor Industries.
h. PCI Industries - Pottorff
i. Ruskin Company.

2. Standard leakage rating, with linkage and operator outside airstream.
3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.

4. Frames: Hat-shaped aluminum channels for installing in ducts.
5. Blades:

    a. Multiple or single blade.
    b. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
    c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
    d. Roll Formed or Extruded Aluminum.
    e. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel or Stainless steel. Dampers over 12" width/diameter shall include continuous axles. Dampers 12" and less may have non-continuous axles. Comply with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible – Third Edition Figure 7-4.

6. Bearings:

    a. Molded synthetic. Provide bearing at both duct wall penetrations.

7. Tie Bars and Brackets: Aluminum.

C. Damper Hardware:

1. Zinc-plated, die-cast manual quadrant kit with dial and handle made of zinc plated steel, and a hexagon lock nut.
2. Include center hole to suit damper operating-rod size.
3. Include elevated platform or stand-off for insulated duct mounting.

2.4 FLANGE CONNECTORS

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
2. Nexus PDQ; Division of Shilco Holdings Inc.
3. Hart & Cooley, Inc.

B. Description: Add-on or roll-formed, factory-fabricated, slide-on transverse flange connectors, gaskets, and components.

C. Material: Match connecting ductwork.

D. Gauge: 18, 20, or 24 as recommended by manufacturer or match connecting ductwork.

2.5 MANUFACTURED TURNING VANES

A. Curved blades of galvanized sheet steel; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.

B. General Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."

C. Vane Construction: Single wall for ducts up to 48 inches wide and double wall for larger dimensions.

2.6 DUCT-MOUNTED ACCESS DOORS

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
2. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
3. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
4. Kees
5. McGill AirFlow LLC.

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 with outside and inside handles.
   d. Access Doors Larger Than 24 by 48 Inches: Four hinges and two compression latches with outside and inside handles.

2.7 DUCT ACCESS PANEL ASSEMBLIES

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
2. Flame Gard, Inc.
3. 3M.
4. Selkirk Metalbestos

B. Labeled according to UL 1978 by an NRTL.

C. Panel and Frame: Minimum thickness 0.0528-inch carbon or 0.0428-inch stainless steel. Match duct material.

D. Fasteners: Carbon or stainless steel. Match duct material. Panel fasteners shall not penetrate duct wall.

E. Gasket: Comply with NFPA 96; grease-tight, high-temperature ceramic fiber, rated for minimum 2000 deg F.

F. Minimum Pressure Rating: 10-inch wg, positive or negative.

2.8 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

A. Do not use on smoke control/management fans. Install on all other fans and fan equipped units even when provided with internal isolation.

B. Available Manufacturers:

1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
2. Duro Dyne Corporation.
3. Ventfabrics, Inc.
4. Hart & Cooley, Inc.

C. Materials: Flame-retardant or noncombustible fabrics.

D. Coatings and Adhesives: Comply with UL 181, Class 1.

E. Connector: Factory fabricated with a fabric strip 3½ to 4½ inches wide attached to 2 strips of 2½ to 4½ inches wide, 23 to 25 gauge "0.0269 to .0209 inch thick" galvanized sheet steel, stainless sheet steel, or aluminum sheets. Provide metal compatible with connected ducts.

F. 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.

G. Outdoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double-coated with weatherproof, synthetic rubber resistant to UV rays and ozone.

1. Minimum Weight: 24 oz/sq. yd.
2. Tensile Strength: 530 lbf/inch in the warp and 440 lbf/inch in the filling.
3. Service Temperature: Minus 50 to plus 250 deg F.

H. Thrust Limiters:

1. Field fabricated cable restraints on equipment producing greater than 4.0" WC of positive pressure.
2. Field fabricated cable restraints as detailed. If not detailed; Provide restraint consisting of a 1/16 inch diameter vinyl coated steel cable at 24" maximum on center, attached to flange bolts on each side of flexible connector. Cable length shall be such that, when in tension, ½" of movement in the flexible connection is preserved. If flanges are not used, contractor may provide steel, stainless steel, or aluminum angles for attaching cables. Match duct material. Cables shall attach to screw or fastener holding angle to duct and shall be routed through a 3/16" diameter hole in the bracket offset approximately 1" from duct.
3. Direction of connector movement: Parallel with airflow, perpendicular to connector.

2.9 FLEXIBLE AIR DUCTS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc. (Basis of design, Provide Type 1M)
2. Thermaflex
3. Hart & Cooley, Inc.

B. Provide bead on connecting duct for sizes greater than 12" in diameter.

C. Maximum Length: 6'-0" unless noted otherwise.

D. Insulated, Flexible Duct: UL 181, Class 1 air duct with vinyl film supported by helically wound, spring-steel wire; fibrous-glass insulation; aluminized vapor-barrier film.

1. Pressure Rating: 10-inch WC positive and 1.0-inch WC negative.
2. Maximum Air Velocity: 5000 fpm.
3. Vapor Barrier Permeance: 0.05 perm
4. Temperature Range: Minus 10 to plus 160 deg F.
5. Insulation R-value: 6.0

E. Flexible Duct Connection Accessories:

1. Low pressure (Not up stream of terminal units):
   a. Clamps: Nylon strap in sizes 3 through 20", to suit duct size.
   b. Sheet metal screws: No
   c. Liquid adhesive: No
   d. Tape: Yes

2.10 ACCESSORY HARDWARE

A. Temporary Test Holes: Drilled in duct as required.

B. Permanent Test Holes: Cast iron, or cast aluminum, to suit adjacent material, including cap and gasket. Size to allow insertion of pitot tube and other testing instruments and of length to suit wall + insulation thickness.

C. Adhesives: High strength, quick setting, waterproof, and resistant to grease.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install duct accessories according to applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

B. Install duct accessories of materials suited to duct materials; use galvanized-steel accessories in galvanized-steel and fibrous-glass ducts, stainless-steel accessories in stainless-steel ducts, and aluminum accessories in aluminum ducts.

C. Radius Forming Braces:

1. Connect flexible ducts to diffusers using a radius forming brace or rigid elbow. If using radius forming brace, deduct four duct diameters from the indicated maximum flexible duct length.

D. Volume Dampers:

1. Install volume dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches extend from larger ducts. Locate at least two duct diameters from fittings and as far as possible from air outlets.

2. Where dampers are installed in ducts having duct liner, install dampers with hat channels of same depth as liner, and terminate liner with nosing at hat channel.
3. Set dampers to fully open position before testing, adjusting, and balancing.
   a. Install steel volume dampers in steel ducts.
   b. Install aluminum volume dampers in aluminum and stainless steel ducts.

E. Install backdraft dampers at inlet of exhaust fans, exhaust ducts as close as possible to louver inlets, and where indicated.

F. Install fire dampers where indicated according to UL listing and manufacturer's written instructions.

G. Connect ducts to duct silencers with flexible duct connectors.

H. Turning Vanes:

1. Install turning vanes in all duct elbows larger than 12" in height or width.
2. Exceptions:
   a. Where prohibited by the applicable code, laws, ordinances or local requirements.
   b. Where specifically eliminated by Contract.

I. Provide remote damper operator where manual volume dampers are indicated above inaccessible ceilings.

J. Duct-Mounted Access Doors:

1. Install duct access doors on sides of ducts to allow for inspecting, adjusting, and maintaining accessories and equipment at the following locations:
   a. On both sides of duct coils.
   b. Upstream or downstream of duct filters.
   c. At outdoor air intakes and mixed air plenums.
   d. Downstream of control dampers and backdraft dampers.
   e. Adjacent to fire or smoke dampers to allow reset and reinstallation of fusible links.
   f. Upstream or downstream of duct silencers.
   g. At control devices requiring inspection.
   h. Elsewhere as indicated.

2. Install access doors with swing against duct static pressure except at fire, smoke, and combination fire and smoke dampers.
3. Access Door Size: Largest of the following permitted by duct dimensions:

   a. One-Hand or Inspection Access: 8 by 5 inches.
   b. Two-Hand Access: 12 by 6 inches.
   c. Head and Hand Access: 18 by 10 inches.
   d. Head and Shoulders Access: 21 by 14 inches.
   e. Body Access: 25 by 14 inches.
   f. Body plus Ladder Access: 25 by 17 inches.

4. Label access doors to indicate purpose in accordance with Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

K. Flexible Connectors

1. Install flexible connectors to connect ducts to equipment- except smoke control/management equipment.
2. Where required, install thrust limiters at all flexible connectors consisting of a 1/16-inch diameter vinyl coated steel cable at 24" maximum on center, attached to flange bolts on each side of flexible connector. Cable length shall be such that, when in tension, 1/2" of movement in the flexible connection is preserved. If flanges are not used, provide steel, stainless steel, or aluminum angles for attaching cables. Match angle material to duct material. Cables shall attach to screw or fastener holding angle and shall be routed through a 3/16" diameter hole in the angle offset approximately 1" from duct.

L. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts as follows:

1. Low pressure (Not upstream of terminal units):
   a. Clamps: Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
   b. Tape: Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
   c. Cable Ties (18 lb. strength): Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

M. Flexible Ducts

1. Install flexible duct fully extended with no more than 1/2" compression or sag. Do not provide excess length for future relocation of components. Bends shall equal or exceed one duct diameter bend radius based on the inside duct diameter (no sharp corners or kinks). Tape and mastic for sealing flexible duct to metal fittings shall be listed and labeled to UL Standard 181B. Hanging straps, if used, shall include a saddle to avoid crimping the duct. For ducts 12 inches and smaller in diameter, provide a 3" wide saddle. For ducts larger than 12 inches in diameter, provide a 5" wide saddle.
2. Connect supply ceiling diffusers and return grilles to low pressure supply and/or return ductwork where indicated on drawings with [**five**] feet maximum length of flexible duct. Provide a radius forming elbow to support flexible duct at diffuser connection unless noted otherwise. Flexible duct not permitted on exhaust systems.

3.2 TESTING AND BALANCING

A. Install permanent test holes at fan inlets and outlets within 6 inches of fan, where indicated, and where necessary for testing and balancing. Test holes not required at outlet of roof-mounted fans.

B. Install temporary test hole plugs in temporary test holes. Repair insulation at temporary test holes.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Tests and Inspections:

1. Operate dampers to verify full range of movement without interference.
2. Inspect access doors. Verify that door can be opened and closed. Verify fire damper, and combination fire and smoke damper fusible links can be reset and changed. Verify fire damper, and combination fire and smoke damper doors open in the direction of air pressure (out on supply ducts and in on return and exhaust ducts).

3. Operate fire, smoke, and combination fire and smoke dampers to verify full range of movement, verify non-interference, and verify that the proper heat-response device is installed.
4. Inspect elbows for turning vanes. Verify they are installed where required.
5. Inspect turning vanes using access doors for proper and secure installation.
6. Operate remote damper operators prior to ceiling installation to verify full range of movement of operator and damper. Verify no interference with damper movement.

END OF SECTION 233300

SECTION 233423 - HVAC POWER VENTILATORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's technical data for each ventilator including rated capacities, dimensions, required clearances, operating characteristics, mounting requirements, and furnished specialties and accessories. Provide power and control wiring diagrams. Also include the following:

1. Certified fan performance curves with system operating conditions indicated.
2. Certified fan sound-power ratings.
3. Motor ratings and electrical characteristics, plus motor and electrical accessories.
4. Material thickness and finishes, including color charts.
5. Dampers, including housings, linkages, and operators.
6. Roof curbs with required slope and dimensions. Indicate shimming if required.
7. Fan speed controllers.

B. Operation and Maintenance Data: For ventilators to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. AMCA Compliance: Fans shall have AMCA-Certified performance ratings and shall bear the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal.

C. UL Standards: Power ventilators shall comply with UL 705. Power ventilators for use for grease (kitchen) hood exhaust shall also comply with UL 762.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of structural-steel support members.

B. Coordinate sizes and locations of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations with actual equipment provided.

1.5 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. Belts: One set for each belt-driven fan. Mark belt set with fan ID and turn over to owner's representative.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CENTRIFUGAL ROOF VENTILATORS (UPBLAST)

A. Manufacturers:

1. Acme Engineering & Manufacturing Corporation.
2. Twin City Fan & Blower.
3. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
4. Loren Cook Company.

B. Housing: Removable, spun-aluminum, dome top and outlet baffle or extruded-aluminum, rectangular top; square, one-piece, aluminum base with venturi inlet cone.

1. Upblast Units: Provide spun-aluminum discharge baffle to direct discharge air upward, with rain and snow drains.
2. Base (Curb Cap): Square, one-piece, aluminum with venturi inlet cone.

C. Fan Wheels: Statically and dynamically balanced aluminum hub and wheel with backward-inclined blades matched to inlet cone.

D. Belt Drives (where indicated in Fan Schedule): Comply with the following:

1. Provide drives sized for a minimum of 150% of driven horsepower.
2. Provide resilient mounting to housing.
3. Fan Shaft: Turned, ground, and polished steel; keyed to wheel hub.
4. Shaft Bearings: Permanently lubricated, permanently sealed, self-aligning ball bearings.
5. Pulleys: Cast-iron, adjustable-pitch motor pulley.
6. Fan and motor isolated from exhaust airstream
7. Belt(s): Provide grip notch belt(s). Provide belt tensioner.
8. Motors and drives:
   a. Mount on vibration isolators.
   b. Draw air for motor cooling into the motor compartment from an area free of discharge contaminants.
   c. Make readily accessible for maintenance.

E. Electrically Commutated Motor (where direct drive indicated in Fan Schedule):

1. Motor enclosure: Open type.
2. Motor shall be DC electronic commutation type motor (ECM).

3. Motor shall be permanently lubricated, heavy duty ball bearing type to match with the fan load and prewired to the specific voltage and phase.
4. Internal motor circuitry to convert AC power supplied to fan to DC power to operate motor.
5. Motor shall be speed controllable down to 20% of full speed. Speed shall be controlled by either a potentiometer dial mounted at the motor or by a 0-10 VDC signal.

F. Overload (Running) Protection:

1. Provide motor overload protection as a requirement of this section.
2. Provide motor overload protection as recommended by the manufacturer
3. Comply with the Section 230513 "Motors for HVAC Equipment"

G. Wind-band: Join to curb-cap with leak-proof continuously welded seam.

H. Accessories:

1. Provide disconnect switch.
2. Provide removable, 1/2-inch mesh, aluminum or brass wire bird screen.
3. Motorized Backdraft Damper(s): Provide damper(s) with electric actuator(s) wired to close when fan stops and open with fan is on. Actuator voltage shall match fan motor voltage. Where matching actuator and fan voltage is not possible, fan manufacturer shall provide transformer to produce compatible voltage to actuator. Wiring of fan and backdraft damper actuator(s) shall be by Division 26.
4. Provide roof curb. Refer to Roof Curb paragraph below.

2.2 CENTRIFUGAL GREASE (KITCHEN) ROOF VENTILATOR(S) (UPBLAST)

A. Manufacturers:

1. Captive-Aire, Inc.
2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.

B. Power ventilators for use for grease (kitchen) hood exhaust shall comply with UL 762.

C. Variable-Speed Make-up and Exhaust Air Systems: For these systems, the makeup air unit and the kitchen hood exhaust fan shall be provided by the same manufacturer.

D. Housing: Removable, spun-aluminum, dome top and outlet baffle to direct air upwards.

1. Provide spun-aluminum discharge baffle to direct discharge air upward, with grease collector, rain and snow drains.

E. Base (Curb Cap): Square, one-piece, aluminum with venturi inlet cone welded solid to Base.
1. Hinged Sub-base: Factory installed galvanized-steel hinged arrangement permitting service and maintenance. Include restraints to hold fan above roof and to prevent fan from hitting curb, grease collector, or curb cant, when opened.

2. Provide flexible electrical cable, with slack required, inside housing to permit use of hinged subbase for inspection and cleaning

F. Fan Wheels: Aluminum hub and wheel statically and dynamically balanced with backward-inclined blades matched to inlet cone and with a non-stick or Teflon coating.

G. Belt Drives: Comply with the following:

1. Provide drives sized for a minimum of 150% of driven horsepower.
2. Provide resilient mounting to housing.
3. Belt(s):

    a. Provide grip notch belt(s).
    b. Provide belt tensioner.

4. Provide cast iron, adjustable pitch pulleys keyed to shaft.
5. Provide motor isolated from ducted airstream.
6. Shaft Bearings:

    a. Provide permanently lubricated pillow block type.
    b. Provide sealed, self-aligning type bearings.
    c. Provide ball bearings selected for a minimum (L10) life in excess of 100,000 hours at maximum cataloged operating speed.

7. Fan Shaft:
    a. Provide turned, ground, and polished steel shaft.
    b. Key shaft to fan wheel.

H. Overload (Running) Protection:

1. Provide motor overload protection as a requirement of this section as recommended by the manufacturer.
2. Comply with the Section 230513 "Motors for HVAC Equipment."

I. Accessories:

1. Provide disconnect switch.
2. Grease (Kitchen) Hood Fan Curb: Provide curb height necessary to terminate fan discharge a minimum of 40" above the finished roof surface.
3. Grease (Kitchen) Hood Fan: Provide cleanout port.

2.3 CENTRIFUGAL FUME EXHAUST WITH INTEGRAL STACK

A. General: Provide direct drive in AMCA arrangement 4 or according to Drawings. Provide lifting lugs. The standard fan/stack assembly shall withstand wind loads of up to the equivalent load of 115 mph windspeed, without the need for guy wires or additional structural support.

B. Fan Housing and Outlet:

1. The housing shall be of continuously welded heavy gauge steel. Panels shall be coated with a minimum of 2-4 mils of Permatector (Polyester Urethane), electrostatically applied and baked.
2. Arrangement 4 has fan wheel directly coupled to the motor shaft.
3. Housing and bearing support shall be constructed of welded structural steel members to prevent vibration.
4. Housing shall include discharge stack of same material as fan housing to increase the overall discharge height of the unit. Minimum overall height with stack to be 10 ft from the roof deck.
5. Stack material to be a minimum of 18 gauge. Stack to match outlet dimensions of the fan and shall not add additional static pressure drop to the fan.
6. Threaded drain connection with plug shall be located at lowest part of scroll housing to prevent moisture build-up in the interior of the fan.
7. Fan shall be provided with integral inlet box and curb cap constructed of same material and coated to match fan housing, with access panel for inspection of fan wheel and duct. Provide matching roof curb constructed of 14 ga. galvanized steel, include one inch of insulation and provide adjustable duct support for connecting building duct to roof curb.
8. Provide gravity backdraft damper constructed with aluminum frame, extruded aluminum blades and vinyl seals on closing edge.

C. Fan Wheel:
1. The fan wheel shall be of the single width backward inclined centrifugal type.
2. Statically and dynamically balanced to balance grade G6.3 per ANSI S2.19.
3. Fan wheel shall be manufactured with continuously welded steel blades and coated with a minimum of 2-4 mils of Permatector (Polyester Urethane), electrostatically applied and baked.
4. The wheel and fan inlet shall be carefully matched and shall have precise running tolerances for maximum performance and operating efficiency.

2.4 MOTORS

A. Refer to section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."

B. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors.

1. Motor Sizes: Size shall be as indicated. If not indicated, provide motor large enough to drive load and avoid operation in service factor range above 1.0.
2. Controls: Provide controllers, electrical devices, and wiring to comply with requirements specified in Division 26 Sections.

C. Enclosure Type: Totally enclosed, fan cooled.

2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Certify sound-power level ratings according to AMCA 301, "Methods for Calculating Fan Sound Ratings from Laboratory Test Data." Factory test fans according to AMCA 300,

"Reverberant Room Method for Sound Testing of Fans." Label fans with the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal.

B. Certify fan performance ratings, including flow rate, pressure, power, air density, speed of rotation, and efficiency by factory tests according to AMCA 210, "Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Aerodynamic Performance Rating." Label fans with the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal.

2.6 ROOF CURB:

A. Dishwasher and Grease Hoods: Curbs for fans serving this equipment have special dimensional requirements. Provide dimensions indicated.

B. Minimum Height from Top of Roof Insulation for Non-Grease Fans: 12".

C. Slope: Match structure. Top of curb shall be level and each edge shall be flush with other edges on all sides.

D. Curb Material: Match material of power ventilator located on roof curb.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install HVAC Power Ventilators level and plumb.

B. Secure roof-mounted fans to roof curbs with security fasteners. Refer to Section "Roof Accessories" for other installation requirements for roof curbs.

C. Ceiling Units: Suspend units from structure; use steel wire or metal straps.

D. Support suspended units from structure using threaded steel rods and elastomeric hangers having a static deflection of 0.5 inches.

E. Install units with clearances for service and maintenance.

F. Label units.

G. Kitchen Hood Fans:

1. Install roof-mounted exhaust fans with fan discharge a minimum of 40" above the finished roof surface. Outlet shall be not less than 10 feet horizontally from parts of the same building and adjacent buildings. Outlet shall be not less than 10 feet above adjoining grade level. Outlet shall be not less than 10 feet horizontally from or not less than 3 feet above air intake openings into any building.

2. Install sidewall exhaust fans not less than 10 feet above adjoining grade level. Outlet shall be not less than 10 feet horizontally from or not less than 3 feet above air intake openings into any building. Termination shall not be located where protected openings are required and shall not be located within 3 feet of exterior openings.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Verify that Shipping blocking and bracing are removed.
2. Verify that unit is secure and connections to ducts and electrical components are complete. Verify that proper thermal-overload protection is installed in motors, starters, and disconnect switches.
3. Verify that cleaning and adjusting are complete.
4. For belt drive units 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 belts, adjust belt tension, and install belt guards.
5. Adjust damper linkages & operators for proper damper operation.
6. Verify lubrication for bearings and other moving parts.
7. Verify that manual and automatic volume control, fire, smoke, and fire/smoke dampers in connected ductwork systems are in a fully open position.
8. Disable automatic temperature-control operators, energize motor and adjust fan to indicated rpm.
9. 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.

C. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.3 TESTING, ADJUSTING, BALANCING, AND LUBRICATION

A. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.

B. Comply with requirements in Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC".

C. Replace fan and motor pulleys to achieve design airflow.

1. Disable automatic temperature-control operators, energize motor and adjust fan to required rpm.
2. Measure and record RPM.
3. Measure and record motor voltage and amperage.

D. Re-lubricate bearings.

END OF SECTION 233423

SECTION 233713 - DIFFUSERS, REGISTERS, AND GRILLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, include the following:

1. Data Sheet: Indicate materials of construction, finish, mounting details, and performance data including throw, drop, static pressure drop, and noise ratings.
2. Diffuser, Register, and Grille Schedule: Indicate drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DIFFUSERS, GRILLES, AND REGISTERS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Anemostat.
2. Carnes.
3. Krueger.
4. MetalAire, Inc.
5. Nailor Industries.
6. Price Industries.
7. Titus.
8. Tuttle & Bailey.

B. General:

1. All trim pieces shall be mechanically fastened. Friction fit trim rings/frames shall not be provided or shall be mechanically fastened in the field. Fasteners shall not be visible.
2. Finish:
    a. Powder-coated or baked enamel, white, unless noted otherwise.
    b. For sidewall-mounted inlets and outlets, provide finish suitable for field painting where indicated (color shall be selected by Architect) or provide anodized clear finish where indicated.

3. Filter Grille Mounting Frame: Shall accept a 2" deep MERV 8 (30%) pleated media filter. Refer to Section "Particulate Air Filtration" for filter requirements. Provide two sets of filters for each filter grille.
4. Mounting: As indicated in schedule or match condition indicated.

C. Linear Slot Diffuser Plenums

1. Linear slot diffuser plenums shall be fully insulated. Provide one of the following:
   a. Factory-installed, internal fiberglass insulation on sides and end caps.
   b. Factory-installed, external aluminum foil-backed insulation.
   c. Field-installed external insulation on plenums not factory-insulated. Refer to Section 230700 HVAC Insulation.

D. Ceiling Diffusers

1. Ceiling diffuser backpans shall be externally insulated. Provide one of the following:
   a. Factory-installed with foil/scrim vapor barrier insulation with a minimum R-value of 6.
   b. Field-installed external insulation on backpans not factory-insulated. Refer to Section 230700 HVAC Insulation.
2. For diffusers connected to flexible duct, provide one of the following:
   a. Diffuser manufacturer's optional extended depth, beaded inlet neck.
   b. Field-provided 4" long galvanized steel duct collar with diameter matching diffuser inlet. Attach to diffuser inlet with a minimum of four sheet metal screws evenly distributed around collar.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Verification of Performance: Rate diffusers, registers, and grilles according to ASHRAE 70, "Method of Testing for Rating the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas where diffusers, registers, and grilles are to be installed for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles level and plumb.

B. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles flush with ceiling unless otherwise indicated.

C. Ceiling-Mounted Outlets and Inlets: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Install in locations indicated as much as practical. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, center units in both directions in panel. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.

D. Linear Slot Diffuser Installation: Adjust each slot diffuser so half the slots throw horizontally along the ceiling in each direction unless indicated otherwise. For linear slot diffusers above windows at building perimeter, one half of the total slots at each diffuser shall be adjusted to throw air vertically downward to wash window, and the other half of the slots shall be adjusted to throw air horizontally across ceiling unless indicated otherwise.

E. Diffusers, registers and grilles shall be supported independently of the ceiling system and shall not be supported from conduit, piping or unrelated ductwork.

F. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. After installation, adjust diffusers, registers, and grilles to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.

END OF SECTION 233713

SECTION 234100 - PARTICULATE AIR FILTRATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Construction Filter: A filter maintained during construction to protect ductwork from construction dust, dirt, and debris. Construction filters shall be removed temporarily during balancing and permanently after the building is occupied.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated include dimensions, required operating clearances, required access clearances, and weights.

B. Operating Characteristics: For each type of product indicated provide rated flow capacity, initial and final pressure drop at rated flow capacity.

C. Efficiency: For each type of product indicated efficiency/MERV rating and test method.

D. Fire Classification: For each type of product indicated provide the fire classification.

E. Specialties and Accessories: For each type of product indicated provide furnished specialties and accessories.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each type of filter and rack to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

B. Replace all permanent filters with new filters of types specified.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. ASHRAE Compliance:

1. Comply with applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 4 - "Outdoor Air Quality"; Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment"; and Section 7 - "Construction and Startup."
2. Comply with ASHRAE 52.1 for arrestance and ASHRAE 52.2 for MERV for methods of testing and rating air-filter units.

C. Comply with NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations:
1. Within air handling units.
2. On open return ducts during construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Air Filters, and Filter-Holding Systems:

a. 3M.
b. Airguard.
c. American Air Filter Company, Inc. Flanders.
d. Camfil USA.
e. Columbus Industries, Inc.
f. Koch Filter Corp.

2. Filter Gages:

a. Airguard Industries, Inc.
b. Dwyer Instruments Inc.

2.2 GENERAL FILTERS

A. For return filter grilles, general filtration, and construction filters provide the following:

1. Media: Cotton and synthetic pleated with an average efficiency of 25-30% and an average arrestance of 90-92% in accordance with ASHRAE test standard 52.1-1992.
2. Thickness: Unless otherwise indicated thickness shall be 2".
3. Media Support Grid: Welded wire on 1" centers with 96% free area bonded to the media.
4. Filter Frame: High wet strength cardboard with diagonal support members bonded to the media on the entering side and exiting side of each pleat.

5. Holding Frame: Galvanized steel with metal grid on outlet side, polyurethane gaskets, and spring fasteners.
6. Farr 30/30 or equal.

2.3 PRE-FILTERS

A. Where pre-filters are indicated and for construction filters provide the following:

1. Media: Cotton and synthetic pleated with an average efficiency of 25-30% and an average arrestance of 90-92% in accordance with ASHRAE test standard 52.1-1992.
2. Thickness: Unless otherwise indicated thickness shall be 4".
3. Media Support Grid: Welded wire on 1" centers with 96% free area bonded to the media.
4. Filter Frame: High wet strength cardboard with diagonal support members bonded to the media on the entering side and exiting side of each pleat.
5. Holding Frame: Galvanized steel with metal grid on outlet side, polyurethane gaskets, and spring fasteners.
6. Farr 30/30 or equal.

2.4 FINAL FILTERS (CARTRIDGE TYPE)

A. Where cartridge type final filters are indicated on the drawings provide the following:

1. Media: High density microfine glass fibers, laminated to a reinforcing backing to form a lofted filter blanket.
2. Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value: MERV 13 in accordance with ASHRAE 52.2.
3. Thickness: Unless otherwise indicated thickness shall be 12".
4. Media Support Grid: Welded wire on 1" centers with 96% free area bonded to the media.
5. Contour Stabilizers: Aluminized zinc finished steel strips permanently installed on the entering and leaving side of the filter. Filter shall withstand 10" of static pressure drop without noticeable distortion.
6. Filter Frame: Aluminized zinc finished steel with filter pack mechanically and chemically bonded to eliminate air bypass. Provide aluminized zinc finished steel diagonal supports
7. Holding Frame: 16 Gauge galvanized steel with polyurethane gaskets, and positive sealing fasteners.
8. Farr Riga-Flo 100 or equal.

2.5 FINAL FILTERS (BAG TYPE)

A. Where bag type final filters are indicated on the drawings provide the following:

1. Description: Factory-fabricated, dry, extended-surface, self-supporting filters with holding frames.
2. Media: Fibrous material constructed so individual pleats are maintained in tapered form by flexible internal supports under rated-airflow conditions.
3. Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value: MERV 13 according to ASHRAE 52.2.

4. Filter-Media Frame: Galvanized steel.

2.6 FINAL FILTERS (PLEATED TYPE)

A. Where pleated final filters are indicated, provide the following:
   1. Description: Factory-fabricated, self-supported, extended surface, pleated, panel type, disposable air filter with holding frames.
   2. Obtain all filters from single source from single manufacturer.
   3. Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value: MERV 13 according to ASHRAE 52.2.
   4. Thickness: Match filter rack size of equipment or as indicated.
   5. Cotton or synthetic fibers coated with nonflammable adhesive.
   6. Frame: Cardboard frame with perforated metal retainer sealed or bonded to media.

2.7 INSTALLATION

A. Position each filter with clearance for normal service and maintenance.

B. Install filters to prevent passage of unfiltered air.

C. Do not operate fan system until filters are in place. During construction, all ductwork must be protected from dirt and debris. Remove filters used during construction and testing. Replace all filters in units with new filters of types specified.

D. Unit operation during construction:

   1. Install minimum MERV 8 construction filters to protect all return ductwork from dirt and debris. Supply fan shall operate at all times.

E. Unit not operating during construction:

   1. Install plastic sheet material over all supply and return openings to protect all ductwork from dirt and debris.
   2. Fans shall be off.

F. Construction filter installation: Adhere all edges of filter with metal foil peel-n-stick tape having an acrylic adhesive.

2.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

   1. Check for leakage of unfiltered air while system is operating.

B. Air filter and installation will be considered defective if they do not pass.

C. Prepare a report for each filter.

2.9 TESTING AND BALANCING

A. Immediately prior to testing and balancing, install new filters of the same type that shall be permanently installed.

END OF SECTION 234100

SECTION 237433 - PACKAGED ROOFTOP UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes 100% outside air packaged heating and cooling units for kitchen make-up air.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Support: RTU supports shall comply with required wind and seismic performance requirements, including analysis by a qualified professional engineer.

B. Wind-Restraint Performance shall comply with SEI/ASCE 7 for wind speed and building classification category. Provide minimum 10 lb/sq. ft. multiplied by the maximum area of the mechanical component projected on a vertical plane that is normal to the wind direction, and 45 degrees either side of normal.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Pre-submittal Meeting: A representative of the manufacturer producing equipment being provided under this section of the specifications shall attend a meeting for the purpose of coordinating with the contractor performing work under section "Building Automation System". The meeting shall be held at a location of the Contractor's choosing. The Contractor shall arrange the meeting. Submittals shall be essentially complete at the time of the meeting so detailed coordination items can be discussed.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's technical data for each RTU, including rated capacities, dimensions, required clearances, characteristics, furnished specialties, accessories, and mounting requirements.

C. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, methods of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection. Provide wiring diagrams for power and control.

1. For RTU Support comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for support selection.

a. Calculations: Calculate requirements for selecting vibration isolation, seismic restraint where required**,** and for vibration isolation.
b. Detail mounting, securing, and flashing of roof curb to roof structure. Indicate coordinating requirements with roof membrane system, curb slope, and curb dimensions.
c. Restraint: Detail fabrication and attachment of restraints. Indicate anchorage details, quantity, diameter, and connections.

D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For RTUs to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

E. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. ARI Compliance:

1. Comply with ARI 210/240 and ARI 340/360 for testing and rating energy efficiencies for RTUs.
2. Comply with ARI 270 for testing and rating sound performance for RTUs.

B. ASHRAE Compliance:

1. Comply with ASHRAE 15 for refrigeration system safety.
2. Comply with ASHRAE 33 for methods of testing cooling and heating coils.
3. Comply with applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2004, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and Startup."

C. System safety. Comply with one of the following:

1. ASHRAE 15 for refrigeration system safety.
2. ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004 applicable requirements in Section 6 - "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."
3. NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.
4. UL 1995.

D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to provide labor and materials to remove and replace components of RTU's that fail in materials or workmanship within the following warranty period.

1. Compressors: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.

2. VFD: 3 years from date of Substantial Completion.
3. Remainder of unit: 3 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Captive-Aire Systems, Inc.
B. Greenheck Fan Corporation.

2.2 GENERAL

A. Provide a Packaged RTU with variable speed inverter scroll compressor on lead circuit, integral variable speed drive, direct drive plenum supply fan, double wall casing, with electric heat, and factory installed controls as required by this specification.

B. Makeup air unit shall be designed for use in variable-air volume (VAV) applications using inverter-duty supply fan motor controlled by kitchen hood control system. Coordinate with requirements in Section 114000. Kitchen hood system will include VFDs for exhaust and supply fans. Control of makeup air supply fan shall be by the kitchen hood manufacturer. The same manufacturer shall provide the makeup air unit and the associated kitchen hood exhaust fan.

2.3 CASING

A. Manufacturer's standard double-wall galvanized sheet metal exterior construction with exterior factory-painted finish, pitched roof panels, galvanized steel inner lining, galvanized steel floor, removable panels and access doors with neoprene gaskets for inspection and access to internal parts, knockouts for electrical and piping connections, exterior condensate drain connection, and lifting lugs. Condensate drain pan shall be stainless steel and comply with ASHRAE 62.

1. Insulation Thickness: 2" thick (R-value of 13.0)

B. Condensate Drain Pans: Formed sections of stainless-steel sheet complying with requirements in ASHRAE 62. Fabricate pans with slopes in two planes to collect condensate from evaporator coils.
1. Double-Wall Construction: Fill space between walls with foam insulation and seal moisture tight.
2. Pan-Top Surface Coating: Elastomeric compound.
3. Units with stacked coils shall have an intermediate drain pan or drain trough to collect condensate from top coil.

2.4 FANS

A. Supply Fan: Direct drive plenum type with factory installed VFD or variable speed ECM motor. Provide with permanently lubricated, motor installed on an adjustable fan base resiliently mounted in the casing. Provide aluminum wheel and steel scroll.

B. Fan Shaft Bearings:

1. Prelubricated and Sealed, Ball Bearings: Self-aligning, pillow-block type with a rated life of 120,000 hours according to ANSI/ABMA 9

Or

2. Grease-Lubricated, Tapered-Roller Bearings: Self-aligning, pillow-block type with double-locking collars and 2-piece, cast-iron housing with grease lines extended to outside unit and a rated life of 120,000 hours according to ANSI/ABMA 11.

C. Fan Sound-Power Levels:
1. Fans, except condenser fans, shall meet or create lower sound power levels than those indicated.
2. Fans, except condenser fans, shall comply with AMCA 301, "Methods for Calculating Fan Sound Ratings from Laboratory Test Data." Test fans according to AMCA 300, "Reverberant Room Method for Sound Testing of Fans." Fans shall bear AMCA-certified sound ratings seal.

D. Fan Performance Rating: Except condenser fans factory test fan performance for airflow, pressure, power, air density, rotation speed, and efficiency. Rate performance according to AMCA 210, "Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Aerodynamic Performance Rating."

E. Condenser Fan(s): Propeller mounted on shaft of permanently lubricated motor.

F. Fan Motor(s): Refer to section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."

2.5 COILS

A. Indoor Air Refrigerant Coil:

1. Aluminum fins, seamless copper tube with minimum 0.020" wall thickness, and equalizing vertical distributor.
2. Distribution: Interlaced.
3. Circuits: Minimum of one per compressor.
4. Casing: Stainless steel.
5. Split: As indicated. If not indicated none required.

B. Outdoor Air Refrigerant Coil:

1. Aluminum fins, seamless copper tube with minimum 0.020" wall thickness, and equalizing vertical distributor.
2. Distribution: Interlaced.

3. Circuits: Manufacturer's standard.
4. Casing: Galvanized steel.
5. Split: As indicated. If not indicated Manufacturer's standard.

C. Hot Gas Reheat Coil:

1. Aluminum fins, seamless copper tube with minimum 0.020" wall thickness, and equalizing vertical distributor.
2. Distribution: Manufacturer's standard.
3. Circuits: Manufacturer's standard.
4. Casing: Galvanized steel.
5. Split: As indicated. If not indicated Manufacturer's standard.

D. Electric Resistance Heating Coil:

1. Elements: Open coil permitted in constant volume applications, otherwise provide finned tubular.
2. Open Coil Wire: Eighty (80) percent nickel and twenty (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.
3. Finned Tubular Wire: Eighty (80) percent nickel and twenty (20) percent chromium centered in a stainless steel tube filled with granular magnesium oxide. Stainless steel fin helically wound onto tube. Elements furnished with mounting flanges making them individually removable.
4. Casing: Galvanized steel.
5. Overtemperature Protection: Disk-type, automatically reset, thermal-cutout, safety device; serviceable through terminal box.
6. Overcurrent Protection: Manual-reset thermal cutouts, factory wired in each heater stage.
7. Control Panel: Unit mounted with disconnecting means and overcurrent protection. Include the following controls:

    a. Contactors: Magnetic.
    b. Step Controller: Provide pilot lights and override toggle switch for each step/stage.
    c. Controller: Provide Vernier SCR control with a minimum of five steps/stages and a maximum of six but only when airflow is constant. When air flow is not constant provide SCR control on all stages.
    d. Pilot lights: Operate whenever power is applied to step.
    e. Time-delay relay: Manufacturer's standard.
    f. Airflow proving switch: Manufacturer's standard.

2.6 COIL SECTION

A. Fabricate coil section to allow removal and replacement of coil(s) for maintenance and to allow in-place access for service and maintenance of coil(s).

B. For multizone units, provide air deflectors and air baffles to balance airflow across coils.

C. Coils shall not act as a structural component of the unit.

2.7 REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT COMPONENTS

A. Provide gauge ports with Schrader valves for measuring suction and hot gas pressure.

B. Provide for operation of the unit for heating down to 0° F.

C. Provide for operation of the unit for cooling down to 35° F.

D. Compressor: Inverter scroll mounted on vibration isolators; with internal overcurrent and high-temperature protection, internal pressure relief, and crankcase heater.

E. Refrigeration Specialties:

1. Refrigerant: 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 and unions installed in compressor suction and discharge lines.
9. Low-ambient kit high-pressure sensor.

F. The following is required for applications with hot gas reheat:

1. Hot-gas reheat solenoid valve with a replaceable magnetic coil.

2.8 AIR FILTRATION SECTION

A. Required sections: Provide 2" thick MERV-8 filters.

B. Refer to Division 23, Section "Filters"

2.9 DAMPERS

A. General Requirements for Dampers: Leakage rate, according to AMCA 500, "Laboratory Methods for Testing Dampers for Rating," shall not exceed 2% of air quantity at 2000 FPM face velocity through damper and 4" WG pressure differential.

B. Outdoor Air Damper(s): Modulating opposed blade galvanized steel motorized mechanically fastened to cadmium plated steel operating rods in reinforced cabinet, with bird screen and intake hood.

C. Damper Motors:

1. Fail closed.
   a. Exceptions:
      1) Supply air damper shall fail open.
      2) Return air damper shall fail open.
2. Modulating operation unless two-position is indicated.
3. Adjustable minimum position.

2.10 CONTROLS

A. Factory-wire connection for controls' power supply and field-wire unit to remote control panel.

B. Makeup air unit shall include controls for unit operation. Supply fan will be variable speed with VFD and control by Section 114000. All other unit operations and safeties shall be provided by makeup air unit controls.

C. Control center shall include integral door-interlocking disconnect and common switch for energizing supply fan and exhaust fan.

D. Provide BACnet interface to BAS. At minimum, provide the following monitoring and controlling points at the BAS:
1. Monitoring:
   a. Room Temperature
   b. MUA Discharge Temperature
   c. Fan Speed
   d. VFD Faults
   e. Controller Faults
   f. Fan Faults
   g. Fan Status
   h. Drain Pan Water Level Detection Device

E. Remote control panel shall have the following features:

1. On-off-auto switch.
2. Supply-fan indicating light.
3. Exhaust-fan indicating light.
4. Pilot-operation indicating light.
5. Safety-lockout indicating light.

F. Sequences of Operation: Enable unit when associated exhaust fan is started. Disable unit when associated exhaust fan is off. Unit shall be controlled to space temperature set point. DX cooling coil and electric heating coil shall be modulated as required to maintain space temperature set point when unit is enabled.
1. Initial Leaving Air Temperature (Cooling): 55°F (adj)
2. Initial Leaving Air Temperature (Heating): 90°F (adj)
3. Initial Space Relative Humidity: 50% RH

2.11 ROOF CURBS

A. Provide under this section.

B. Curb shall be factor assembled and constructed with 18GA galvanized steel. Curb shall be fully insulated with 1" acoustical and thermal insulation.

C. Height: Minimum 8" greater than the highest portion of adjacent roof insulation. Coordinate roof curb height with condensate drain trap height.

D. Slope: Match structure. Top of curb shall be level and each edge shall be flush with other edges on all sides.

E. Roof Deck: Remove roof deck as required for ductwork and piping installation and insulation. Where pipe chases are provided remove roof deck inside curb and inside pipe chase.

F. Wood Blocking and Shimming: Not permitted.

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 RTUs.

B. Examine roughing-in for RTUs to verify actual locations of piping and duct connections before equipment installation.

C. Examine roofs or grade for suitable conditions where RTUs will be installed.

D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Roof Mounted Unit:

1. Roof Curb
    a. Coordinate roof penetrations.
    b. Coordinate flashing with roof manufacturer.
    c. Install curb on roof structure, secure with anchor bolts and make top edges of curb level and all edges flush with each other.
    d. Secure equipment to upper curb rail (level) as recommended by equipment manufacturer.
    e. Install roof deck and roof insulation inside the curb under the equipment.
    f. Install roof curb below equipment pipe chase where pipe chase is required/provided.

g. Eliminate roof deck and insulation below pipe chase where pipe chase is required/provided.
h. Attach stainless steel wire mesh to deck over opening in pipe chase between roof and space below.

B. Coordination: Coordinate penetrations and flashing.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Whether or not use of equipment is otherwise permitted, startup service, tests, and inspections must be complete prior to running unit. Failure to perform startup service, tests, and inspections prior to running equipment shall grant the owner's representative authority to have the units/equipment removed from the site at the Contractor's expense. This paragraph shall not be construed to grant the Contractor permission to use the unit(s)/equipment specified in this section of the specifications.

B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections. Record results.

C. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspect for and remove shipping bolts, blocks, and tie-down straps.
2. Leak Test: After installation, fill water and steam coils completely with water. Connect gauge and fill valve. Pressurize to 150 PSIG with air. Visually check for water leaks. Pressure shall hold with no visible loss for 120 minutes (2 hours). Fix leaks.
3. Charge refrigerant coils with refrigerant and connect gauges. Use light that will show refrigerant leak and visually check for leaks. Pressure shall hold with no visible loss for 120 minutes (2 hours). Fix leaks.
4. Fan Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation. Replace or repair faulty equipment.
5. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

D. RTU's or components will be considered defective if unit or components do not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.4 STARTUP SERVICE

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.

B. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions and do the following:

1. Verify that unit is secure on mountings and supporting devices and connections to piping, ducts, and electrical systems are complete.
2. Verify that proper thermal overload protection is installed in motors, controllers, and switches.
3. Disconnect fan drive system. Verify proper motor rotation direction, free fan wheel rotation, and smooth bearing operation. Reconnect fan drive system, align and adjust belts to proper tension.
4. Verify that bearings, pulleys, belts, and other moving parts are lubricated with factory-recommended lubricants.
5. Verify that dampers fully open and close.
6. Inspect dampers for proper stroke.
7. Inspect damper blades and seals for visible defects.
8. Inspect coil fins. Comb damaged coil fins for parallel orientation.
9. Verify that proper thermal overload protection is installed for electric coils.
10. Install new filters.
11. If not direct drive place new belts on coat hook attached with ¼" long stainless steel sheet metal screws inside unit adjacent to existing belts where no damage will occur. Including but not limited to fans, energy recovery wheels, and enthalpy wheels.
12. Verify that manual and automatic volume control and fire and smoke dampers in connected duct systems are in fully open position.
13. Inspect for visible damage to unit casing.
14. Inspect coils, and fans for visible damage.
15. Inspect internal casing for visible damage.
16. Verify that labels are clearly visible.
17. Verify that clearances have been provided for servicing.
18. Verify that controls are connected and operable.
19. Clean condenser coil and inspect for construction debris.
20. If included in unit, clean furnace flue and inspect for construction debris.
21. Remove packing from vibration isolators.
22. Inspect fan wheel for operation without vibration and binding.
23. Start unit according to manufacturer's written instructions.
    a. Start cooling system.
    b. Do not operate below recommended ambient temperature.
    c. Complete startup sheets and attach 1 paper, and one "universally readable" electronic copy on USB flash drive, with startup report. Maintain a copy in electronic format, file type Portable Document Format (*.TXT, *.DOC, *.RTF, & *.PDF) file formats are acceptable. The file format must be one of those listed or the Owner and Architect must own a computer and software capable of reading the electronic file.
24. Inspect and record performance of interlocks and protective devices.
25. Verify sequence of operation.
26. Operate unit for an initial period as recommended or required by manufacturer.
27. For unit(s)/Equipment equipped with a furnace perform the following operations for minimum and maximum firing. Adjust burner for peak efficiency within operating range.
    a. Measure and record manifold gas pressure.
    b. Confirm proper operation of power vents.
    c. Measure and record combustion air temperature at inlet to combustion chamber.
    d. Measure and record flue gas temperature at furnace discharge.

e. Perform flue gas analysis. Measure and record flue gas carbon dioxide and oxygen concentration.
f. Measure and record return air temperature and volume, and supply air temperature and volume when burner is at maximum firing rate. Calculate and record heat input from the burner to the supply air.

28. Calibrate sensors including thermostats.
29. Adjust and inspect high-temperature limits.
30. With unit operating start cooling system, measure, and record the following when the ambient temperature is a minimum of 85° F:
    a. Coil leaving air, dry and wet bulb temperatures.
    b. Coil entering air, dry and wet bulb temperatures.
    c. Return air, dry and wet bulb temperatures.
    d. Outdoor air, dry and wet bulb temperatures.
    e. Outdoor air (condenser) coil, discharge air, dry bulb temperature.
31. Measure and record the following minimum and maximum airflows. Plot fan volumes on fan curve.
    a. Supply air volume.
    b. Return air volume.
    c. Relief/exhaust air volume.
    d. Record relief/exhaust airflow station reading in CFM from BAS head end.
    e. Outdoor air intake volume.
    f. Record outdoor air intake airflow station reading in CFM from BAS head end.
32. Simulate maximum cooling demand by utilizing 100% outdoor air and lowering discharge air temperature. Record the discharge air temperature and outdoor air volume used for the simulation. During simulation operation inspect, measure, and record the following:
    a. Compressor refrigerant suction and hot gas pressures.
    b. Short circuiting of air through condenser coil or from condenser fans to outdoor-air intake.

3.5 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING

A. Occupancy Adjustments: Within 12 months of the date of Substantial Completion, provide up to two (2) on site visits, during normal or other than normal occupancy hours as requested by owner, to assist in adjusting system.

B. After completing testing, adjusting, and balancing clean RTU's internally to remove foreign material and construction dirt and dust. Clean fan wheels, cabinets, dampers, coils, and filter housings, and install new, filters.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain units/equipment.

END OF SECTION 237433

SECTION 260519 - LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Building wires and cables rated 600 V and less.
2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. VFC: Variable frequency controller.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Cerro Wire LLC.
2. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
3. Southwire Company.
4. Encore Wiring Corporation.

B. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658.

C. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 for Type THHN-2-THWN-2.

2.2 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. 3M.
2. Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.
3. ILSCO.
4. Tyco Electronics Corp.

B. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

2.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by third party agencies shall be amongst those accredited by the NCBCC (North Carolina Building Council) and marked for intended location and application.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

A. Feeders: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.

B. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger, except VFC cable, which shall be extra flexible stranded.

3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

A. Service Entrance: Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway.

B. Exposed Feeders: Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.

C. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspaces: Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.

D. Feeders Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.

E. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.

F. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.

G. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connections: Type SO, hard service cord with stainless-steel, wire-mesh, strain relief device at terminations to suit application.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated.

B. Complete raceway installation between conductor and cable termination points according to Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" prior to pulling conductors and cables.

C. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.

D. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.

E. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.

F. Branch Circuits Concealed in Casework: FMC conduit may be used to feed to outlet boxes fish concealed in built-in casework. Route cable supported tight in upper inside corners of casework, not in conflict with drawers or cabinet doors.

G. Support cables according to Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."

H. Complete cable tray systems installation according to Section 260536 "Cable Trays for Electrical Systems" prior to installing conductors and cables.

I. Whips from Junction Box Concealed in Ceilings to Lighting Fixtures:
   1. Type FMC conduit, with minimum #12AWG copper THHN/THWN and full size equipment grounding conductor. Maximum whip length 72".
   2. FMC shall be supported within 24" of fixture connection so that whip is not in contact with ceiling or grid. Securing to fixture support wires with batwings is acceptable but not to ceiling support wires.
   3. Do not connect fixture whips from fixture to fixture (daisy chain). No more than 4 whips shall be connected to any one junction box.

J. All single-phase circuits shall include a dedicated neutral (grounded) and grounding conductor, unless specifically noted otherwise.
   1. The intent of this is to eliminate multiwire branch circuits and allow disconnection of one circuit without requiring disconnection of other(s) as would be required to comply with

NEC 210.4(B). Per NEC 310.15(B)(b) each of these neutral (grounded) conductor is not considered to be load-bearing so derating is not required.

K. Contract drawings are based upon a maximum of 3 current-carrying conductors in a conduit. Contractor may rework indicated circuitry to install a maximum of (6) L-N circuits (120 or 277V) in a single conduit. There shall be no more than 2 each A, B, C phase conductors per homerun. Each shall have dedicated neutral (grounded) conductor.
   1. Do not group L-L circuits in a homerun, unless specifically indicated on the drawings.
   2. Where there are more than 3 current-carrying conductors in a conduit, derate conductor ampacities in accordance with NEC Table 310.15(B)(2)(a).
   3. When running more than 3 ungrounded conductors in a raceway, increase size of conduits beyond those indicated in contract documents, as required to not exceed NEC Chapter 9, Table 1 conduit-fill requirements. As-built drawings shall clearly indicate which circuits are grouped in homeruns.

L. Unless otherwise indicated, minimum conductor size shall be 12 AWG.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A-486B.

B. Make splices, terminations, and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.

C. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 12 inches of slack.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Identify each spare conductor at each end with identity number and location of other end of conductor, and identify as spare conductor.

3.6 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

3.7 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly according to Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

B. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test service entrance and feeder conductors for compliance with requirements.

2. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.

C. Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:

1. Procedures used.
2. Results that comply with requirements.
3. Results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.

D. Cables will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

END OF SECTION 260519

SECTION 260526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes grounding and bonding systems and equipment, plus the following special applications:

1. Underground distribution grounding.
2. Ground bonding common with lightning protection system.
3. Foundation steel electrodes.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. As-Built Data: Plans showing dimensioned as-built locations of grounding features specified in "Field Quality Control" Article, including the following:

1. Test wells.
2. Ground rods.
3. Ground rings.
4. Grounding arrangements and connections for separately derived systems.

B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For grounding to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:

a. Instructions for periodic testing and inspection of grounding features at test wells based on NETA MTS.

1) Tests shall determine if ground-resistance or impedance values remain within specified maximums, and instructions shall recommend corrective action if values do not.
2) Include recommended testing intervals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by third party agencies shall be amongst those accredited by the NCBCC (North Carolina Building Council) and marked for intended location and application.

B. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Burndy; Part of Hubbell Electrical Systems.
2. ERICO International Corporation.
3. Galvan Industries, Inc.; Electrical Products Division, LLC.
4. ILSCO.
5. O-Z/Gedney; an EGS Electrical Group brand; an Emerson Industrial Automation business.

2.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by third party agencies shall be amongst those accredited by the NCBCC (North Carolina Building Council) and marked for intended location and application.

B. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

2.3 CONDUCTORS

A. Insulated Conductors: Copper wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Bare Copper Conductors:

1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
4. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, 1/4 inch in diameter.
5. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor.

6. Bonding Jumper: Copper tape, braided conductors terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.
7. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided conductors terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.

C. Grounding Bus: Predrilled rectangular bars of annealed copper, 1/4 by 4 inches in cross section, with 9/32-inch holes spaced 1-1/8 inches apart. Stand-off insulators for mounting shall comply with UL 891 for use in switchboards, 600 V and shall be Lexan or PVC, impulse tested at 5000 V.

2.4 CONNECTORS

A. Listed and labeled by third party agencies shall be amongst those accredited by the NCBCC (North Carolina Building Council) for applications in which used and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.

B. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy.

C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.

D. Bus-Bar Connectors: Mechanical type, cast silicon bronze, solderless compression-type wire terminals, and long-barrel, two-bolt connection to ground bus bar.

2.5 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel; 3/4 inch by 10 feet.

B. Chemical-Enhanced Grounding Electrodes: Copper tube, straight or L-shaped, charged with nonhazardous electrolytic chemical salts.

1. Termination: Factory-attached No. 4/0 AWG bare conductor at least 48 inches long.
2. Backfill Material: Electrode manufacturer's recommended material.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATIONS

A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 8 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 6 AWG and larger unless otherwise indicated.

B. Underground Grounding Conductors: Install bare copper conductor, No. 2/0 AWG minimum.

1. Bury at least 24 inches below grade.
2. Ductbank Grounding Conductor: Bury 12 inches above ductbank when indicated as part of duct-bank installation.

C. Isolated Grounding Conductors: Green-colored insulation with continuous yellow stripe. On feeders with isolated ground, identify grounding conductor where visible to normal inspection, with alternating bands of green and yellow tape, with at least three bands of green and two bands of yellow.

D. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.

1. Install bus horizontally, on insulated spacers 2 inches minimum from wall, 6 inches above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
2. Where indicated on both sides of doorways, route bus up to top of door frame, across top of doorway, and down; connect to horizontal bus.

E. Conductor Terminations and Connections:

1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.
2. Underground Connections: Welded connectors except at test wells and as otherwise indicated.
3. Connections to Ground Rods at Test Wells: Bolted connectors.
4. Connections to Structural Steel: Welded connectors.

3.2 GROUNDING AT THE SERVICE

A. Equipment grounding conductors and grounding electrode conductors shall be connected to the ground bus. Install a main bonding jumper between the neutral and ground buses.

3.3 GROUNDING UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS

A. Comply with IEEE C2 grounding requirements.

B. Grounding Manholes and Handholes: Install a driven ground rod through manhole or handhole floor, close to wall, and set rod depth so 4 inches will extend above finished floor. If necessary, install ground rod before manhole is placed and provide No. 1/0 AWG bare, tinned-copper conductor from ground rod into manhole through a waterproof sleeve in manhole wall. Protect ground rods passing through concrete floor with a double wrapping of pressure-sensitive insulating tape or heat-shrunk insulating sleeve from 2 inches above to 6 inches below concrete. Seal floor opening with waterproof, nonshrink grout.

3.4 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. Busway Supply Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor from grounding bus in the switchgear, switchboard, or distribution panel to equipment grounding bar terminal on busway.

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. Isolated Grounding Receptacle Circuits: Install an insulated equipment grounding conductor connected to the receptacle grounding terminal. Isolate conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service unless otherwise indicated.

F. Isolated Equipment Enclosure Circuits: For designated equipment supplied by a branch circuit or feeder, isolate equipment enclosure from supply circuit raceway with a nonmetallic raceway fitting listed for the purpose. Install fitting where raceway enters enclosure, and install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor. Isolate conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service unless otherwise indicated.

G. Poles Supporting Outdoor Lighting Fixtures: Install grounding electrode and a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor in addition to grounding conductor installed with branch-circuit conductors.

H. Metallic Fences: Comply with requirements of IEEE C2.

1. Grounding Conductor: Bare copper, not less than No. 8 AWG.
2. Gates: Shall be bonded to the grounding conductor with a flexible bonding jumper.
3. Barbed Wire: Strands shall be bonded to the grounding conductor.

3.5 INSTALLATION

A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.

B. Ground Bonding Common with Lightning Protection System: Comply with NFPA 780 and UL 96 when interconnecting with lightning protection system. Bond electrical power system ground directly to lightning protection system grounding conductor at closest point to electrical

service grounding electrode. Use bonding conductor sized same as system grounding electrode conductor, and install in conduit.

C. Ground Rods: Drive rods until tops are 2 inches below finished floor or final grade unless otherwise indicated.

1. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductor below grade and as otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging coating if any.
2. For grounding electrode system, install at least three rods spaced at least one-rod length from each other and located at least the same distance from other grounding electrodes, and connect to the service grounding electrode conductor.

D. Test Wells: Install at least one test well for each service unless otherwise indicated. Install at the ground rod electrically closest to service entrance. Set top of test well flush with finished grade or floor.

E. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance except where routed through short lengths of conduit.

1. Bonding to Structure: Bond straps directly to basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts.
2. Bonding to Equipment Mounted on Vibration Isolation Hangers and Supports: Install bonding so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.
3. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations; if a disconnect-type connection is required, use a bolted clamp.

F. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:

1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes; use a bolted clamp connector or bolt a lug-type connector to a pipe flange by using one of the lug bolts of the flange. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor on street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
2. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with a bolted connector.
3. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.

G. Grounding for Steel Building Structure: Install a driven ground rod at base of each corner column and at intermediate exterior columns at distances not more than 60 feet apart.

H. Ground Ring: Install a grounding conductor, electrically connected to each building structure ground rod and to each steel column, extending around the perimeter of building.

1. Install tinned-copper conductor not less than No. 2/0 AWG for ground ring and for taps to building steel.
2. Bury ground ring not less than 24 inches from building's foundation.

I. Concrete-Encased Grounding Electrode (Ufer Ground): Fabricate according to NFPA 70; use a minimum of 20 feet of bare copper conductor not smaller than No. 4 AWG.

1. If concrete foundation is less than 20 feet long, coil excess conductor within base of foundation.
2. Bond grounding conductor to reinforcing steel in at least four locations and to anchor bolts. Extend grounding conductor below grade and connect to building's grounding grid or to grounding electrode external to concrete.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

B. Perform tests and inspections.

C. Tests and Inspections:

1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
2. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Verify tightness of accessible, bolted, electrical connections with a calibrated torque wrench according to manufacturer's written instructions.
3. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal, at ground test wells. Make tests at ground rods before any conductors are connected.

    a. Measure ground resistance no fewer than two full days after last trace of precipitation and without soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance.
    b. Perform tests by fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.

4. Prepare dimensioned Drawings locating each test well, ground rod and ground-rod assembly, and other grounding electrodes. Identify each by letter in alphabetical order, and key to the record of tests and observations. Include the number of rods driven and their depth at each location, and include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results. Describe measures taken to improve test results.

D. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

F. Report measured ground resistances that exceed the following values:

1. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity of 500 kVA and Less: 10 ohms.
2. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity of 500 to 1000 kVA: 5 ohms.
3. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity More Than 1000 kVA: 3 ohms.
4. Power Distribution Units or Panelboards Serving Electronic Equipment: 3 ohm(s).

5. Substations and Pad-Mounted Equipment: 5 ohms.
6. Manhole Grounds: 10 ohms.

G. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

END OF SECTION 260526

SECTION 260529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.
2. Construction requirements for concrete bases.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.

B. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

C. RMC: Rigid metal conduit.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.

B. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

C. Rated Strength: Adequate in tension, shear, and pullout force to resist maximum loads calculated or imposed for this Project.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Steel slotted support systems.
2. Nonmetallic slotted support systems.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified together with concrete Specifications.

B. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Section 077200 "Roof Accessories."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4, factory-fabricated components for field assembly.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
b. ERICO International Corporation.
c. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
d. Unistrut; an Atkore International company.

2. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
3. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.

B. 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. These are to be used only where specifically indicated on the drawings.

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. Allied Tube & Conduit.
b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
c. Fabco Plastics Wholesale Limited.

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 and malleable-iron 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. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, stainless steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials in which used.

a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1) Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
2) Hilti, Inc.
3) MKT Fastening, LLC.

2. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units similar to MSS Type 18; complying with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
3. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58, type suitable for attached structural element.
4. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
5. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
6. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

2.2 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

A. Description: Welded or bolted, structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.

B. Materials: Comply with requirements in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for steel shapes and plates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems except if requirements in this Section are stricter.

B. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and RMC as required by NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch in diameter.

C. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slottedsupport 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.

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. To Steel: Beam clamps (MSS Type 19, 21, 23, 25, or 27) complying with MSS SP-69.
6. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
7. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate.

E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

A. Comply with installation requirements in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for site-fabricated metal supports.

B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

3.4 CONCRETE BASES

A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated but not less than 4 inches larger in both directions than supported unit, and so anchors will be a minimum of 10 bolt diameters from edge of the base.

B. Use 3000-psi, 28-day compressive-strength concrete. Concrete materials, reinforcement, and placement requirements are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

C. Anchor equipment to concrete base.

1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
3. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 PAINTING

A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.

1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.

B. Touchup: Comply with requirements in Division 9 for cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal.

C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 260529

SECTION 260533 - RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
2. Nonmetal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
3. Metal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
4. Surface raceways.
5. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
6. Handholes and boxes for exterior underground cabling.

B. Part 2 of this section includes material requirements for all raceways and boxes that may or may not be used on the project. Part 3 of this Section defines where a given type of product shall be or is permitted to be utilized.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. ARC: Aluminum rigid conduit.

B. GRC: Galvanized rigid steel conduit.

C. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Source quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Allied Tube & Conduit.
2. O-Z/Gedney; an EGS Electrical Group brand; an Emerson Industrial Automation business.
3. Robroy Industries.
4. Thomas & Betts Corporation.

B. Listing and Labeling: Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by third party agencies shall be amongst those accredited by the NCBCC (North Carolina Building Council), and marked for intended location and application.

C. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.

D. IMC: Comply with ANSI C80.6 and UL 1242.

E. PVC-Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated rigid steel conduit.

1. Comply with NEMA RN 1.
2. Coating Thickness: 0.040 inch, minimum.

F. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.

G. FMC: Comply with UL 1; zinc-coated steel.

H. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket and complying with UL 360.

I. Fittings for Metal Conduit: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.
1. Fittings for EMT:

a. Material: Steel.
b. Type: Compression Fitting

2. Expansion Fittings: PVC or steel to match conduit type, complying with UL 651, rated for environmental conditions where installed, and including flexible external bonding jumper.
3. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness of 0.040 inch, with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.

J. Joint Compound for IMC, GRC, or ARC: Approved, as defined in NFPA 70, by authorities having jurisdiction for use in conduit assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded conduit joints from corrosion and to enhance their conductivity.

2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
2. Electri-Flex Company.
3. RACO; Hubbell.
4. Thomas & Betts Corporation.

B. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic conduits, tubing, and fittings shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by third party agencies shall be amongst those accredited by the NCBCC (North Carolina Building Council) and marked for intended location and application.

C. RNC: Type EPC-40-PVC, complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651 unless otherwise indicated.

D. LFNC: Comply with UL 1660.

E. Rigid HDPE: Comply with UL 651A.

F. RTRC: Comply with UL 1684A and NEMA TC 14.

G. Fittings for ENT and RNC: Comply with NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.

H. Fittings for LFNC: Comply with UL 514B.

I. Solvent cements and adhesive primers shall have a VOC content of 510 and 550 g/L or less, respectively, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2.3 METAL WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
2. Hoffman; a brand of Pentair Equipment Protection.
3. Square D.

B. Description: Sheet metal, complying with UL 870 and NEMA 250, Type 3R unless otherwise indicated, and sized according to NFPA 70.

1. Metal wireways installed outdoors shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

C. Fittings and Accessories: Include covers, couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.

D. Wireway Covers: Screw-cover type unless otherwise indicated.

E. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

2.4 SURFACE RACEWAYS

Insert requirements for finish-coat paint color, if applicable, in "Surface Metal Raceways" Paragraph below. See painting Sections for optional field-finish coats.

A. Listing and Labeling: Surface raceways and tele-power poles shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by third party agencies shall be amongst those accredited by the NCBCC (North Carolina Building Council), and marked for intended location and application.

B. Surface Metal Raceways: Galvanized steel with snap-on covers complying with UL 5. Manufacturer's standard enamel finish in color selected by Architect.

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. MonoSystems, Inc.
b. Panduit Corp.
c. Wiremold / Legrand.

2.5 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. EGS/Appleton Electric.
2. Erickson Electrical Equipment Company.
3. Hoffman; a brand of Pentair Equipment Protection.
4. Hubbell Incorporated.
5. O-Z/Gedney; an EGS Electrical Group brand; an Emerson Industrial Automation business.
6. RACO; Hubbell.

B. General Requirements for Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets: Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets installed in wet locations shall be listed for use in wet locations.

C. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514A.

D. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, ferrous alloy, Type FD, with gasketed cover.

E. Metal Floor Boxes:

1. Material: Cast metal.

2. Type: Fully adjustable.
3. Shape: Rectangular.
4. Listing and Labeling: Metal floor boxes shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by third party agencies shall be amongst those accredited by the NCBCC (North Carolina Building Council), and marked for intended location and application.

F. Luminaire Outlet Boxes: Nonadjustable, designed for attachment of luminaire weighing 50 lb. Outlet boxes designed for attachment of luminaires weighing more than 50 lb shall be listed and marked for the maximum allowable weight.

G. Paddle Fan Outlet Boxes: Nonadjustable, designed for attachment of paddle fan weighing 70 lb.

1. Listing and Labeling: Paddle fan outlet boxes shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

H. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.

I. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 1773, cast aluminum with gasketed cover.

J. Box extensions used to accommodate new building finishes shall be of same material as recessed box.

K. Device Box Dimensions: 4 inches by 2-1/8 inches by 2-1/8 inches deep.

L. Gangable boxes are allowed.

M. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Comply with UL 50 and 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: Fiberglass.
3. Interior Panels: Steel; all sides finished with manufacturer's standard enamel.

N. 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.
6. Nonmetallic cabinets shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.6 FLOOR BOXES AND SERVICE FITTINGS

A. Basis of Design: Wiremold, RFB4 Series Floor Boxes.

1. Floor boxes mounted on first floor grade shall be manufactured from cast-iron and be approved for use on grade and above grade floors. The box shall be 14 1/2" L x 11 7/8" W x 3 7/16" H. There shall be four independent wiring compartments that allow capacity for up to four duplex receptacles and/or communication services. The RFB4-CI-1 Series Box shall permit tunneling from adjacent or opposite compartments. Two of the four compartments shall have a minimum wiring capacity of 27 cu in., and two compartments shall have a minimum wiring capacity of 36 cu in.. The box shall provide the following number of conduit hubs: four 1" and four 1 1/4". The box shall be fully adjustable, providing a maximum of 1 7/8" pre-pour adjustment, and a maximum of 3/4" after-pour adjustment. Wiremold RFB4-CI-1.

2. Activation covers shall be manufactured of die-cast aluminum or die-cast zinc, and be available in a brushed aluminum finish, plated brass finish, or a powder-coated paint finish. The activation cover shall be listed by UL to meet the applicable U.S. and Canadian safety standards for scrub water exclusion when used on tile, terrazzo, wood, and carpet covered floors. The floor box manufacturer shall provide a complete line of faceplates and bezels to facilitate mounting of UTP, STP (150 ohm), fiber optic, coaxial, and communication devices within the box.

3. Activation covers shall be available in flanged and flangeless versions of cast aluminum with aluminum, black, bronze, brass, nickel or gray finish. Covers shall be available with options for tile or carpet inserts, flush covers, or furniture feed. Flanged covers shall be 7 3/4" L x 6 9/16" W. Flangeless covers shall be 6 3/4" L x 5 9/16" W.
   a. Unless indicated otherwise, provide the following cover configurations:
      1) Power/Telecom Outlets: Brushed aluminum flanged with blank lid flush with floor and NO carpet/tile cutouts.
      2) Furniture Floor Feed: Brushed aluminum flanged with 1" trade size screw plug opening and one combination 1 1/4" and 2" trade size screw plug openings.

2.7 POKE-THRU ASSEMBLIES

A. Basis of Design: Wiremold, Evolution Series Poke-Thru Device

1. Recessed Outlet Poke-Thru Devices: 8AT Poke-Thru Devices.

2. Poke-thru devices provide an interface between power, communication and audio/visual (A/V) cabling in an above grade concrete floor and the workstation or activation location where power, communication and/or A/V device outlets are required. These devices provide recessed device outlets that will not obstruct the floor area.

3. 8AT Poke-Thru Assembly: Poke-thru device assemblies shall consist of an insert and an activation cover. Assembly length: 16-3/4 inches (425mm).

4. Insert: Insert body shall recess the devices a minimum of 2-3/4 inches (69mm) and have a polyester based backing enamel finished interior; ivory color. Furnish with necessary channels to provide complete separation of power and communication services. Provide five (5) compartments that allow for up to five (5) duplex receptacles that can be wired as

a standard receptacle or isolated ground and/or 22 communication ports and/or 16 AV devices.

a. Body consists of an intumescent firestop material to maintain fire rating of the floor slab. Hold intumescent material securely in place in insert body. Intumescent material will not have to be adjusted to maintain fire rating of the unit and the floor slab. Provide insert with a retaining feature to hold the poke-thru device in the floor slab without additional fasteners. Poke-thru insert shall also consist of a 3/4-inch trade size conduit stub that is connected to the insert body and a 24.5 cu in (402ml) stamped steel junction box for wire splicing and connections. Stamped steel junction box shall also contain the means necessary to electrically ground the poke-thru device to the system ground.

5. Activation Cover: Manufactured of die-cast aluminum alloy; finished in powder-coated black. Provide with two (2) gaskets (one (1) for carpet and one (1) for tile) to go under the trim flange to maintain scrub water tightness. Activation cover is 9-1/4 inches (235mm) in diameter. Provide cover with spring-loaded slides to allow cables to egress out of the unit and maintain as small an egress opening as possible.

6. Communication Modules Mounting Accessories: Provide activation unit with three locations to mount communication connectors. Mount connectors using a mounting bracket capable of accepting up to 12 Category 6 insert modules or Category 6 discrete keystone connectors. Also provide unit with two (2) Category 6 discrete keystone connectors and two (2) industry standard keystones and accommodate a mechanism to permit protection of communication cabling. Fabricate mechanism from stamped steel construction. Mechanism shall accept both flexible and rigid 3/4-inch, 1-1/4-inch or two-inch trade size conduit.

2.8 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND WIRING

A. General Requirements for Handholes and Boxes:

1. Boxes and handholes for use in underground systems shall be designed and identified as defined in NFPA 70, for intended location and application.
2. Boxes installed in wet areas shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. Polymer-Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Cover: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with polymer resin, and reinforced with steel, fiberglass, or a combination of the two.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

   a. Armorcast Products Company.
   b. Carson Industries LLC.
   c. Quazite: Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.

2. Standard: Comply with SCTE 77.
3. Configuration: Designed for flush burial with open bottom unless otherwise indicated.

4. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure and handhole location.
5. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
6. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, "ELECTRIC.".
7. Conduit Entrance Provisions: Conduit-terminating fittings shall mate with entering ducts for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
8. Handholes 12 Inches Wide by 24 Inches Long and Larger: Have inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons installed before concrete is poured.

2.9 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL FOR UNDERGROUND ENCLOSURES

A. Handhole and Pull-Box Prototype Test: Test prototypes of handholes and boxes for compliance with SCTE 77. Strength tests shall be for specified tier ratings of products supplied.

1. Strength tests of complete boxes and covers shall be by either an independent testing agency accredited by the NCBCC (North Carolina Building Code Council) or manufacturer. A qualified registered professional engineer shall certify tests by manufacturer.
2. Testing machine pressure gages shall have current calibration certification complying with ISO 9000 and ISO 10012 and traceable to NIST standards.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:

1. Exposed Conduit: GRC.
2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: GRC.
3. Underground Conduit: RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC, direct buried.
4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.
5. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 3R.

B. Indoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:

1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: GRC.
3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: GRC. Raceway locations include the following:

    a. Repair Bays
    b. Corridors used for traffic of mechanized carts, forklifts, and pallet-handling units.
    c. Mechanical rooms.
    d. Engine/Transmission Lab

4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
6. Damp or Wet Locations: GRC.
7. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4 stainless steel in institutional and commercial kitchens and damp or wet locations.
8. Underground/In-Slab: GRC

C. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4-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. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with this type of conduit. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer and apply in thickness and number of coats recommended by manufacturer.
3. EMT: Use compression fittings. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
4. Flexible Conduit: Use only fittings listed for use with flexible conduit. Comply with NEMA FB 2.20.

E. Do not install aluminum conduits, boxes, or fittings in contact with concrete or earth.

F. Install surface raceways only where indicated on Drawings.

G. Do not install nonmetallic conduit where ambient temperature exceeds 120 deg F.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except where requirements on Drawings or in this article are stricter. Comply with NECA 102 for aluminum conduits. Comply with NFPA 70 limitations for types of raceways allowed in specific occupancies and number of floors.

B. Keep raceways at least 6 inches away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.

C. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.

D. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for hangers and supports.

E. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above finished slab.

F. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for control wiring conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed. Support within 12 inches of changes in direction.

G. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated. Install conduits parallel or perpendicular to building lines.

H. All conduit to be installed on exterior masonry shall not run continuously within the wall cavity.

I. Support conduit within 12 inches of enclosures to which attached.

J. Raceways Embedded in Slabs:

1. Are not permitted, except as required for entry into recessed floor boxes.
2. Conduits run below slab on ground floor level shall be buried within the porous fill and stub-up at the required location. Transition from RNC to RGS with RGS elbow before rising above the floor. After RGS elbow, stub-up conduit shall be type indicated in Part 3.1 above.
3. Where raceways are terminated with threaded hubs, screw raceways or fittings tightly into hub so end bears against wire protection shoulder. Where chase nipples are used, align raceways so coupling is square to box; tighten chase nipple so no threads are exposed.
4. Do not embed threadless fittings in concrete unless specifically approved by Architect for each specific location.
5. Change from ENT to GRC before rising above floor.

K. Stub-ups to Above Recessed Ceilings:

1. Use EMT, IMC, or RMC for raceways.
2. Use a conduit bushing or insulated fitting to terminate stub-ups not terminated in hubs or in an enclosure.

L. Coat field-cut threads on PVC-coated raceway with a corrosion-preventing conductive compound prior to assembly.

M. Terminate threaded conduits into threaded hubs or with locknuts on inside and outside of boxes or cabinets. Install bushings on conduits up to 1-1/4-inch trade size and insulated throat metal bushings on 1-1/2-inch trade size and larger conduits terminated with locknuts. Install insulated throat metal grounding bushings on service conduits.

N. Install raceways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus 1/4 turn more.

O. Do not rely on locknuts to penetrate nonconductive coatings on enclosures. Remove coatings in the locknut area prior to assembling conduit to enclosure to assure a continuous ground path.

P. Cut conduit perpendicular to the length. For conduits 2-inch trade size and larger, use roll cutter or a guide to make cut straight and perpendicular to the length.

Q. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches of slack at each end of pull wire. Cap underground raceways designated as spare above grade alongside raceways in use.

R. Surface Raceways:

1. Install surface raceway with a minimum 2-inchradius control at bend points.
2. Secure surface raceway with screws or other anchor-type devices at intervals not exceeding 48 inches and with no less than two supports per straight raceway section. Support surface raceway according to manufacturer's written instructions. Tape and glue are not acceptable support methods.

S. Install raceway sealing fittings at accessible locations according to NFPA 70 and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings according to NFPA 70.

T. Install devices to seal raceway interiors at accessible locations. Locate seals so no fittings or boxes are between the seal and the following changes of environments. Seal the interior of all raceways at the following points:

1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
2. Where an underground service raceway enters a building or structure.
3. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.

U. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for solvent welding RNC and fittings.

V. Flexible Conduit Connections: Comply with NEMA RV 3. Use a maximum of 72 inches of flexible conduit for recessed and semi-recessed luminaires, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.

1. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations subject to severe physical damage.
2. Use LFMC or LFNC in damp or wet locations not subject to severe physical damage.

W. Mount boxes at heights indicated on Drawings. If mounting heights of boxes are not individually indicated, give priority to ADA requirements and also refer to Architectural elevations. Install boxes with height measured to center of box unless otherwise indicated.

X. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall. Prepare block surfaces to provide a flat surface for a raintight connection between box and cover plate or supported equipment and box.

Y. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel.

Z. Locate boxes so that cover or plate will not span different building finishes.

AA. Support boxes of three gangs or more from more than one side by spanning two framing members or mounting on brackets specifically designed for the purpose.

BB. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.

CC. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.

DD. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND CONDUIT

A. Direct-Buried Conduit:

1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for conduit. Prepare trench bottom for pipe less than 6 inches in nominal diameter.
2. 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.
3. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor.

    a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches of concrete for a minimum of 12 inches on each side of the coupling.
    b. For stub-ups at equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases and where conduits penetrate building foundations, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches from edge of foundation or equipment base. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
4. Underground Warning Tape

3.4 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND HANDHOLES AND BOXES

A. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting conduits to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances.

B. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1/2-inch sieve to No. 4 sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.

C. Elevation: In paved areas, set so cover surface will be flush with finished grade. Set covers of other enclosures 1 inch above finished grade.

D. Install handholes with bottom below frost line, below grade.

3.5 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

3.6 FIRESTOPPING

A. Install firestopping at penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Division 07.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. Protect coatings, finishes, and cabinets from damage and deterioration.

1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
2. Repair damage to PVC coatings or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 260533

SECTION 260544 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS AND CABLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Sleeves for raceway and cable penetration of non-fire-rated construction walls and floors.
2. Sleeve-seal systems.
3. Sleeve-seal fittings.
4. Grout.
5. Silicone sealants.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for penetration firestopping installed in fire-resistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers, with and without penetrating items.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. LEED Submittals:

1. Product Data for Credit EQ 4.1: For sealants, documentation including printed statement of VOC content. Refer to section 079200 for requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

A. Wall Sleeves:

1. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, plain ends.

2. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.

B. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies: Galvanized-steel sheet; 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint, with tabs for screw-fastening the sleeve to the board.

C. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings:

1. Material: Galvanized sheet steel.
2. Minimum Metal Thickness:

a. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches and with no side larger than 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.052 inch.
b. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter 50 inches or more and one or more sides larger than 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.138 inch.

2.2 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
b. Metraflex Company (The).
c. Proco Products, Inc.

2. Sealing Elements: EPDM rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
3. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel.
4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel, with corrosion-resistant coating, of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

A. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for embedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit shall have plastic or rubber waterstop collar with center opening to match piping OD.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

a. HOLDRITE.

2.4 GROUT

A. Description: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.

B. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.

C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.5 SILICONE SEALANTS

A. Silicone Sealants: Single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants of grade indicated below.

1. Grade: Pourable (self-leveling) formulation for openings in floors and other horizontal surfaces that are not fire rated.

B. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR NON-FIRE-RATED ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Comply with NECA 1.

B. Comply with NEMA VE 2 for cable tray and cable penetrations.

C. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Above-Grade Non-Fire-Rated Concrete and Masonry-Unit Floors and Walls:

1. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors:

a. Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
b. Seal space outside of sleeves with mortar or grout. Pack sealing material solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect material while curing.

2. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
3. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable unless sleeve seal is to be installed.

4. Install sleeves for wall penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of walls. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls. Deburr after cutting.

D. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies:

1. Use circular metal sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
2. Seal space outside of sleeves with approved joint compound for gypsum board assemblies.

E. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.

F. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using cast-iron pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

G. Underground, Exterior-Wall and Floor Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

3.2 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at raceway entries into building.

B. Install type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway or cable material and size. Position raceway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeve-seal fittings in new walls and slabs as they are constructed.

B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.

C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.

D. Using grout, seal the space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

END OF SECTION 260544

SECTION 260553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Identification for raceways.
2. Identification of power and control cables.
3. Identification for conductors.
4. Underground-line warning tape.
5. Warning labels and signs.
6. Instruction signs.
7. Equipment identification labels.
8. Miscellaneous identification products.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each electrical identification product indicated.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 and IEEE C2.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.144 and 29 CFR 1910.145.

D. Comply with ANSI Z535.4 for safety signs and labels.

E. Adhesive-attached labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers, shall comply with UL 969.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in other Sections requiring identification applications, Drawings, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's

wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual; and with those required by codes, standards, and 29 CFR 1910.145. Use consistent designations throughout Project.

B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.

C. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with location of access panels and doors.

D. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 POWER AND CONTROL RACEWAY IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 for minimum size of letters for legend and for minimum length of color field for each raceway size.

B. Colors for Raceways Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less:

1. Black letters on an orange field.
2. Legend: Indicate voltage and system or service type.

C. Colors for Raceways Carrying Circuits at More Than 600 V:

1. Black letters on an orange field.
2. Legend: "DANGER CONCEALED HIGH VOLTAGE WIRING."

D. Vinyl Labels for Raceways Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound clear adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.

2.2 POWER AND CONTROL CABLE IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 for minimum size of letters for legend and for minimum length of color field for each cable size.

B. Vinyl Labels: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound clear adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.

2.3 CONDUCTOR IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

A. Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Colored, self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mils thick by 1 to 2 inches wide.

B. Self-Adhesive, Self-Laminating Polyester Labels: Preprinted, 3-mil- thick flexible label with acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive that provides a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant, self-

laminating, protective shield over the legend. Labels sized to fit the conductor diameter such that the clear shield overlaps the entire printed legend.

2.4 FLOOR MARKING TAPE

A. 2-inch- wide, 5-mil pressure-sensitive vinyl tape, with yellow and black stripes and clear vinyl overlay.

2.5 UNDERGROUND-LINE WARNING TAPE

A. Tape:

1. Recommended by manufacturer for the method of installation and suitable to identify and locate underground electrical and communications utility lines.
2. Printing on tape shall be permanent and shall not be damaged by burial operations.
3. Tape material and ink shall be chemically inert, and not subject to degrading when exposed to acids, alkalis, and other destructive substances commonly found in soils.

B. Color and Printing:

1. Comply with ANSI Z535.1 through ANSI Z535.5.
2. Inscriptions for Red-Colored Tapes: ELECTRIC LINE, HIGH VOLTAGE,.
3. Inscriptions for Orange-Colored Tapes: TELEPHONE CABLE, CATV CABLE, COMMUNICATIONS CABLE, OPTICAL FIBER CABLE,.

C. Warning Tape:

1. Detectable three-layer laminate, consisting of a printed pigmented polyolefin film, a solid aluminum-foil core, and a clear protective film that allows inspection of the continuity of the conductive core, bright-colored, continuous-printed on one side with the inscription of the utility, compounded for direct-burial service.
2. Overall Thickness: 5 mils.
3. Foil Core Thickness: 0.35 mil.
4. Weight: 28 lb/1000 sq. ft..
5. 3-Inch Tensile According to ASTM D 882: 70 lbf, and 4600 psi.

2.6 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS

A. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145.

B. Metal-Backed, Butyrate Warning Signs: Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, cellulose-acetate butyrate signs with 0.0396-inch galvanized-steel backing; and with colors, legend, and size required for application. 1/4-inch grommets in corners for mounting. Nominal size, 10 by 14 inches.

1. Warning labels and signs shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
   a. Multiple Power Source Warning: "DANGER - ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD - EQUIPMENT HAS MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES."

b. Workspace Clearance Warning: "WARNING - OSHA REGULATION - AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR 36 INCHES"
c. Arc Flash Hazard Warning: Refer to Section 260574 for requirements.

2.7 INSTRUCTION SIGNS

A. Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine plastic, minimum 1/16 inch thick for signs up to 20 sq. inches and 1/8 inch thick for larger sizes.

1. Engraved legend with black letters on white face.
2. Punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners.
3. Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.

B. Adhesive Film Label: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch.

2.8 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

A. Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Punched or drilled for screw mounting. White letters on a dark-gray background. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch.

2.9 CABLE TIES

A. General-Purpose Cable Ties: Fungus inert, self extinguishing, one piece, self locking, Type 6/6 nylon.

1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch.
2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F, According to ASTM D 638: 12,000 psi.
3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F.
4. Color: Black except where used for color-coding.

B. UV-Stabilized Cable Ties: Fungus inert, designed for continuous exposure to exterior sunlight, self extinguishing, one piece, self locking, Type 6/6 nylon.

1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch.
2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F, According to ASTM D 638: 12,000 psi.
3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F.
4. Color: Black.

C. Plenum-Rated Cable Ties: Self extinguishing, UV stabilized, one piece, self locking.

1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch.
2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F, According to ASTM D 638: 7000 psi.
3. UL 94 Flame Rating: 94V-0.
4. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 284 deg F.

5. Color: Black.

2.10 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

A. Paint: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for paint materials and application requirements. Select paint system applicable for surface material and location (exterior or interior).

B. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.

B. Location: Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.

C. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.

D. Attach signs and plastic labels that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.

E. System Identification Color-Coding Bands for Raceways and Cables: Each color-coding band shall completely encircle cable or conduit. Place adjacent bands of two-color markings in contact, side by side. Locate bands at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at 50-foot maximum intervals in straight runs, and at 25-foot maximum intervals in congested areas.

F. Cable Ties: For attaching tags. Use general-purpose type, except as listed below:

1. Outdoors: UV-stabilized nylon.
2. In Spaces Handling Environmental Air: Plenum rated.

G. 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.

H. Painted Identification: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for surface preparation and paint application.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

A. Concealed Raceways and Ductbanks, more Than 600 V, within Buildings: Tape and stencil 4-inch- wide black stripes on 10-inch centers over orange background that extends full length of raceway or duct and is 12 inches wide. Stencil legend "DANGER CONCEALED HIGH VOLTAGE WIRING" with 3-inch- high black letters on 20-inch centers. Stop stripes at legends. Apply to the following finished surfaces:

1. Floor surface directly above conduits running beneath and within 12 inches of a floor that is in contact with earth or is framed above unexcavated space.
2. Wall surfaces directly external to raceways concealed within wall.
3. Accessible surfaces of concrete envelope around raceways in vertical shafts, exposed in the building, or concealed above suspended ceilings.

B. Accessible Raceways and Cables within Buildings: Provide engraved laminated phenolic nameplates. Nameplates shall be securely attached to equipment using self-tapping stainless steel screws. Letters shall be 1/2" high except where resultant nameplate size exceeds equipment size. Nameplate lettering may be adjusted accordingly with approval of engineer. Nameplate material colors shall be:

1. Blue surface with white core for 120/208V equipment.
2. Black surface with white core for 277/480V equipment.
3. Bright red surface with white core for all equipment related to fire alarm system.
4. Dark red (burgundy) surface with while core for all equipment related to security.
5. Brown surface with white core for all equipment related to data systems.
6. White surface with black core for all equipment related to paging systems.

C. Pull and Junction Boxes: All pull and junction boxes shall have their covers and exterior visible surfaces painted/labeled with colors to match the surface color scheme outlined in above section "Accessible Raceways and Cables within Buildings".

D. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, 600 V or Less: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use color-coding conductor tape to identify the phase.

1. Color-Coding for Phase and Voltage Level Identification, 600 V or Less: Use colors listed below for ungrounded service feeder and branch-circuit conductors.

    a. Color shall be factory applied or field applied for sizes larger than No. 8 AWG, if authorities having jurisdiction permit.
    b. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:

        1) Phase A: Black.
        2) Phase B: Red.
        3) Phase C: Blue.
        4) Grounded (Neutral): White.
        5) Ground: Green.

    c. Colors for 480/277-V Circuits:

        1) Phase A: Brown.

2) Phase B: Orange.
3) Phase C: Yellow.
4) Grounded (Neutral): Gray.
5) Ground: Green.

d. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of 6 inches from terminal points and in boxes where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Locate bands to avoid obscuring factory cable markings.

E. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, More than 600 V: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use nonmetallic plastic tag holder with adhesive-backed phase tags, and a separate tag with the circuit designation.

F. Install instructional sign including the color-code for grounded and ungrounded conductors using adhesive-film-type labels.

G. Control-Circuit Conductor Identification: For conductors and cables in pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use self-adhesive, self-laminating polyester labels with the conductor or cable designation, origin, and destination.

H. Control-Circuit Conductor Termination Identification: For identification at terminations provide heat-shrink preprinted tubes or self-adhesive, self-laminating polyester labels with the conductor designation.

I. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Identify field-installed alarm, control, and signal connections.

1. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, and pull points. Identify by system and circuit designation.
2. Use system of marker tape designations that is uniform and consistent with system used by manufacturer for factory-installed connections.
3. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual.

J. Locations of Underground Lines: Identify with underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical fiber cable.

1. Limit use of underground-line warning tape to direct-buried cables.
2. Install underground-line warning tape for both direct-buried cables and cables in raceway.

K. Workspace Indication: Install floor marking tape to show working clearances in the direction of access to live parts. Workspace shall be as required by NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1926.403 unless otherwise indicated. Do not install at flush-mounted panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.

L. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Self-adhesive warning labels.

1. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.
2. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background.
3. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
4. For equipment with multiple power or control sources, apply to door or cover of equipment including, but not limited to, the following:

    a. Power transfer switches.
    b. Controls with external control power connections.

M. Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs to facilitate proper operation and maintenance of electrical systems and items to which they connect. Install instruction signs with approved legend where instructions are needed for system or equipment operation.

N. Emergency Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs with white legend on a red background with minimum 3/8-inch- high letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for power transfer and load shedding.

O. Equipment Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual. Apply labels to disconnect switches and protection equipment, central or master units, control panels, control stations, terminal cabinets, and racks of each system. Systems include power, lighting, control, communication, signal, monitoring, and alarm systems unless equipment is provided with its own identification.

1. Labeling Instructions:

    a. Indoor Equipment: Adhesive film label with clear protective overlay. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- high letters on 1-1/2-inch- high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches high.
    b. Outdoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
    c. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.
    d. Unless provided with self-adhesive means of attachment, fasten labels with appropriate mechanical fasteners that do not change the NEMA or NRTL rating of the enclosure.

2. Equipment to Be Labeled:

    a. Panelboards: Typewritten directory of circuits in the location provided by panelboard manufacturer. Panelboard identification shall be, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
    b. Enclosures and electrical cabinets.
    c. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
    d. Switchboards.
    e. Transformers: Label that includes tag designation shown on Drawings for the transformer, feeder, and panelboards or equipment supplied by the secondary.
    f. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.
    g. Enclosed switches.
    h. Enclosed circuit breakers.
    i. Enclosed controllers.

j. Variable-speed controllers.
k. Push-button stations.
l. Power transfer equipment.
m. Contactors.
n. Remote-controlled switches, dimmer modules, and control devices.
o. Power-generating units.
p. Monitoring and control equipment.
q. UPS equipment.

END OF SECTION 260553

SECTION 260923 - LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Indoor occupancy sensors.
   2. Lighting contactors.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: Show installation details for occupancy and light-level sensors.

   1. Interconnection diagrams showing field-installed wiring.
   2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each type of lighting control device to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals indicating the following:

   1. Submittal data indicating all selected options for each piece of lighting equipment and lighting controls.
   2. Operation and maintenance manuals for each piece of lighting equipment. Required routing maintenance actions, cleaning and recommended relamping shall be clearly identified.
   3. A schedule for inspecting and recalibrating all lighting controls.
   4. A narrative of how each system is intended to operate, including recommended set points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INDOOR OCCUPANCY SENSORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Hubbell Building Automation, Inc.
2. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
3. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.
4. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
5. Sensor Switch, Inc.
6. Watt Stopper.

B. General Requirements for Sensors: Wall- or ceiling-mounted, solid-state indoor occupancy sensors with a separate power pack.

1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a third-party agency that shall be amongst those accredited by the NCBCC (North Carolina Building Code Council), and marked for intended location and application.
2. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, turn lights on when coverage area is occupied, and turn them off when unoccupied; with a time delay for turning lights off, adjustable over a minimum range of 1 to 15 minutes.
3. Sensor Output: Contacts rated to operate the connected relay, complying with UL 773A. Sensor is powered from the power pack.
4. Power Pack: 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. Sensor has 24-V dc, 150-mA, Class 2 power source, as defined by NFPA 70.
5. 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.

6. Indicator: Digital display, to show when motion is detected during testing and normal operation of sensor.
7. Bypass Switch: Override the "on" function in case of sensor failure.
8. Automatic Light-Level Sensor: Adjustable from 2 to 200 fc; turn lights off when selected lighting level is present.

C. Dual-Technology Type: Ceiling mounted; detect occupants in coverage area using PIR and ultrasonic detection methods. The particular technology or combination of technologies that control on-off functions is selectable in the field by operating controls on unit.

1. Sensitivity Adjustment: Separate for each sensing technology.
2. 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., and 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.

3. Detection Coverage:
   a. **Standard Height Units**: In areas that have ceiling heights of 12 feet or lower, provide Watt Stopper unit DT-300 (or approved equal): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area up to 2000 square feet. Detectors shall be networkable to allow coverage of larger or irregularly shaped areas.
   b. **High Ceiling Units**: In areas that have ceiling/mounting height over 12 feet up to 40 foot mounting including but not limited to Gymnasium, Auditorium, Cafeteria (commons) and forum spaces, provide Watt Stopper unit HB3x0 with L4 lens, or approved equal. Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area up to 3500 square feet. Detectors shall be networkable to allow coverage of larger or irregularly shaped areas.

2.2 SWITCHBOX-MOUNTED OCCUPANCY SENSORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Hubbell Building Automation, Inc.
2. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
3. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
4. Sensor Switch, Inc.
5. Watt Stopper.

B. General Requirements for Sensors: Automatic-wall-switch occupancy sensor, suitable for mounting in a single gang switchbox.

1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a third party agency that shall be amongst those accredited by the NCBCC (North Carolina Building Code Council), and marked for intended location and application.
2. Operating Ambient Conditions: Dry interior conditions, 32 to 120 deg F.
3. Switch Rating: Not less than 800-VA fluorescent at 120 V, 1200-VA fluorescent at 277 V, and 800-W incandescent.

2.3 LIGHTING CONTACTORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Allen-Bradley/Rockwell Automation.
2. ASCO Power Technologies, LP.
3. General Electric Company.
4. Square D.

B. Description: Electrically operated and mechanically held, combination-type lighting contactors with nonfused disconnect, complying with NEMA ICS 2 and UL 508.

1. Current Rating for Switching: Listing or rating consistent with type of load served, including tungsten filament, inductive, and high-inrush ballast (ballast with 15 percent or less total harmonic distortion of normal load current).
2. Fault Current Withstand Rating: Equal to or exceeding the available fault current at the point of installation.
3. Enclosure: Comply with NEMA 250.
4. Provide with control and pilot devices as indicated on Drawings, matching the NEMA type specified for the enclosure.

C. Interface with DDC System for HVAC: Provide hardware interface to enable the DDC system for HVAC to monitor and control lighting contactors.

1. Monitoring: On-off status
2. Control: On-off operation

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SENSOR INSTALLATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of ceiling-mounted devices with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, smoke detectors, fire-suppression systems, and partition assemblies.

B. Install and aim sensors in locations to achieve not less than 90 percent coverage of areas indicated. Do not exceed coverage limits specified in manufacturer's written instructions.

3.2 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 Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables." Minimum conduit size is 3/4 inch.

B. Wiring within Enclosures: Comply with NECA 1. Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors according to conductor manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Size conductors according to lighting control device manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.

D. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: Make connections only on numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes; terminal cabinets; and equipment enclosures.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify components and power and control wiring according to Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

1. Identify controlled circuits in lighting contactors.
2. Identify circuits or luminaires controlled by photoelectric and occupancy sensors at each sensor.

B. Label time switches and contactors with a unique designation.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. Operational Test: After installing time switches and sensors, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper unit operation.
2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

B. Lighting control devices will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 ADJUSTING

A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Final Acceptance, provide on-site assistance in adjusting sensors to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

1. For occupancy and motion sensors, verify operation at outer limits of detector range. Set time delay to suit Owner's operations.
2. Align high-bay occupancy sensors using manufacturer's laser aiming tool.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain lighting control devices.

END OF SECTION 260923

SECTION 262200 - LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

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: Distribution, dry-type transformers rated 600 V and less, with capacities up to 1500 kVA.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each type and size of transformer.
2. Include rated nameplate data, capacities, weights, dimensions, minimum clearances, installed devices and features, and performance for each type and size of transformer.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
2. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment.
3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Source quality-control reports.

B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For transformers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Eaton Electrical Sector; Eaton Corporation.
2. Siemens Power Transmission & Distribution, Inc.
3. Square D; by Schneider Electric.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain each transformer type from single source from single manufacturer.

C. All panelboards, switchboards, circuit breakers, dry type transformers and disconnect switches shall be of the same manufacturer.

2.2 GENERAL TRANSFORMER REQUIREMENTS

A. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, air-cooled units for 60-Hz service.

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. Transformers Rated 15 kVA and Larger: Comply with DOE 2016 energy-efficiency.

D. Cores: Electrical grade, non-aging silicon steel with high permeability and low hysteresis losses.

E. Coils: Continuous windings without splices except for taps.

1. Internal Coil Connections: Brazed or pressure type.
2. Coil Material: Aluminum.

F. Encapsulation: Transformers smaller than 30 kVA shall have core and coils completely resin encapsulated.

G. Shipping Restraints: Paint or otherwise color code bolts, wedges, blocks, and other restraints that are to be removed after installation and before energizing. Use fluorescent colors that are easily identifiable inside the transformer enclosure.

2.3 DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS

A. Comply with NFPA 70, and list and label as complying with UL 1561.

B. Cores: One leg per phase.

C. Enclosure: Ventilated.

1. NEMA 250, Type 2: Core and coil shall be encapsulated within resin compound to seal out moisture and air.
2. KVA Ratings: Based on convection cooling only and not relying on auxiliary fans.

D. Transformer Enclosure Finish: Comply with NEMA 250.

1. Finish Color: Gray.

E. Taps for Transformers 3 kVA and Smaller: None.

F. Taps for Transformers 7.5 to 24 kVA: One 5 percent tap above and one 5 percent tap below normal full capacity.

G. Taps for Transformers 25 kVA and Larger: Two 2.5 percent taps above and two 2.5 percent taps below normal full capacity.

H. Insulation Class, Smaller than 30 kVA: 185 deg C, UL-component-recognized insulation system with a maximum of 115-deg C rise above 40-deg C ambient temperature.

I. Insulation Class, 30 kVA and Larger: 220 deg C, UL-component-recognized insulation system with a maximum of 115-deg C rise above 40-deg C ambient temperature.

2.4 IDENTIFICATION DEVICES

A. Nameplates: Engraved, laminated-plastic or metal nameplate for each distribution transformer, mounted with corrosion-resistant screws. Nameplates and label products are specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test and inspect transformers according to IEEE C57.12.01 and IEEE C57.12.91.

1. Resistance measurements of all windings at the rated voltage connections and at all tap connections.
2. Ratio tests at the rated voltage connections and at all tap connections.
3. Phase relation and polarity tests at the rated voltage connections.
4. No load losses, and excitation current and rated voltage at the rated voltage connections.
5. Impedance and load losses at rated current and rated frequency at the rated voltage connections.
6. Applied and induced tensile tests.
7. Regulation and efficiency at rated load and voltage.
8. Insulation Resistance Tests:

    a. High-voltage to ground.
    b. Low-voltage to ground.
    c. High-voltage to low-voltage.

9. Temperature tests.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine conditions for compliance with enclosure- and ambient-temperature requirements for each transformer.

B. Verify that field measurements are as needed to maintain working clearances required by NFPA 70 and manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Examine walls, floors, roofs, and concrete bases for suitable mounting conditions where transformers will be installed.

D. Verify that ground connections are in place and requirements in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems" have been met. Maximum ground resistance shall be 5 ohms at location of transformer.

E. Environment: Enclosures shall be rated for the environment in which they are located. Covers for NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosures shall not cause accessibility problems.

F. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install wall-mounted transformers level and plumb with wall brackets fabricated by transformer manufacturer.

1. Coordinate installation of wall-mounted and structure-hanging supports with actual transformer provided.

B. Install transformers level and plumb on a concrete base with vibration-dampening supports. Locate transformers away from corners and not parallel to adjacent wall surface.

C. Construct concrete bases according to Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" and anchor floor-mounted transformers according to manufacturer's written instructions and requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."

1. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases with actual transformer provided. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified with concrete.

D. Secure transformer to concrete base according to manufacturer's written instructions.

E. Secure covers to enclosure and tighten all bolts to manufacturer-recommended torques to reduce noise generation.

F. Remove shipping bolts, blocking, and wedges.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

B. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

C. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A-486B.

D. Provide flexible connections at all conduit and conductor terminations and supports to eliminate sound and vibration transmission to the building structure.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA ATS for dry-type, air-cooled, low-voltage transformers. Certify compliance with test parameters.

C. Remove and replace units that do not pass tests or inspections and retest as specified above.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Record transformer secondary voltage at each unit for at least 48 hours of typical occupancy period. Adjust transformer taps to provide optimum voltage conditions at secondary terminals. Optimum is defined as not exceeding nameplate voltage plus 5 percent and not being lower than nameplate voltage minus 3 percent at maximum load conditions. Submit recording and tap settings as test results.

B. Connect buck-boost transformers to provide nameplate voltage of equipment being served, plus or minus 5 percent, at secondary terminals.

C. Output Settings Report: Prepare a written report recording output voltages and tap settings.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Vacuum dirt and debris; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning.

END OF SECTION 262200

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.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 23 Section "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" for BAS monitoring requirements, including equipment and parameters to be monitored.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. SVR: Suppressed voltage rating.

B. SPD: Surge Protection Device.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard, switching and overcurrent protective device, transient voltage suppression device, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.

1. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings.
2. Detail enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
3. Detail bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
4. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
5. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
6. Include wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

7. Include time-current coordination curves for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device included in panelboards. Submit on translucent log-log graft paper; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field Quality-Control Reports:

1. Test procedures used.
2. Test results that comply with requirements.
3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.

B. Panelboard Schedules: For installation in panelboards.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:

1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.
2. Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device that allows adjustments.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories from single source from single manufacturer.

B. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for panelboards including clearances between panelboards and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.

C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a third party agency that shall be amongst those accredited by the NCBCC (North Carolina Building Code Council), , and marked for intended location and application.

D. Series rating of panelboards is not acceptable.

E. Comply with NEMA PB 1.

F. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside panelboards; install temporary electric heating (250 W per panelboard) to prevent condensation.

B. Handle and prepare panelboards for installation according to NEMA PB 1.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations:

1. Do not deliver or install panelboards until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above panelboards is complete.
2. Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:

a. Ambient Temperature: Not exceeding 23 deg F to plus 104 deg F.
b. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet.

1.10 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

B. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified with concrete.

1.11 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace transient voltage suppression devices that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Final Acceptance.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PANELBOARDS

A. All panelboards, switchboards, circuit breakers, dry type transformers and disconnect switches shall be of the same manufacturer.

B. All branch breakers over 100A and all main breakers in panelboards on the life safety, legally required and optional standby systems shall have LSI (long time, short time and instantaneous) settings.

C. Enclosures: Flush and surface-mounted cabinets as indicated on the drawings.

1. Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.

   a. Indoor Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
   b. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
   c. Kitchen Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
   d. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.

2. Piano Type Hinged Front Cover: Entire front trim hinged to box and with standard door within hinged trim cover.
3. Finishes:

   a. Panels and Trim: Steel, factory finished immediately after cleaning and pretreating with manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.
   b. Back Boxes: Galvanized steel.

4. Directory Card: Inside panelboard door, mounted in transparent card holder.

D. Incoming Mains Location: Top or bottom to match incoming conduit location.

E. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses:

1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
2. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment grounding conductors; bonded to box.
3. Extra-Capacity Neutral Bus: Neutral bus rated 200 percent of phase bus and UL listed as suitable for nonlinear loads.
4. Split Bus: Vertical buses divided into individual vertical sections.

F. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.

1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
2. Main and Neutral Lugs: Mechanical type.
3. Ground Lugs and Bus-Configured Terminators: Mechanical type.
4. Feed-Through Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.
5. Subfeed (Double) Lugs: Mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.

G. Service Equipment Label: NRTL labeled for use as service equipment for panelboards or load centers with one or more main service disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices.

H. Future Devices: Mounting brackets, bus connections, filler plates, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.

I. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals.

J. All doors shall be keyed alike.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Surge Suppression: Factory installed as an integral part of indicated panelboards, complying with UL 1449 SPD Type 2.

2.3 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Eaton Electrical Sector; Eaton Corporation.
2. General Electric Company.
3. Siemens Industry, Inc.
4. Square D.

B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, power and feeder distribution type.

C. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.

1. For doors more than 36 inches high, provide two latches, keyed alike.

D. Mains: Circuit breaker or Lugs only per drawings.

E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on circuit breakers.

2.4 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Siemens Industry, Inc.
2. General Electric Company.
3. Square D.
4. Eaton Electrical Sector; Eaton Corporation.

B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch-circuit type.

C. Mains: Circuit breaker or lugs only per the drawings.

D. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.

E. Doors: Concealed hinges; secured with flush latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.

F. Column-Type Panelboards: Narrow gutter extension, with cover, to overhead junction box equipped with ground and neutral terminal buses.

2.5 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Eaton Electrical Sector; Eaton Corporation.
2. General Electric Company.
3. Siemens Industry, Inc.
4. Square D.

B. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB): Comply with UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.

1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
3. Electronic trip circuit breakers with rms sensing; field-replaceable rating plug or field-replicable electronic trip; and the following field-adjustable settings:

    a. Instantaneous trip.
    b. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
    c. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
    d. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I squared x t response.

4. 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. Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter (AFCI) Circuit Breakers: Comply with UL 1699; 120/240-V, single-pole configuration.
8. 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
    c. Shunt Trip: 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at 75 percent of rated voltage.
    d. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage with field-adjustable 0.1- to 0.6-second time delay.
    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 off position.

g. Handle Clamp: Loose attachment, for holding circuit-breaker handle in on position.

C. Fused Switch: NEMA KS 1, Type HD; clips to accommodate specified fuses; lockable handle.

1. Fuses: Comply with requirements specified in Section 262813 "Fuses."
2. Fused Switch Features and Accessories: Standard ampere ratings and number of poles.

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. Equipment Mounting:
1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to panelboards.
3. Attach panelboard to the vertical finished or structural surface behind the panelboard.

C. 90 inches to top of trim above finished floor unless otherwise indicated or as required to ensure that the operating handle of the top most switch or circuit breaker is not higher than 79" above the finished floor level.

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 panelboard into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future. Stub four 1-inch empty conduits into raised floor space or below slab not on grade.

H. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs complying with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads; incorporate Owner's final room designations. Obtain approval before installing. Use a computer or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are not acceptable.

C. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

D. Device Nameplates: Label each branch circuit device in distribution panelboards with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.

B. Acceptance Testing Preparation:

1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
2. Test continuity of each circuit.

C. Tests and Inspections:

1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
3. Perform service disconnect ground-fault test by a qualified person(s) using a test process of primary current injection in accordance with NEC 230.95.

D. Panelboards will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies panelboards included and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust moving parts and operable component to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.

B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as specified in Section 260573 "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study.

SECTION 262726 - WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Receptacles, receptacles with integral GFCI, and associated device plates.

2. Dead front self-test GFCI receptacles.
3. Twist-locking receptacles.
4. Weather-resistant receptacles.
5. Snap switches and wall-box dimmers.
6. Wall-switch and exterior occupancy sensors.

B. All receptacles, attachment plugs, and similar wiring devices shall be of the general use type

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.

B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.

C. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.

D. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.

E. SPD: Surge Protective Device.

F. UTP: Unshielded twisted pair.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:

1. Receptacles for Owner-Furnished Equipment: Match plug configurations.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: List of legends and description of materials and process used for pre-marking wall plates.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wiring devices to include in all manufacturers' packing-label warnings and instruction manuals that include labeling conditions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Cooper Wiring Devices, Inc.
2. Hubbell.
3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
4. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 GENERAL WIRING-DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

A. Wiring Devices, Components, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a third party agency that shall be amongst those accredited by the NCBCC (North Carolina Building Code Council), and marked for intended location and application.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

C. Devices that are manufactured for use with modular plug-in connectors may be substituted under the following conditions:

1. Connectors shall comply with UL 2459 and shall be made with stranding building wire.
2. Devices shall comply with the requirements in this Section.

D. All receptacles shall be federal specification grade.

2.3 STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES

A. All receptacles shall be federal specification grade.

B. Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, and FS W-C-596.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Cooper Wiring Devices, Inc.
b. Hubbell.
c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

2.4 GFCI RECEPTACLES

A. General Description:

1. Straight blade, feed]through type.
2. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, UL 943 Class A, and FS W-C-596.
3. Include indicator light that shows when the GFCI has malfunctioned and no longer provides proper GFCI protection.

B. Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Cooper Wiring Devices, Inc.
b. Hubbell.
c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

2.5 TWIST-LOCKING RECEPTACLES

A. Single Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration L5-20R, and UL 498.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Cooper Wiring Devices, Inc.
b. Hubbell.
c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.

d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

2. Description:

a. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration L5-20R, and UL 498.
b. Equipment grounding contacts shall be connected only to the green grounding screw terminal of the device and with inherent electrical isolation from mounting strap. Isolation shall be integral to receptacle construction and not dependent on removable parts.

2.6 DEAD FRONT SELF-TEST GFCI RECEPTACLES:

A. General: Receptacles comply with UL 508, UL 943, Standard CSA C22.2 No. 14, and CSA C22.2 No. 144. Conforms to NEMA WD-1 and WD-6; cULus listed File Number E42190. RoHS Compliant.

B. 20A Specification Grade Dead Front Self-Test GFCI Receptacles: Part No. 2087; rated 20 amps, 125 volts; nylon face, body, and test/reset buttons; terminals accept #14 - #10 AWG solid or stranded copper or copper-clad conductors; SafeLock® Protection performs an automatic test every three seconds to insure that ground fault protection is active; auto-ground clip; indicator light; rated as a 1-1/2 HP motor control switch; ivory color. RoHS Compliant.

2.7 TOGGLE SWITCHES

A. Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.

B. Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Single Pole:

1) Cooper; AH1221.
2) Hubbell; HBL1221.
3) Leviton; 1221-2.
4) Pass & Seymour; CSB20AC1.

b. Two Pole:

1) Cooper; AH1222.
2) Hubbell; HBL1222.
3) Leviton; 1222-2.
4) Pass & Seymour; CSB20AC2.

c. Three Way:

1) Cooper; AH1223.

2) Hubbell; HBL1223.
3) Leviton; 1223-2.
4) Pass & Seymour; CSB20AC3.

d. Four Way:

1) Cooper; AH1224.
2) Hubbell; HBL1224.
3) Leviton; 1224-2.
4) Pass & Seymour; CSB20AC4.

C. Key-Operated Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Cooper Wiring Devices, Inc.
b. Hubbell.
c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

2. Description: Single pole, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.

D. Single-Pole, Double-Throw, Momentary-Contact, Center-off Switches: 120/277 V, 20 A; for use with mechanically held lighting contactors.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Cooper Wiring Devices, Inc.
b. Hubbell.
c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

E. Key-Operated, Single-Pole, Double-Throw, Momentary-Contact, Center-off Switches: 120/277 V, 20 A; for use with mechanically held lighting contactors, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Cooper Wiring Devices, Inc.
b. Hubbell.
c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

2.8 WALL-BOX DIMMERS

A. Dimmer Switches: Modular, full-wave, solid-state units with integral, quiet on-off switches, with audible frequency and EMI/RFI suppression filters.

B. Control: Continuously adjustable slider; with single-pole or three-way switching. Comply with UL 1472.

C. LED Dimmer Switches: Modular; compatible with dimmer drivers; trim potentiometer to adjust low-end dimming; dimmer-driver combination capable of consistent dimming with low end not greater than 20 percent of full brightness.

2.9 WALL PLATES

A. Single and combination types shall match corresponding wiring devices.

1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
2. Material for Finished Spaces: Smooth, high-impact thermoplastic Material for Unfinished Spaces: Galvanized steel.

2.10 FINISHES

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1. Wiring Devices Connected to Emergency Power System: [Red] <Insert color>.
2. SPD Devices: Blue.

B. Wall Plate Color: For plastic covers, match device color.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1, including mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Coordination with Other Trades:

1. Protect installed devices and their boxes. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of boxes.
2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.

C. Conductors:

1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until right before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall meet provisions of NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.
4. Existing Conductors:

    a. Cut back and pigtail, or replace all damaged conductors.
    b. Straighten conductors that remain and remove corrosion and foreign matter.
    c. Pigtailing existing conductors is permitted, provided the outlet box is large enough.

D. Device Installation:

1. Replace devices that have been in temporary use during construction and that were installed before building finishing operations were complete.
2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.
3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than 6 inches in length.
5. When there is a choice, use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, two-thirds to three-fourths of the way around terminal screw.
6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by manufacturer.
7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device-mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.

E. Receptacle Orientation:

1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles up, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the right.

F. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.

G. Dimmers:

1. Install dimmers within terms of their listing.
2. Verify that dimmers used for fan speed control are listed for that application.
3. Install unshared neutral conductors on line and load side of dimmers according to manufacturers' device listing conditions in the written instructions.

H. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical and with grounding terminal of receptacles on top. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates.

I. Adjust locations of floor service outlets and service poles to suit arrangement of partitions and furnishings.

3.2 GFCI RECEPTACLES

A. Install non-feed-through-type GFCI receptacles where protection of downstream receptacles is not required.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Identify each receptacle with panelboard identification and circuit number. Use hot, stamped, or engraved machine printing with black-filled lettering on face of plate, and durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. In healthcare facilities, prepare reports that comply with recommendations in NFPA 99.
2. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.
3. Test Instrument for Convenience Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated digital-display indicators of measurement.

B. Tests for Convenience Receptacles:

1. Line Voltage: Acceptable range is 105 to 132 V.
2. Percent Voltage Drop under 15-A Load: A value of 6 percent or higher is unacceptable.
3. Ground Impedance: Values of up to 2 ohms are acceptable.
4. GFCI Trip: Test for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
5. Using the test plug, verify that the device and its outlet box are securely mounted.
6. Tests shall be diagnostic, indicating damaged conductors, high resistance at the circuit breaker, poor connections, inadequate fault current path, defective devices, or similar problems. Correct circuit conditions, remove malfunctioning units and replace with new ones, and retest as specified above.

C. Wiring device will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 262726

SECTION 265119 - LED INTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Interior solid-state luminaires that use LED technology.
2. Exit Signs
3. Lighting fixture supports.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260923 "Lighting Control Devices" for automatic control of lighting, including time switches, photoelectric relays, occupancy sensors, and multipole lighting relays and contactors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. CCT: Correlated color temperature.

B. CRI: Color Rendering Index.

C. Fixture: See "Luminaire."

D. IP: International Protection or Ingress Protection Rating.

E. LED: Light-emitting diode.

F. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.

G. Luminaire: Complete lighting unit, including lamp, reflector, and housing.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Arrange in order of luminaire designation.
2. Include data on features, accessories, and finishes.

3. Include physical description and dimensions of luminaires.
4. Include emergency lighting units, including batteries and chargers.
5. Include life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy efficiency data.
6. Photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests IES LM-79.

    a. Manufacturers' Certified Data: Photometric data certified by manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.

B. Shop Drawings: For nonstandard or custom luminaires.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting and attachment details.
2. Include details of luminaire assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
4. Confirmation of compliance with Design Lighting Consortium (DLC) or ENERGY STAR product requirements.

C. Product Schedule: For luminaires and lamps. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

B. Product Certificates: For each type of luminaire.

C. Product Test Reports: For each luminaire, for tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency.

D. Sample warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For luminaires and lighting systems to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1. Provide a list of all lamp types used on Project; use ANSI and manufacturers' codes.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Luminaire manufacturer's laboratory that is accredited under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.

B. Provide luminaires from a single manufacturer for each luminaire type.

C. Each luminaire type shall be binned within a three-step MacAdam Ellipse to ensure color consistency among luminaires.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect finishes of exposed surfaces by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components of luminaires that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

B. Warranty Period: Five year(s) from date of Final Acceptance.

1.10 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Lamps: 10 for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
2. Battery and Charger Data: One for each emergency lighting unit.
3. Ballasts: 1 for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
4. Drivers: 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.
6. Exit signs: Provide 10 additional exit signs (single face or double face, as needed) including 100' of conduit, boxes, wire, associated accessories and installation for each. Exit signs shall be installed as directed by the Architect, Owner, or Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Any unused additional exit signs shall be turned over to the Owner in their original boxes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMINAIRE REQUIREMENTS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products as scheduled on the drawings.

B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a third party agency that shall be amongst those accredited by the NCBCC (North Carolina Building Code Council), and marked for intended location and application.

C. NRTL Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by an NRTL.

D. FM Global Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by FM Global.

E. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4.

F. Bulb shape complying with ANSI C79.1.

G. Lamp base complying with ANSI C81.61.

H. CRI of minimum 80. CCT of 4000 K.

I. Rated lamp life of 50,000 hours.

J. Lamps dimmable from 100 percent to 0 percent of maximum light output.

K. Internal driver:
1. Minimum efficiency: 85% at full load.
2. Minimum Operating Ambient Temperature: -20˚ C. (-4˚ F.).
3. Input Voltage: 120 - 277V (±10%) at 60 Hz.
4. Integral short circuit, open circuit, overload protection and minimum 2-KV surge protection integral with the driver.
5. Power Factor: ≥ 0.95.
6. Total Harmonic Distortion: ≤ 20%.
7. Comply with FCC 47 CFR Part 15.

L. LED Modules:
1. Comply with IES LM-79 and LM-80 requirements.
2. Minimum CRI 80 and color temperature 4000˚ 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.

M. Nominal Operating Voltage: 277 V ac.

N. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

O. Housings:

1. Extruded-aluminum housing and heat sink.
2. Clear anodized powder-coat finish.

P. All interior LED lighting fixtures shall be compliant with current product requirements of Design Lighting Consortium (DLC) or ENERGY STAR program.

2.2 EXIT SIGNS

A. General Requirements for Exit Signs: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors, visibility, luminance, and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Internally Lighted Signs:
   1. Lamps for AC Operation: LEDs, 50,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.
   2. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Integral automatic charger in a self-contained power pack.
      a. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
      b. 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.
      c. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
      d. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
      e. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.

C. Provide Five (5) extra exits signs for installation as directed by the Architect. Installation costs for these shall be included in the bid. Unused exit signs shall be turned over to the owner.

2.3 MATERIALS

A. Metal Parts:

   1. Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
   2. Sheet metal components shall be steel unless otherwise indicated.
   3. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.

B. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, 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.

2.4 METAL FINISHES

A. Variations in finishes are unacceptable in the same piece. Variations in finishes of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and if they can be and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.5 LUMINAIRE FIXTURE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

A. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel and angle iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.

B. Single-Stem Hangers: 1/2-inch steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish same as luminaire.

C. Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641 M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, [12 gage] <Insert size>.

D. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.

E. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to luminaire, line voltage, and equipment with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Examine roughing-in for luminaire to verify actual locations of luminaire and electrical connections before fixture installation. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 TEMPORARY LIGHTING

A. If approved by the Architect, use selected permanent luminaires for temporary lighting. When construction is sufficiently complete, clean luminaires used for temporary lighting and install new lamps.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1.

B. Install luminaires level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.

C. Install lamps in each luminaire.

D. Supports:

1. Sized and rated for luminaire weight.
2. Able to maintain luminaire position after cleaning and relamping.
3. Provide support for luminaire without causing deflection of ceiling or wall.
4. Luminaire mounting devices shall be capable of supporting a horizontal force of 100 percent of luminaire weight and vertical force of 400 percent of luminaire weight.

E. Suspended Luminaire Support:

1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches, brace to limit swinging.
2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Luminaires: Suspend with twin-stem hangers. Support with approved outlet box and accessories that hold stem and provide damping of luminaire oscillations. Support outlet box vertically to building structure using approved devices.
3. Continuous Rows of Luminaires: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and wire support for suspension for each unit length of luminaire chassis, including one at each end.
4. Do not use ceiling grid as support for pendant luminaires. Connect support wires or rods to building structure.

F. Ceiling-Grid-Mounted Luminaires:

1. Secure to any required outlet box.
2. Secure luminaire to the luminaire opening using approved fasteners in a minimum of four locations, spaced near corners of luminaire.
3. Use approved devices and support components to connect luminaire to ceiling grid and building structure in a minimum of four locations, spaced near corners of luminaire.

G. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for wiring connections.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. Operational Test: After installing luminaires, switches, and accessories, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units to confirm proper operation.
2. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery power and retransfer to normal.

C. Luminaire will be considered defective if it does not pass operation tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 265119